



PUBLIC SUMMARY
4th SURVEILLANCE AUDIT (1st CYCLE) ON
MARUDI FOREST PLANTATION MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

Certificate Number: FMC – FP 00117
Date of First Certification: 15 January 2019
Audit Date: 15 - 17 November 2022
Date of Public Summary: 17 April 2023

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	4
1.1 Name of FMU	4
1.2 Contact Person and Address	4
1.3 General Background on the Marudi FPMU	4
1.4 Date First Certified	5
1.5 Location of the FMU	5
1.6 Forest Management System	5
1.7 Annual Allowable Cut/Annual Harvest under the Forest Plantation Management Plan	5
1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context	5
2.0 AUDIT PROCESS.....	5
2.1 Audit Dates	6
2.2 Audit Team	6
2.3 Standard Used	6
2.4 Stakeholder Consultations	6
2.5 Audit Process	6
3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS	7

Attachment

Map of Marudi FPMU	18
Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members	19
Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader	21
Stage 4 Surveillance Audit Plan.....	22
Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Stage 4 Surveillance Audit and Corrective Actions Taken	24
Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit.....	31

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This surveillance 4 audit for forest management certification on the Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn Bhd - LPF/0008 - Marudi FPMU was conducted on 15th -17th November 2022. This surveillance 4 audit was on the overall forest management system and practices of the FPMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification - MC&I SFM, using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia.

The audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn. Bhd. by a two-member team comprising Hj. Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor) and Angelica Sinimis Suimin (Auditor).

The Forest Plantation Management Unit (FPMU) managed by Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn. Bhd. covers an area of 19,941 ha, which is part of the 55,822 ha of Licensed Planted Forest No. LPF/0008. The uncertified area of 35,881 ha was excluded from the audit scope because there were no other areas eligible for the MTCS by virtue of the cut-off date of 31st December 2010 swamp. Part of Coupe 2A and 3A were also established after 31 December 2010 and were excluded from the scope. The scope of the audit was limited to the forest plantation management system and practices of the plantation forest area within the Marudi District, Miri, Sarawak. The audit involved the verification of documentations and field inspections of forest plantation area. There were also consultations being held with the relevant indigenous settlements near to FPMU during this surveillance 4 audit.

The audit involved the verification of documentations, and field visits. There were also consultations being held with the relevant indigenous settlements within FMU.

In general, the findings of this surveillance 4 audit have indicated that the LPF/0008 - Marudi FPMU had complied with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM despite the issuance of total two (2) Major , three (3) Minor non-conformance report (NCR) ,and one (1) Opportunity for Improvement (OFI) . The audit team had also verified on 11 Minor NCRs and the action taken by the LPF/0008 – Marudi FPMU to address all the finding raised during the last Surveillance 3 audit. The surveillance 2 audit was not conducted due to Covid 19 and MCO. (Movement Control Order)

The Audit Team Leader after consultation with team members recommends that certification of Marudi FPMU against the MC&I SFM for certification be maintained conditionally upon acceptance of corrective action plans within one (1) month and evidence of implementation within three (3) months from the date of the surveillance 4 audit.

The FPMU had submitted all corrective action plans to address Minor NCRs raised during this surveillance 4 audit via email on 19 December 2022 which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The evidence of implementation for Major NCR were submitted by FPMU on 31st January 2023 and were closed on 6th February 2023. The effectiveness of the corrective actions taken by the FPMU to address the Minor NCRs and OFI shall be verified by the audit team during the next surveillance audit-

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of FMU

Marudi Forest Plantation Management Unit

1.2 Contact Person and Address

Mr. Philip Visser
Silviculture Manager
Wisma Samling, Lot 296
Jalan Temenggong Datuk Oyong Lawai Jau
98000 Miri, Sarawak

Phone #: 085-413099

Fax #: 085-429073

E-mail: philipv@samling.com.my

1.3 General Background on the Marudi FPMU

Marudi FPMU is under the License for Planted Forests No. LPF/0008 of Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn Bhd (SRB) for industrial tree plantation (ITP). This FPMU has been licensed for ITP from 8th December 1998 to 7th December 2058 for a period of 60 years.

The FPMU is located at latitudes approximately 04° 0' 0" and 04° 15' 0" N, and longitudes 114° 25' 0" and 114° 35' 0" E in the Marudi District, Miri Division, Sarawak. The eastern of FPMU boundary is bordered with Malaysia-Brunei International boundary. The FPMU area is bordering with a private oil palm estate named Formasi Abadi (Rimbunan Hijau) which located at the east of Coupe 4A. The topography of this plantation area is dominated by rolling low hills varying between 30 m and 300 m asl.

The Marudi LPF/0008 FPMU managed by Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn Bhd covers an area of 19,941 hectares (Coupe 1A, part of Coupe 2A, part of Coupe 3A and Coupe 4A) from total area of LPF0008 of 55,822 ha. The uncertified area of 35,881 ha was excluded from the audit scope because there were no other areas eligible for the MTCS by virtue of the cut-off date of 31st December 2010. Parts of Coupe 2A and 3A were also established after 31 December 2010.

The LPF/0008 has been repeatedly heavy harvested for forty, and possibly fifty years or more under various forest timber licences and had been completely harvested before planting started in 2009 and certain area was completed its harvesting sometime in 2013. There was no undisturbed primary forest was known to remain at the time the LPF licence was issued in December 1998. There was also no peat swamp area in the audit scope (Refer to Table 2).

The FPMU covers 19,941 ha of which under 12,707 ha (64%) are ITP production areas and 7,234 ha (36%) are non-productive areas set aside for conservation areas, road line, steep area, etc. Conservation areas also called as Special Management Zones (SMZs) were identified and protected and these were confined mostly on areas with water catchment, river buffer (RBZ), steep area ($\geq 35^\circ$), and international boundary Malaysia-Brunei.

The FPMU is neighbouring with 21(include Rh.Sumping new), long houses which 7 (Rh. Rok, Rh Anthony, Rh Sumping and Rh.Lajang, Long Patan, Long Pahlo, Long Panai) villages located outside of the audit scope area but within the LPF/0008 area (Refer to Table 1). While for the rest 14 villages are located adjacent to the LPF/0008 boundary. Ethnically, most of the communities are Iban, Berawan, Kayan and Bisaya. There are subsistence farmers in the shifting agriculture area within the LPF/0008 but outside of audit scope area. The local communities depend on hunting, construction materials, food sources, medicinal plants and water sources in the shifting agriculture area.

The forest plantation management plan, (Edition 1) was prepared for period 1 January 2018 to 31 January 2028. A publicly available summary of the forest plantation management plan was presented in the web page <http://www.samling.com/doc/Marudi%20FPMP%20Public%20Summary.pdf>

The plantation started in 2009, planted with fast growing quality timber species with five (5) major exotic species which are *Acacia crassicarpa*, *Acacia hybrid*, *Acacia mangium*, *Eucalyptus pellita* and *Falcataria moluccana*. Harvesting rotation of 8 to 12 years is planned to ensure efficient timber production as compared to natural forest harvesting. The forest plantation operations involved activities such as slashing, pruning, herbicide spraying and tree planting.

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

1.4 Date First Certified

15 January 2019

1.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between 04° 0' 0" and 04° 15' 0" N, and longitudes 114° 25' 0" and 114° 35' 0" E in the Marudi District, Miri Division, Sarawak.

1.6 Forest Management System

The Marudi FPMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM) and the requirements of the Licence Agreement of the State government. A Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 January 2028, was presented during this audit.

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

For the Twelfth-Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (2021-2030), the rate of harvest (SAAC) for Marudi LPF/000 had been determine at 41,312m³/year for the 1st year and this will increase to 80,000m³/year for the next 8 years (8-year rotation).

1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The audit is basically limited to the Marudi FPMU, a gazetted entity under the management of the Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn Bhd - LPF/0008, and demarcated on the ground by clear boundaries. The total area of 19,941 ha was subjected to the certification process. The physical environment, related forest-based operations and community areas referred to in the audit, and their associated documentation, are confined within the borders of the said FPMU. Similarly, the socioeconomic context referred to in the audit is also confined within the FPMU borders. The audit report does not concern with matters outside the designated FPMU boundaries.

2.0 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/Sarawak/Sabah, Malaysia.

For each Indicator, the auditors had conducted either a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the FMU or stakeholders or field audit or a combination of these methods. Depending on the level of compliance with the verifiers on a particular indicator, the auditors had reviewed and verified the degree of the overall compliance in the indicator before a finding was raised either a nonconformity (NCR) (minor or major) or opportunities for improvement (OFI).

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

(i) A major NCR is a non-compliance deemed by the Auditor to be critical and is likely to result in an immediate hazard to the quality or standard of 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 closing of an OFI shall be made during the next surveillance audit.

2.1 Audit Dates

15-17 Nov. 2022 (6 auditor days)

2.2 Audit Team

1. Hj.Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor)
2. Angelica Sinimis Suimin (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 (Plantation Forest) [MC&I (Plantation Forest)] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak.

2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A stakeholder notification was issued in October 2022 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FMU. However, there was no comment received during the Surveillance 4 audit. The comment of stakeholder as in **Attachment 3**.

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

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 the detailed of the listed in the MC&I SFM using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular/Sarawak/Sabah, Malaysia.

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

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

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

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

The coverage of this Surveillance 4 audit is as shown in the Stage 2 recertification Audit Plan in **Attachment 4**.

3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

A total of two (2) Major Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) [Indicator 2.2.2, and 4.3.4], three (3) Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs), and one (1) OFI were raised during this surveillance 4 on the Marudi FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The audit team had examined all the proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs and OFI raised during the audit by on 19th December 2022 submitted by FPMU through email which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The evidence of implementation for the Major NCRs were submitted by FPMU through email on 31st January 2023. The evidence was accepted by the audit team, and the Major NCR were closed on 6th February 2023. Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Stage 4 Surveillance Audit and Corrective Actions are shown in **Attachment 5**.

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

The FPMU had showed their commitment to address the non-conformities. **Attachment 6** shows the Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs raised during the previous audit.

The summary on the findings of the Stage 2 re-certification audit on the Marudi FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Plantation Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles	<p>The FPMU had maintained a legal register with records of all relevant national and local laws and regulations and policies related to forest management with copies available at the base camp. The Forest Manager was aware of the relevant federal and state laws, administrative requirements, and the regulatory framework for management of forest plantation. There was no record of offences or compound for any violation on forest offence as verified during this audit.</p> <p>There was no royalty payment from (25-27/1/2022) since the last audit since harvesting was temporary suspended until February 2023. The FPMU however maintained a list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges in 2021.</p> <p>Forest managers were aware of all the binding international agreements such as International Labour Organizations Conventions (ILO), Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD) and International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994.</p> <p>Records revealed the existence of two conflicts between laws, regulation and the MTCS Principle and Criteria as related to Indicator 3.4.1, 3.4.2. and Indicator 4.3.1. The forest managers participated in the resolution of the conflicts through deliberations of the Community Relation Committee (CRC).</p> <p>The relevant documents governing the legal establishment and protection of the FMU were available at the base camp office. Assessment consultation with the FPMU managers and staff indicated that they were aware and abided with the legal requirements on establishment and protection of the forest plantation as mandatory to the DF Circular 6/99 titled '<i>Conservator of Wildlife in Forest Timber Licensed Areas</i>' dated 30 April 1999, Sarawak Forest Department (SFD). Records on monitoring and control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other un-authorized activities in the forest plantation management unit were made available during the audit.</p> <p>The written policy/statement of commitment to forest plantation management practices dated 1st March 2018 was available. These were communicated throughout the organisation and to the contractors. Policy statements were also made available to public/stakeholders via the Samling website www.samling.com.</p>	
Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities	Marudi FPMU is Licensed under LPF0008 of Samling Reforestation (Bintulu) Sdn Bhd for Industrial Tree Plantation for a period of 60 years from 8 th December 1998 to 7 th December 2058. The	During the audit, verification of documentations and stakeholder consultations were carried out. It was discovered

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>management is committed to ensure the FPMU is continuously managed in appropriate manner according to the Malaysia Criteria and Indicator (SFM). The relevant legal documents were made available during audit. No villages are located within the Marudi FPMU certified area. Seven villages are located within LPF/0008 but outside the certified area and 14 villages are located adjacent to this area. The FPMU managers supported legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims.</p> <p>Documents pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities, within relevant federal and state legal frameworks and customary laws for the forest plantation areas, were available during audit. The forest plantation managers had collaborated with holders of legal or customary tenure or use rights owners in the FPMU within relevant federal and state legal frameworks. Relevant documents were sighted.</p> <p>The FPMU has established two (2) CRC committees as mechanism to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. The CRC Tutoh for Orang Ulu was formed in August 2018 while CRC Marudi was formed on 25 November 2019 for the Iban communities.</p>	<p>that another 5 cases of community complaints/request sampled earlier (June-Oct,2022), were not conveyed back to the communities, or responded to by the FPMU. Specifically, acknowledgement of the requester or complainant on the decision of the FPMU was not recorded in the community form. Therefore, the outstanding Minor ISMA 4/2022 for Indicator 2.2.1 from the previous audit was thus upgraded to Major NCR AS01/22 for the same Indicator 2.2.1.</p>
Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights	<p>Documents on the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands related to the FPMU were made available during audit. Maps showing Shifting Agriculture (SA) areas located outside the MTCS area were sighted. The location was confirmed during consultation with villagers. It was also confirmed that the SA areas were currently not utilized by the FPMU. As such, the issue of delegation of power through consensus (FPIC) by indigenous peoples does not arise. The Community Relations Committees (CRC) in Tutoh and Marudi, provided the mechanism to resolve any conflict and grievance that may arise with the local communities.</p> <p>As mentioned earlier the FPMU manager did not utilise the SA area of local communities which are located outside the MTCS area (Criterion 3.1). Past briefings were conducted for villagers to protect their interests in the MTCS area. Discussion and consultation were the mechanism used to ensure FPMU activities did not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, their resources or tenure rights. Documented agreements between Marudi FPMU and local villagers on use rights were available.</p> <p>There were procedures for identifying and protecting sites of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous people and provisions for rights of access to these sites. The relevant document sighted was "<i>Prosedur Identifikasi dan Perlindungan Tapak Kebudayaan</i>,</p>	<p>SOP Guidelines on conflict resolution (SFM/GL001) were to be included the CRC and FMLC as platform for Conflict Resolutions. However, interviews with local communities during audit indicated that the CRCs were not established as a platform for conflict resolutions. The SOP Guidelines were therefore not relevant and an alternative SOP was required for conflict resolution mechanism. A Minor NCR AS02/2022 for indicator 3.1.3 was raised for the oversight.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p><i>Keagamaan dan Kepercayaan Orang Asal</i>" dated 1 June 2018. There was however no significant site located within the FPMU area. As stakeholders they were permitted by the FPMU to visit the protected sites such as water catchments and 'temuda' areas. The SOP "Guidelines on conflict resolution (SFM/GL001) was used to resolve any conflict and grievance raised by the local villagers, as explained in Criterion 3.1.</p> <p>The FPMU manager did not make use of any indigenous traditional forest-related knowledge and practices in forest plantation operations. The FPMU will refer any conflict to the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1997 (Cap. 24) as the accepted mechanism for resolution.</p>	
Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights	<p>Records in 2022 showed eight training programs conducted as scheduled in the Annual Training Plan as verified in the '<i>Summary of Training Conducted for July 2021 – October, 2022</i>'. Qualified local (Malaysian) personnel were employed as managers, assistant managers, executives, native liaison officers, supervisors and QC auditors. The employment of local community in the FPMU was confirmed during interviews with villagers. The employment covered both genders and foreigners. On record the FPMU did not employ any illegal immigrants.</p> <p>Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers had been disseminated to forest workers in Malay and English. Interviewed workers confirmed their basic understanding on these legal requirements. The Marudi FPMU had established a Health, Safety and Environment Policy dated 1 January 2020. Up-to-date safety and health information was disseminated to forest workers during monthly Toolbox or safety briefings. Workers were provided with personal protective equipment (PPE). The list of Safety Training carried out since October 2022 was sighted. The FPMU had established operational procedures on maintenance of equipment and machinery entitled "<i>Commercial Vehicle Preventive Maintenance</i>" and '<i>Preventive maintenance for Equipment and Machinery</i>', respectively. Maintenance records were kept at the workshop and Base camp and were available for verification. The FPMU also demarcated hazardous areas with provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials. These included proper labelling, signage and PPE attire and equipment. The inventory of scheduled wastes was sighted including records on storage and date generated.</p> <p>The ILO Convention No. 87 document, entitled <i>Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention</i>, was available at the FPMU. It allows for <i>Workers and employers</i>,</p>	<p>Site inspection conducted on the Marudi FPMU Workshop, however found that an air compressor used on the site had no registration number. A Minor NCR RJ01/ 2022 for Indicator 4.2.3 was thus raised.</p> <p>JCC representation was however not determined by the workers but by the FPMU management. The practice is not in accordance with the ILO Convention No. 87 on <i>Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention</i>. For this non-compliance an OFI for Indicator 4.3.2 was therefore raised.</p> <p>During this audit, four sampled complaint forms, dated 22 October 2022, were not acknowledged by the complainants and no follow-up decision was made by the person in-charge. Further, the English version of the SOP entitled "<i>Procedure on Employees' grievance resolution</i>" (PR(SST)02) was not consistent with the Malay version which included Clauses 3 & 4 that required the complaints to be forwarded to the HR within 7 days for resolution. A Minor NCR ISMA 03/2022 for Indicator 4.3.4 was raised in the previous audit for the non-compliance. This was however upgraded in this audit due to non-action. A Major NCR AS03/2022 for Indicator 4.3.4 was thus issued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p><i>without distinction whatsoever the right to establish and, subject only to the rules of the organization concerned, to join organizations of their own choosing without previous authorization.</i> There is no union formed in the FPMU. Workers' representatives are members of the Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) the mechanism used to resolve conflict/issue of workers through consultation. Records of regular meetings were verified. The JCC conducted regular meetings that discussed issues including safety and health of workers, previous pending issues, transportation, and general welfare of workers, including precautions for Covid 19.</p> <p>The SIA report, update in July 2018, entitled <i>Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for MTCS Area Within Marudi Forest Plantation Management Unit Under License Planted Forest (LPF) No. LPF0008 at Marudi, Miri Division, Sarawak</i>, was available during audit. The report covered various information such as basic needs/facilities of local communities, including locations of local settlements, local dependence on forest resources, and employment. The FPMU has also disseminated the SIA findings to affected local communities in 2018. The findings were also incorporated in forest management planning and practices.</p> <p>Provisions and measures within relevant federal, state and local laws had been taken to prevent loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property and resources. Eight relevant documents were verified at the base camp office. Appropriate mechanisms were also employed to expeditiously resolve grievances, and provide fair and equitable compensation for any loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest operations. The <i>SOP Guidelines on conflict resolution (SFM/GL001)</i> was adopted to enable local communities to channel their grievances and requests. The SOP included the <i>Community Form</i> for use in conflict resolution.</p>	
Principle 5 Benefits from the Forest	<p>The investments and reinvestments forest plantation management plan including for forest plantation administration, research (R&D), human resource development, environmental (operation) and social aspects (native compensation), consistent with the tenure of the FPMU, were evident in the Camp Administrative Budget 2022/2023. Assurance on the ecological productivity of the ITP, was stated in the Forest Plantation Management Plan for the MTCS Area, under the Forest Plantation Management Objectives, in Chapter 4.2. The associated records of Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) provided during audit, and related analysis of preliminary</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>data were examined.</p> <p>Harvesting has been temporarily stopped since August 2021 due to logistic problems. Since only trees were planted there will be no non-timber forest product produced by the FPMU. All products will be utilized by local wood mills.</p> <p>SOP for Log Harvesting-Detailed Harvesting Plan & PEC Endorsement Procedure Guidelines for forest road layout and construction by SFC were available and verified during the audit. In addition, the FPMU had also produced work instructions for Pre-Harvesting, Tree Felling, Extraction-Cable Yarding, Cross Cutting, Sorting and Stacking, trucking and barging. These guidelines serve to reduce /produce low impact logging to minimise damage to forest resources and curb wastage. Training on the RIL was conducted on 9th Feb. 2022 in the FPMU Marudi Camp.</p> <p>The FPMU was managed to produce only timber products, namely wood chips, peeler and saw logs. There is no diversification strategy beyond timber products. Several quality timber species such as <i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>, <i>Acacia hybrid</i>, <i>Acacia mangium</i>, <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> and <i>Falcataria moluccana</i> were selected for the planting program to ensure diversity in the plantation. Their provenance, planting dates and age classes were verified in the summary of Block Master and Seed Lot Numbers.</p> <p>Special Management Zones (SMZ) in protected residual forests were demarcated for soil and water protection. Procedures to identify and demarcate such sensitive areas by the SFC (PR003) in forest plantation areas were verified. These sensitive areas had been identified, classified and mapped in MTCS Area Within LPF/0008 Marudi Reforestration, dated 13th Oct. 2022. The Forest Plantation Management Plan, for Marudi LPF/0008 (1st January 2018 – 31st January 2028) had also included specifications on the establishment of riparian buffer belts.</p> <p>The rate of harvest (SAAC) for Marudi LPF/000 had been determine at 41,312m³/year for the 1st year and this will increase to 80,000m³/year for the next 8 years (8-year rotation). During this surveillance audit, there was no active harvesting area since harvesting was stopped since August 2021.</p>	
Principle 6 Environmental Impact	<p>The Environmental Impact Assessment was prepared for the FPMU in August 2007 titled '<i>Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Tree Component of the Proposed Samling Marudi Forest Plantation</i> under Licence for Planted Forests, No. LPF/0008 in Miri Division Sarawak'. The report included assessment of impacts on flora</p>	<p>Site Inspection in the Special Management Zone (Terrain IV) in Block 25, Coupe 01 at the location N04° 13' 07.9" and E 114° 26' 24.6" showed that the area had not been adequately demarcated on the ground. The</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>and fauna and incorporated mitigation measures identified in the EIA due to environmental impacts caused by harvesting activities. These were included in the <i>Forest Plantation Management</i>.</p> <p>There were prescribed guidelines established by Sarawak Forestry Corporation in 2014, for fauna conservation and ecosystem management in order to identify and protect rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species of forest flora and fauna, including features of special biological interests such as seed trees, salt licks, nesting and feeding areas. The EIA report stated mitigation measures to conserve existing ecosystems and protection areas in Chapter 5 of the Forest Plantation Management Plan. These also included Conservation Areas and High Conservation Value Areas and Social Impacts. The FPMU cooperated with the Sarawak Forest Corporation (SFC) on conservation measures. Unauthorised hunting and fishing within the FPMU were prohibited and closely monitored. Records on such illegal activities, titled '<i>Plantation Monitoring and Control patrol 2022</i>' were made available. Forest workers and staff were briefed on RTE species and wildlife protection by a honorary wildlife ranger. Posters showing totally protected species were pasted in prominent and strategic places.</p> <p>The FPMU had implemented procedures on protection of sensitive areas titled '<i>Identification and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water</i>'. There was no natural forest in the certified areas except in the water catchments, greenbelts, <i>kerangas</i>, some buffer zones of small rivers. Conservation guidelines titled '<i>Guidelines for the Conservation of Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity</i>' and '<i>Guidelines for Biological Corridors and Buffer Zone for Wildlife</i>' served to conserve, demarcate and protect natural forests, where present in plantation areas, and enhance natural regeneration. Harvesting was not permitted in these designated protection areas. <i>Guidelines for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species for fauna</i> and '<i>Guidelines and Procedures Fauna Conservation and Ecosystem Management Forest Management Areas</i>' were also made available.</p> <p>The FPMP had identified areas for protection such as steep areas, water catchments and riparian buffers as verified through operation map showing these environmentally sensitive areas, as Special Management Zone (SMZ), demarcated on the ground with adequate signage. The FPMU has also mapped conservation areas for natural forests such as riparian buffer zones, steep areas and international buffers under SMZ signage. Forest plantation establishment had followed the natural landscape and considered the need for wildlife corridors, buffer strips for permanent streams and</p>	<p>MTCS Area within LPF/0008 Marudi Reforestation map, dated 13th Oct. 2022 was not marked. Therefore, a Minor NCR RJ 02/2022 for Indicator 6.4.1 was raised.</p>

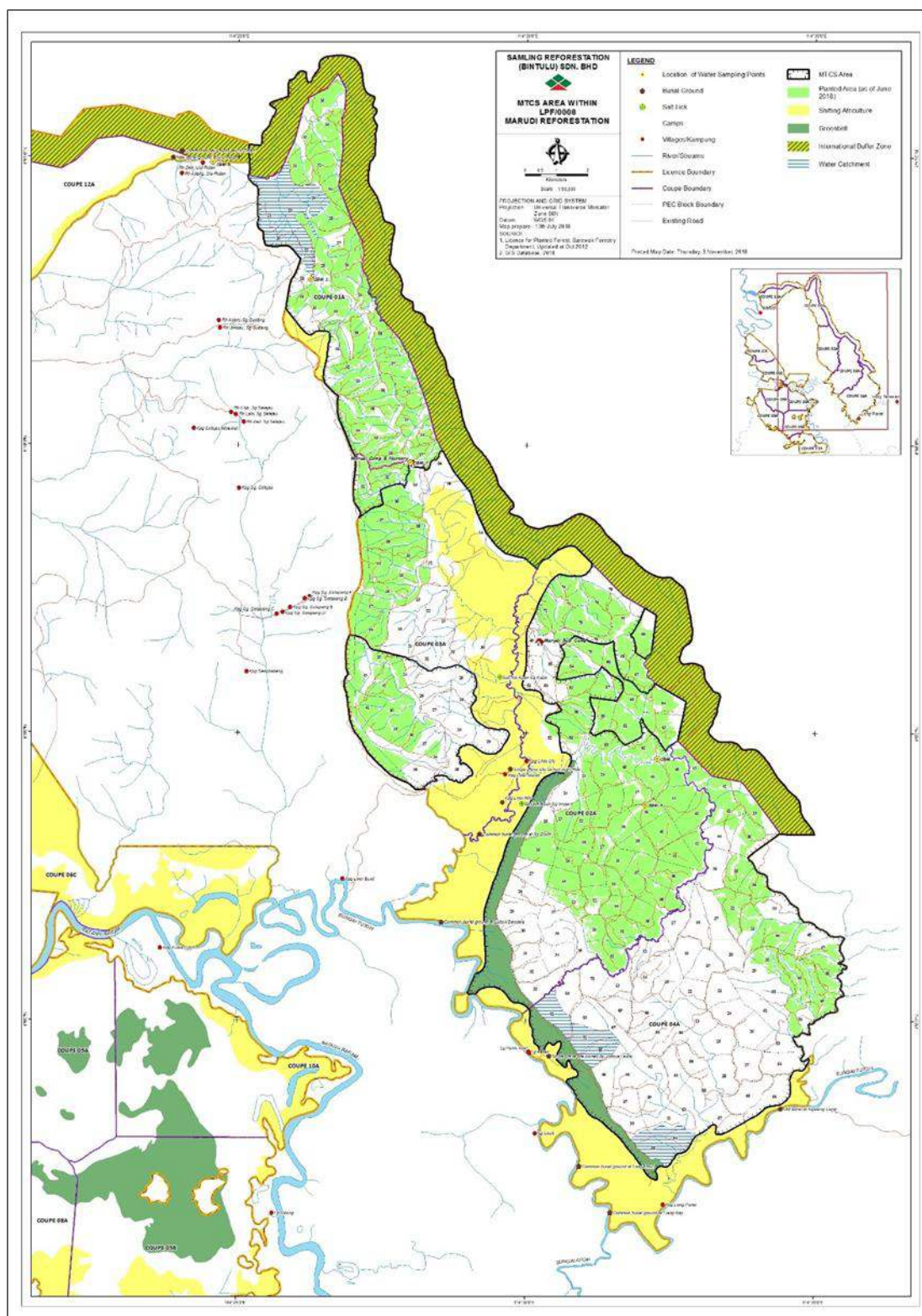
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>rivers, as well as a mosaic of stands of different age classes as depicted in the Map Showing Year of Planting (YOP), LPF/0008' dated 13 October 2022.</p> <p>The procedures to protect sensitive areas titled '<i>Identification and Demarcation of Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water</i>' was available. During the audit period however forest harvesting was not conducted and as such the verification for RIL was not carried out. The FPMU had operation manuals on <i>Road Construction & Maintenance Plan</i> and <i>Samling Operational Harvest Block Plan</i> for harvesting operations, forest road specification and planting establishment. And also, <i>Guidelines for Biological Corridors and Buffer Zone for Wildlife</i>' to protect and conserve wildlife. Riparian buffer strips were demarcated on the ground and mapped. Fertilisation schedule was available as stated in the "<i>Maintenance Regime Schedule dated 4 November 2022</i>."</p> <p>The FPMU has established a SOP on demarcation of hazardous areas, storage and handling of chemical. A procedure for the use of chemicals titled '<i>Work Instruction for Field Maintenance (Chemical Weeding)</i>' was available. Workers were trained in the proper use of chemicals and provided PPE for safe handling. Records of usage of chemicals were maintained by the storekeeper and verified during audit. The FPMU prepared a Chemical Management System based on the <i>Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemical Hazardous to Health) Regulation 2000</i>. Plan for reduction of chemical use and plan of implementation was included in <i>The Forest Plantation Management Plan for the MTCS Area</i>.</p> <p>Procedures for disposing non-organic waste materials and containers from forest operations were prescribed in '<i>Guidelines on Disposal and Storage of Scheduled Wastes</i>' and '<i>Guidelines on Storage and Handling of Hazardous Material</i>'. Inspection on nursery operation showed proper record of spent containers kept in the <i>Herbicide Containers (Triple Rinsing) Stock Record</i>. The <i>Scheduled Waste Code (SW)</i> was properly applied and disposal was conducted through a registered contractor.</p> <p>There is no application of biological control by the FPMU.</p> <p>EIA Report (2007) was available that indicates the suitability of the Marudi area for forest plantation establishment. Various exotic species were planted in the FPMU area. Records of their species trials and growth performance in PSPs were available at the Marudi office. The EIA report included results of comparative analysis of advantages of using exotic</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>species over native species. A list of all the planted species was presented in the Forest Plantation Management Plan. The performance of exotics species was monitored to avoid adverse ecological impacts such as invasive characteristic.</p> <p>The audited area was converted to plantation before 31 December 2010. There was no HCV area in the conversion. And there was no new conversion of natural forest to forest plantations in the MTCS area. Other non-certified blocks/coupes, under the same license LPF0008, were converted after 31 December 2010. These areas were excluded from the scope of the current audit.</p>	
Principle 7 Management Plan	<p>The Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) for the MTCS Area within Marudi LPF/0008 for period 1st January 2018 to 31st January 2028 (Edition 1) was made available during the audit. A review of the FPMP found that the plan had addressed issues and requirements of Criterion 7.1. items (a) to (j). The FPMP had provided maps specific to planned management activities and references to supporting documents.</p> <p>Periodic review as prescribed in the Forest Plantation Management Plan will be conducted at every five years. Records of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the planted area to be certified were also available to the forest managers. Records of new scientific and technical information and from monitoring activities were included in the FPMP.</p> <p>The Forest Manager had clearly defined and assigned specific roles and responsibilities for the forest workers. These were detailed out under <i>Job Description</i> of each worker which listed out the Essential Duties and Responsibilities that were acknowledged by the worker.</p> <p>The publicly available summary of the forest plantation management plan was presented in the web page. http://www.samling.com/doc/Marudi%20FPMP%20Public%20Summary.pdf</p>	
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	<p>The Permanent sample plots (PSPs) of <i>Acacia mangium</i>, <i>A. pellita</i> and <i>A. crassicarpa</i> were established to monitor forest growth and dynamics with one PSP established for every 5 ha. planted.</p> <p>During the audit the establishment and monitoring of the PSPs were satisfactorily verified. <i>Environment Compliance Reports</i> were submitted to NREB quarterly. The Internal Audit was conducted in October 2022 and the Management Review meeting in November 2022. Minutes of the meeting related to activities in forest plantation were sighted. Appropriate socio-economic monitoring procedures, <i>Procedures to Monitor</i></p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p><i>Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts</i>, (October 2017) was also sighted. The monthly Progress Report on PSP inventory for October 2022 was presented during the audit.</p> <p>FPMU has established a standard procedure/flow chart dated 16th April 2018 on movement of certified logs from their origin titled “<i>Log Flow Chart</i>” which includes the movement of log from the harvesting block to removal pass issued. The Auditor also inspected 10 documents related to log movement from stump to mill according to set procedures (Chain of Custody, CoC) which are monitored by both the SFC and the FPMU.</p> <p>The Forest Plantation Management Plan for the MTCS Area within Marudi LPF/0008 for the Period 1st February to 31st January 2028 had incorporated the results and findings of the monitoring activities. The monitoring indicators specified were included in the public summary of the FPMP made available via the Samling website: www.samling.com/doc/Marudi%20FPMP%20Summary.</p>	
Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values	<p>Identification and management of High Conservation Value Forests Guidelines for LPF/0008 Marudi FPMU had been completed. The assessment report titled <i>High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment Report MTCS area</i>, within Marudi Forest Plantation Management Units LPF/0008FMC dated July 2018 was presented during the audit.</p> <p>The list of relevant stakeholders consulted regarding HCV areas was presented during the audit. Site inspection of the FPMU area, showed evidence that residual forest areas, including special management zones (SMZ), International buffer zone (IBZ), catchment area and riparian buffer zones (RBZ) were demarcated on the ground and mapped. The FMU had incorporated HCVF information into the Forest Management Plan.</p> <p>The “<i>High Conservation Value Assessment Report</i>” MTCS area (July 2018) had prescribed management and monitoring recommendations for the HCV areas within the FPMU. The map of high conservation Value areas was included in the Public Summary of the Forest Plantation Management Plan and made publicly available.</p> <p>The FMU has established monitoring procedure to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCV areas as set out in “<i>Procedures for Monitoring the High Conservation Value Management Measures</i>” (SFM/PR007). The HCVF assessment report recommended monitoring activities to be conducted periodically. The monitoring schedule for 2022 was presented</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>during audit.</p> <p>Forest managers shall incorporate the results and findings of the HCVFs monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest management plan.</p>	

Map of Marudi FPMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	Qualification and Experience
Hj.Roslee Bin Jamaludin	Audit Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma of Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: A retiree as 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 1977, which includes Assistant Forest Management officer in Kuantan, Forestry Department of Pahang, Assistant District Forest Officer in Kuala Lipis Pahang and Segamat, Johor. Forest Plantation Officer in Johor and Terengganu, Forestry Officer for the State of Malacca. Assistant Director for Forest Harvesting and Industries in Selangor, District Forest Officer in Dungun Terengganu, Assistant Director for Forest Management in Negeri Sembilan and the State Director of Forestry Penang before retirement in April 2015. Has involved in several Working Committee form by the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia to further improve the existing procedures, such as, Forestry Manual, Forest Road Guidelines, Forestry Rules, other guidelines regarding the MC&I for forest certification. A member of MAJURUS, was appointed as an Internal Auditor for the MC&I. Has attended several forestry Conference overseas and local. A member of IRIM (Institut Rimbawan Malaysia). Appointed as a facilitator and trainer for Forest Road Guidelines by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia.</p> <p>Attended training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organised by MTCC, 9 – 10 July 2015 • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 Nov. – 27 Nov. 2015. • Briefing on RSPO Principle & Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri & Forestry Section) 21 August 2015. <p>Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food, Agri & Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr.& Forestry Section)06 & 07 December 2016 • Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop 2017 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. & Forestry Section)08 – 09 May 2017 • 'Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' for 2017 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. &Forestry Section)28 & 29 November 2017. • FMC Workshop for 2018 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. &Forestry) 22 November 2018 • COC Workshop 2018 organised by SIRIM 26 November 2018 <p>Auditor Training Course on PEFC Chain of Custody Certification organized by MTCC on 19th -20th December 2018.</p>

Angelica Suimin Sinimis	Auditor	<p>Currently, as independent consultant on Social Forestry, Corporate Social Responsibility, land use conflict mediation and Social Impact Assessment. She has a Bachelor of Arts in Social Science and MSc in Environmental Management and Social Development. Has a certificate in Paralegal Studies and Diploma in Emergency Medical Technician (UK) and Human Resource Management (UM), a competent One to One Competency Based and Education Trainer from De Taffe University, Australia. Independent Auditor under SIRIM QAS Malaysia and Technical Expert for FSC audit under SCS Global Services. Has worked as Rural Sociologist under the World Bank project under the Japanese Trust Fund for Community Forestry Project in Sabah for 3 years. She has over 30 years of working experience and was working in the forestry related industries both in Sabah and Sarawak (10 years) for 28 years in different capacities (e.g independent researcher, Rural Sociologist, Sr. Training and Administrator, Human Resources Executive, Emergency Medical Technician, Training Officer, CSR Manager, Chief Operation Officer for Avantha Foundation Malaysia. Has done consultancy work in Malaysia and Papua New Guinea both for Forest and palm oil plantation since 2012.</p> <p>Has attended the following course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MTCC Forest certification standards for Forest Management and Plantation, 2013, SIRIM QAS 2. FSC Forest certification standards for Forest Management and Control Wood, 2015, Nepcon 3. Lead Assessor Course ISO 140001 (Exemplar Global Certified LEMS01), 2016, SIRIM QAS 4. Diplomacy Training (Human Rights, Indigenous People, the Private Sector and Development), 2017; Faculty of Law, Uni New South Wales 5. MC&I Natural Forest and Plantation.v2 standards, 2017 – MTCC FSC Training – Forest Management and controlled wood in Bogor Indonesia by SCS Global, USA on Sept 2018.
-------------------------	---------	---

Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
		There was no comment received	

Stage 4 Surveillance Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM	
		AUDITOR 1 (Hj. Roslee)	AUDITOR 2 (Angelica)
Day 0 14/11/22 (Mon)	9.00- 17.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditor (1) travelling from KLIA to Miri Flight: MH2574 ETD: 08.55. ETA: 11.25 Auditor (2) travelling from Kota Kinabalu Flight: MH 3043- BKI- LBU (9.55-10.30), MH 3223 – LBU – Miri (10.55-11.40) All auditors travel to Marudi Camp 	
Day 1 15/11/22 (Tue)	8.00-9.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Meeting with representatives of FPMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FPMU on progress of forest activities Q&A Session Evaluation of changes to the management of the FPMU Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance. Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions with Government agencies and NGOs. 	
	9.30 am –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check on NCRs raised during the previous audit. Check on internal audit and management review. 	
	5.30 pm	Documentation and record review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 4 - Community Relations and Worker's Right (Indicator 4.2.5) Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 6 – Environmental Impact Principle 7 - Management Plan Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right Principle 4 - Community Relations and Worker's Right
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 	

Day 2 16/11/22 (Wed)	7.30 am – 5.30 pm	Site visit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site inspection active harvesting area- No harvesting. • Permanent sample plots (PSPs) – <i>Acacia mangium</i>, <i>Euc. pellita</i>, - AM (1A/09A) and E.P(1A/09C) • Inspection of LPF boundary and international boundary. – Coupe C3A/1A • Consultation with contractors and workers on site.- Silviculture site • Workshop/Scheduled waste store- Base camp • Inspection of replanting area and silviculture operations (planting, weeding, slashing, pruning, chemical spraying, etc.) – PBL(4A/19A),PSL(3A/19C),MSL (4A/20C) • Inspection of residual forest sites/ water catchment/ river buffer (RBZ)/ steep area (>350)- Along the way to Coupe 1A • Nursery -Nursey camp • Management of forest fire- Nursery camp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local communities – Iban (and Kayan).- Rh. Jimbau Berawan- Long Patan and Long Pahlo Linei Bukit- (telephone) Long Ukuk • Interview with worker's representative- union, insurance, payslip, medical & accident, training etc.- Workshop and Base camp • Consultation with Community Representative Committee (CRC)- Orang Ulu Communities • Staffs/workers quarters- Base camp • Inspection of Licence Boundary- Coupe 1A.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader 	
Day 3 17/11/22 (Thurs)	8.00 am 2.00 pm 4.00 pm 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and records review • Preparation of audit report and finding • Closing Meeting • Travel from Marudi camp to Miri Check-in at Pullman Miri Waterfront. 	
18/11/22 (Fri)	8.30am- 4.00pm	Auditor (1) travel back to Kuala Lumpur by MH 2575: ETD: 12.10, ETA: 14.30 Auditor (2) travel back to Kota Kinabalu by MH 3226- 12.20-14.05 (Miri- Labuan) and MH 3044 – 13.30-14.05 (Labuan – Kota Kinabalu)	

Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Stage 4 Surveillance Audit and Corrective Actions Taken

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
2.2.1 NCR AS 01/2022	Major	<p>Requirement: Indicator 2.2.1 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>Finding: The SOP titled "Guidelines on conflict resolution" (SFM/GL 001) to address community grievances was not followed</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Five (5) cases of community complaints/request sampled (June-Oct,2022), were not conveyed back to the communities, or responded by FPMU accordingly. Acknowledgement of requester or complainant on the decision of the FPMU was not available in the community form. <p>Previous Minor ISMA 4/2022 upgraded to Major NCR AS01/22.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Result of Investigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is true that the management decision of some of the complaint/request form were not conveyed back to the communities. It is true that the complainant had not acknowledged the decision made by the FPMU on their complaint/request. <p>Determination of root cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is due to ineffective handling of the complaint/request form. It was an overlook to get acknowledgement on the management decision to their complaint/request. <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Correction: The management decision will be conveyed back to the complainant/requester.</p> <p>Corrective action plan: To get all</p>	<p>Marudi FPMU has submitted the Corrective Action Plan by email on 19th December 2022, and was accepted by the audit team. The evidence of Implementation on 31st January 2023, and were closed on 6th Feb.2023.</p> <p>The evidence of Implementation submitted as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A complaint form by Long Panai dated 8/10/2022, has been acknowledge received by Community Liaison Officer (CLO) on 8/10/2022. Action has been taken by FMU and completed on 14-15/10/2022, and the complainant has accepted the action taken by the FMU and has signed the acknowledgement on 20/10/2022. A "Request for Assistance Form" dated 27th June 2022, from TR Sungai Nawang Gudang, to clean 350' Sg. Nawang, and to level a plot for new house 150'x 100' has been acknowledge received by CLO. Action to be taken has been acknowledge by Plantation Manager. The Action Plan for Assistant has been prepared by FPMU. The request to be forwarded to HQ. The result of the request has been acknowledged by TR Sungai Nawang Gudang on 18/01/2023. A Complaint Form from TR Linei Ulu and been acknowledge by CLO of FPMU on

			<p>received complaint/request form acknowledge by the requester/complainant on the management decision to their complaint/request.</p> <p>Completion date: Before February 2023.</p>	<p>27/06/2022. The action has been taken by the FPMU. The TR Linei Ulu has signed the acknowledgement on completion of job on 11/01/2023.</p> <p>iv. A “ Request for Assistant Form dated 24/09/2022 from TR Sumping Sungei Linei, has been acknowledge received by CLO on 24/09/2022. Request for “zinc Spandex roof”. The action to be taken has been acknowledge by Plantation Manager dated 17/01/2023. The FPMU has prepared the action Plan for Assistance to handle the request. The action plan and action taken has been acknowledged by TR Sumping Sungei Linei on 17/01/2023.</p> <p>v. A “Request For Assistant Form” from TR. Sumping Sungei Linei dated 17/01/2023 and acknowlegge received by CLO on 17/01/2023. Request for road clearing to the farm. The action to be taken has been acknowledge by Plantation Manager on 17/01/2023. The Action Plan for Assistant has been prepared by the FPMU. The TR has acknowledge received of the action to be taken.</p> <p>Status: Closed.</p>
4.3.4 NCR AS03/2022	Major	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.3.4 Availability of appropriate procedures to address grievances raised by workers and/or their organisations and for conflict resolution.</p> <p>Finding: SOP titled ‘Procedure on Employees’ grievance resolution’ (SFM/PR 002) was not followed</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Result of Investigation: It is true that there is no evidence the compliant received in October had not been acknowledge by the complainant.</p> <p>Determination of root cause: This is due to the ineffective handling</p>	<p>Marudi FPMU has submitted the Corrective Action Plan by email on 19th December 2022, and was accepted by the audit team. The evidence of Implementation on 31st January 2023, and were closed on 6th Feb.2023</p> <p>The FPMU has submitted the following evidence:</p> <p>i. A Minute of Meeting of Joint</p>

		<p>Four (4) sampled complaint forms in October 2022 found that there was no evidence been acknowledged by complainant.</p> <p>Previous Minor ISMA03/2022 upgraded to Major NCR AS03/2022</p>	<p>of the complaint form.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Correction: The management decision shall conveyed back to the complainant/requester.</p> <p>Corrective action plan: To get all received complaint/request form acknowledged by the requester/complainant on the management decision to their complaint/request.</p> <p>Completion date: Before February 2023.</p>	<p>Consultative Community (JCC) (2/4-2022) conducted on 23/04/2022 and on 22/10/2022 attended by the complainants and the JCC did discussed on the grievance raised by the complainants.</p> <p>ii. The Grievance form by the 4 workers has been acknowledged as follows.</p> <p>a. <u>Complainant 1</u>. The Grievance form dated 22/10/2022 has been acknowledge received by office staff on 22/10/2022. Requested the road from helipad to quarters and office to be fenced. The action to be taken has been acknowledged by Plantation Manager on 24/10/2022. The complainants have acknowledged the action to be taken on 22,23,24/11/2022. The FPMU has prepared the Action Plan, and the complainant has agreed and acknowledge the action taken. Complainant signed on 10.01.2023.</p> <p>b. <u>Complainant 2</u>: The grievance form dated 22/10/2022 and acknowledge by office staff on 22/10/2022. The Plantation Manager has acknowledged on 24/10/2022 on action to be taken. Requested the septic tank for workers barrack in Nursery. The complainant acknowledges on 23/11/2022.FPMU has prepared the Action Plan to be taken. The complainant has acknowledged on the action has been taken 10/01/2023.</p> <p>c. <u>Complainant 3</u>: The grievance form dated 22/10/2022 was acknowledge by office staff on 22/10/2022.Plantation Manager has</p>
--	--	---	--	---

				<p>acknowledged on the action to be taken on 24/10/2022. Request for new farm tractor operator to improve work in plantation. The complainant has acknowledged on the action to be taken on 23/11/2022. The new farm operator has been appointed.</p> <p>d. <u>Complainant 4</u>: The grievance form dated 22/10/2022 has been acknowledge received by office staff on 22/10/2022. The Plantation Manager has acknowledged on action to be taken on 24/10/2022. The complainant has acknowledged on the action to be taken on 24/11/2022. The Acknowledgement on the action taken has been signed by complainant on 10/01/2023.</p> <p>Status: Closed</p>
4.2.3 NCR RJ01/ 2022	Minor	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.2.3 - Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest workers in the work place.</p> <p>Finding: Operational equipment (air compressor) did not possess a registration number.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>Site inspection to Marudi FPMU Workshop, found that, an air compressor used at the workshop was without the registration number.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Result of Investigation: It is true that the registration number of the Certificate of Fitness for the said compressor is not printed on the air compressor machine. Determination of root cause: This was an oversight</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Correction: The registration number of the Certificate of Fitness shall be available on the air compressor.</p>	<p>Marudi FPMU has submitted the Corrective Action Plan by email on 19th December 2022, and was accepted by the audit team.</p> <p>Status: The effectiveness of the Corrective action plan will be verified in the next audit.</p>

			<p>Corrective action plan: To sketch the registration number of Certificate of Fitness on the air compressor with durable type of colour to avoid faded over time.</p> <p>Completion date: Before February 2023.</p>	
<p>6.4.1</p> <p>NCR RJ 02/2022</p>	Minor	<p>Requirement : Indicator 6.4.1 - Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations, identified and selected under 6.2.2, are demarcated, mapped and protected in their natural state.</p> <p>Finding: The Special Management Zone (Terrain IV) was not demarcated in the MTCS Area Map.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <p>Site Inspection to the Special Management Zone (Terrain IV) in Block 25, Coupe 01 at the location N04° 13' 07.9" and E 114° 26' 24.6" found that the area has been marked on the ground, however it was not marked in the MTCS Area Within LPF/0008 Marudi Reforestation map, dated 13th Oct. 2022.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Result of Investigation: It is true the special management zone (Terrain IV) at Block 25 of Coupe 1A were marked on the ground, however not been marked in the MTCS Base Map of LPF/0008.</p> <p>Determination of root cause: It is oversight during the map preparation and printing.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Correction: The SMZ(Terrain IV) at Block 25 of coupe 1A shall be mark in the MTCS base map.</p> <p>Corrective action plan: To reprint and include all available special management zone within LPF/0008 base map.</p> <p>Completion date: Before recertification</p>	<p>Marudi FPMU has submitted the Corrective Action Plan by email on 19th December 2022, and was accepted by the audit team.</p> <p>Status: The effectiveness of the Corrective action plan will be verified in the next audit.</p>

<p>3.1.3 NCR AS 02/2022</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 3.1.3 Availability and use of appropriate mechanisms to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties involved.</p> <p>Finding: Community Relations Committee (CRC) has not been established as a platform for conflict resolution.</p> <p>Objective evidence: The SOP Guidelines on conflict resolution (SFM/GL001) was inspected and it has included the CRC and FMLC as platform for Conflict Resolutions. However, interviews with local communities at Long Patan, Rh. Ganing Ak Jamban (Sg. Gudang) and Rh. Anthony (Linei Merah) indicated that CRC was not established as a platform for conflict resolutions.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>Result of Investigation: It is true that the CRC and FMCLC were not establish as a platform for conflict resolution as the establishment of CRC members are determined by the community itself and the FMCLC is undertake by Forest Department Sarawak.</p> <p>Determination of root cause: The awareness conducted on the local community regarding the CRC establishment has been very effective.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: Corrective action plan: To revise the current SOP to incorporate another alternative as the CRC platform for conflict resolution has not yet been accepted by the community. Completion date: Before recertification audit.</p>	<p>Marudi FPMU has submitted the Corrective Action Plan by email on 19th December 2022, and was accepted by the audit team.</p> <p>Status: The effectiveness of the Corrective action plan will be verified in the next audit.</p>
--	---------------------	--	--	--

Indicator 4.3.2	OFI	<p><u>There shall be no restrictions for workers to organise and undertake collective bargaining and non- discrimination in the workplace in accordance with relevant ILO Conventions.</u></p> <p>The formation of Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) could further be improved to include the members selected by the workers to represent them.</p>	Not required	Status: will be verified in the next audit.
----------------------------	------------	---	--------------	---

Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit

Indicator	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Minor NCR: ISMA 04/2022	<p>Requirement: Indicator 2.2.1: Availability of documentation of legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities within relevant federal, state and local laws in the FMU</p> <p>Finding: The SOP titled "Guidelines on conflict resolution" (SFM/GL 001) to address community grievances was not followed.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decision of Samling Reforestation FPMU conveyed to local communities (stakeholders) regarding the latter's CSR requests/grievance (land claims) was not recorded in the 'Borang Keluhan' form. 2. Acknowledgement of requester/grievance party upon receiving the FPMU decision regarding their request/grievance is not recorded in the 'Borang Keluhan' form. 3. A column to record the acknowledgement of the requester/grievance party upon receiving the FPMU decision on their request/grievance is not 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>The three points of objective evidence should refer to the "Complaint Form" (also known as 'Borang Community or Borang Aduan'".(The 'Borang Keluhan' is the 'Grievance Form' that applies to employees.) The concept used is the same. The forms allow grievances or complaints to be put forward to the management, record the progress of subsequent action taken by management to resolve the matter and to allow the originator of the complaint/grievance to acknowledge the management's decision.</p> <p>It is true that the three points of objective evidence were not recorded and provided in the form in use at the time of the SIRIM audit.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>The Complaint Form or 'Borang Aduan' covers community grievances. The previous form has now been revised to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. include a record of the decision made by the management regarding the community's grievance; and 2. allow a signed acknowledgement, by the 	<p>The corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.</p> <p>During this audit, verification of documentations and stakeholder consultations were carried out. It was discovered that another 5 cases of community complaints/request sampled (June-Oct,2022), were not conveyed back to the communities, or responded by FPMU accordingly and acknowledgement of requester or complainant on the decision of the FPMU was not available in the community form. Therefore, the previous Minor ISMA 4/2022 was upgraded to Major NCR AS01/22 under indicator 2.2.1</p> <p>Status: upgraded to Major NCR AS01/22 under indicator 2.2.1</p>

	provided in the 'Borang Keluhan'	community's representative, of receiving the above decision made by the management.	
Minor NCR: ISMA 01 /2022	<p>Requirement: Indicator 2.2.2 - 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>Finding: Stakeholders (local communities) awareness consultation not implemented.</p> <p>Objective evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No awareness meeting between FPMU and local communities had been held since 2020 2. Awareness meeting schedule dates between FPMU and local communities for year 2022 not available 3. Topics of briefing to local communities during awareness meetings not comprehensive (did not include FPMU operation status, MC&I, Grievance mechanism and ERT) 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is true that there no awareness meeting between FPMU and local communities had been held since 2020. External meetings could not be conducted during the year e.g., a request to Director of Forest for dialogue with Uma Beluvuh and Long Panai planned to be held on 19th October 2020 was suspended due to MCO. 2. It is true that awareness meeting schedule dates between FPMU and local communities for year 2022 are not available. Awareness meeting for local communities have not been scheduled previously. Timing of engagement is based on availability of both parties. 3. It is true that topics of briefing to local communities during awareness meetings did not include FPMU operation status, MC&I, grievance mechanism and ERT species. This was an oversight. <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To schedule and implement awareness meeting with local communities at least once a year. 	<p>Documentations on the awareness presentations and attendance were verified. The awareness program shared information on MTCS, SIA, ERT and Conflict resolution procedures. The complaint or request forms were also shared and circulated to the community leaders of respective longhouses.</p> <p>Status: Therefore, Minor NCR ISMA 01/2022 for indicator 2.2.2 is satisfactorily closed.</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To establish awareness meeting schedule with the local communities. To include mention of FPMU operation status, MC&I, grievance mechanism and ERT species during awareness meeting in topics of briefing. <p>All the above will have been done before the next Surveillance Audit.</p>	
Minor NCR: ISMA 02 /2022	<p>Requirement: Indicator 2.3.1 : Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights.</p> <p>Finding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No engagement and disclosure of dispute mechanism process including time frame to response to dispute Dispute mechanism on land claims not made available to the communities. <p>Objective Evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation, all the communities in 6 villages were not aware of the mechanism available to resolve dispute. Dialogue and consultation held with FMU local communities and relevant stakeholders on the dispute mechanism process was not available Time frame for conflict resolution as verified in the SOP 'Guidelines on Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is true that the local communities were not aware of the mechanism available to resolve dispute. It was because the mechanism never been specifically briefed to them. It is true that dialogue and consultation held with FMU local communities and relevant stakeholders on the dispute mechanism process was not available. Previously, it was just direct explanation to the complainant individually on how the mechanism works without any record of briefing. It is true that time frame for conflict resolution as verified in the SOP 'Guidelines on Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001 was not available. The time frame is not mentioned in the guidelines. <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To give awareness of mechanism to resolve dispute to the local 	<p>Auditor's consultation with the communities of Long Pahlo, Long Patan, Rh. Ganing (Sg. Gudang), Long Ukok and Rh Anthony during the audit confirmed that there was a dialogue and consultation held with FMU local communities and relevant stakeholders on the dispute mechanism process. MTCS awareness programe was carried out on the following dates.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 21-30th June, 2022—Rh. Adam, Rh Dee, Rh. Adang, Rh. Rok, Rh. Sumping, Rh. Anthony dan Long Panai (20 participants) 5th-10th Sept, 2022- Rh. Ganing, Rh. Gau (CDE-Rh. Jamet & Rh Tanjong 15,-, Long Pahlo, Lg. Patan, Long. Ukok, Rh Anja (20), Rh. Gaong and Rh. Lalo (19 participants). <p>Status: Therefore, a Minor NCR ISMA 02/2022 for Indicator 2.3.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>

	was not available	<p>communities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Correction No. 1 to close issue No. 2. 3. Time frame for conflict resolution is now included in the revised SOP 'Guidelines on Conflict Resolution – SFM/GL 001 <p>1 & 2 will be addressed during the next community engagements in 2022.</p>	
<p>Minor NCR: ISMA 03/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 4.3.4 – Availability of appropriate procedures to address grievance raised by workers and/or their organizations and for conflict resolution.</p> <p>Finding: SOP titled 'Procedure on Employees' grievance resolution' (SFM/PR 002) not followed</p> <p>Objective Evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record of decision of Samling Reforestation FPMU conveyed to workers with grievance is not available in the 'Borang Keluhan'. 2. Worker's acknowledgement on receiving of the FPMU decision acting upon his grievance was not recorded in the 'Borang Keluhan' form. 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is true that record of decision of Samling Reforestation FPMU conveyed to workers with grievance is not available in the 'Borang Keluhan'. This was an oversight. 2. It is true that worker's acknowledgement on receiving of the FPMU decision acting upon his grievance was not recorded in the 'Borang Keluhan' form. This was an oversight. <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>The Grievance Form or 'Borang Keluhan' has now been revised to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. include a record of the decision made by the management regarding workers' grievance; and 2. allow a signed acknowledgement, by the worker, of receiving the management's decision. 	<p>During this audit, 4 sampled complaint forms dated 22 October 2022 was also not acknowledge by complainant and no decision made by the person in-charge. It is also noted that the English version of the SOP entitled "Procedure on Employees' grievance resolution" (PR(SST)02) was not consistent with the Bahasa Malaysia Version which has a clause (Clause 3 & 4 : 7 days after complaint, response and if not resolved after 7 days forward to HR within 7 days) to indicate time frame to resolve workers grievances or complaints Therefore, the Minor NCR ISMA 03/2022 for Indicator 4.3.4 upgraded to Major NCR AS03/2022 for Indicator 4.3.4</p> <p>Status: Upgraded to Major NCR AS03/2022 for Indicator 4.3.4</p>

<p>Minor NCR: RJ01/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 5.3.2 – Training shall be conducted for the staff on techniques of reduced-impact logging.</p> <p>Finding: The Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) training has not been conducted.</p> <p>Objective Evidence: Based on the Annual Training Record / Plan 2021-2022, the training on the RIL has not been conducted even though the training program did include the training to be conducted on November 2021.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>It is true that no training was done. The LPF management assumed that training need not be conducted as the harvesting operation had stopped prior to the scheduled training date and the crews were no longer on site. The training was scheduled to be held in Nov 2021. However, harvesting operation was stopped in Aug 2021. due to the changes in Samling's overall harvesting schedule. Harvesting staff and workers were transferred to Paong LPF before Nov 2021. The Training Schedule had not been revised to reflect the major change in Samling's harvest plans and that, crucially, there would be no harvesting teams on site to receive training on the scheduled date</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>The Training Schedule will be revised to ensure that training is scheduled immediately prior to harvesting re-starting.</p> <p>Currently the startup date is not known.</p>	<p>During this surveillance 4 audit, the RIL internal training has been conducted on 9th Feb. 2022 in Marudi Conference room, and was facilitated by Asst. Manager, attended by 13 staffs.</p> <p>Status: Therefore, a Minor NCR RJ01/2022 for Indicator 5.3.2 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
<p>Minor NCR: ANS 02/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 6.6.1 - Availability of management policy on the use of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and prohibition of use of banned pesticides.</p> <p>Finding: Management policy on the use of environmentally friendly of pest management not sufficient.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>It is true that during the audit review of the LPF copy of the "Responsible Forest Management" policy dated 1st February 2021 Para 4 did not include a statement on the prohibition on the use of banned pesticides. This was because when printing the document para 4.11, which mentions the prohibition on use of banned pesticides, was inadvertently missed off the top of the page.</p>	<p>During this surveillance 4 audit, the statement has been included in para 4.1.1 of Responsible Forest management.</p>

	<p>Objective Evidence: Review of Responsible Forest Management” policy dated 1st February 2021 on Para 4.10 not included the statement on prohibition of use banned pesticides.</p>	<p>The policy document may be seen on Samling’s website.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>The policy has been reprinted and the hard copy displayed in Marudi now includes para 4.11.</p>	<p>Status: Therefore, Minor NCR ANS 02/2022 for Indicator 6.6.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
<p>Minor NCR: RJ02/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 7.1.1 - Availability and implementation of forest management plan including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Finding: The Supporting Document were not sufficient to cover Forest Plantation Management Plan.</p> <p>Objective Evidence: The Forest Plantation Management Plan for the MTCS areas within Marudi LPF/0008 for the period 1st February 2018 to 31st January 2028 did not provide :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Para (j) “Description of Stakeholders Consultation”, and b. Consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard. 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: It is true that para (j) Description of Stakeholders Consultation”, and Consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard did not provide in the FPMP. This was an oversight.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>To include para (j) Description of Stakeholders Consultation”, and Consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard in the FPMP.</p> <p>By end of April 2022</p>	<p>The FPMU has included para (j) in para 7.5 and consideration of Risk and Opportunities in Para 5.5.4 in Forest Plantation Management Plan for the MTCS areas within Marudi LPF/0008.</p> <p>Status: Therefore, a Minor NCR RJ02/2022 for Indicator 7.1.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
<p>Minor NCR: RJ03/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 7.4.1 - A summary of the primary elements of the forest management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>It is true that para 3.1 “Our Commitment” of the</p>	<p>During this surveillance 4 audit, the FPMU Public summary for Marudi FPMU-LPF/0008 has changed it to MC&I SFM,</p>

	<p>shall be made publicly available.</p> <p>Finding: Para 3.1 of FPMP Public summary for Marudi FPMU – LPF /0008 still referring to MC&I Forest Plantation v.2.</p> <p>Objective Evidence: Para 3.1 “Our Commitment” of the Public Summary for Forest Plantation Management plan MTCS Area within Marudi LPF/0008, has not been change to the new Standard: MC&I SFM.</p>	<p>Public Summary for Forest Plantation Management plan MTCS Area within Marudi LPF/0008, has not been change to the new Standard: MC&I SFM. This was an oversight.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>Public Summary is now revised to refer to “MC&I SFM”.</p> <p>It will be up loaded before end of March 2022</p>	<p>Status: Therefore, the Minor NCR RJ 03/2022 for Indicator 7.4.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
<p>Minor NCR: ANS 01/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.1.3 - Forest managers shall undertake annual internal audit and management review of forest management for continual improvement. The conduct of internal audit, management review and continual improvement is stipulated in APPENDIX A.</p> <p>Finding: Annual Internal audit conducted not as stipulated in Appendix A</p> <p>Objective Evidence: Review of Internal audit report conducted on 20-22 September 2021 found that the following information were not included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Frequency of internal audit (ii) Methods and responsibilities 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>It is true that annual Internal Audit was not conducted as stipulated in Appendix A. Previously this was not an MC&I requirement.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>An SOP for Internal Audit and Management Review as stipulated in Appendix A is now in place.</p>	<p>Internal Audit was conducted on 24th -26th October 2022 and lead by Assistant manager supported by two other officers. The Lead Auditor was appointed by Assistant General Manager. The management review meeting was conducted on 7th Feb. 2022 and Chaired by Assistant General Manager. The FMU has prepared the Standard Operating Procedure to include the item in Appendix A.</p>

	<p>(iii) Audit criteria and audit scope</p> <p>(iv) Issuance of non-compliance report</p> <p>(v) Closure of non-compliance report</p> <p>(vi) Timeframe of reporting of internal audit report</p>		Status: Therefore, a Minor NCR ANS 01/2022 for Indicator 8.1.3 was satisfactorily closed.
<p>Minor NCR: ANS 03/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 8.5.1 - A summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, shall be made publicly available.</p> <p>Finding: Summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2 not made publicly available</p> <p>Objective Evidence: Review of the Marudi FPMU Public Summary on the Samling website, found that the following indicator not included in Public Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yield of all forest products harvested. b) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. c) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations. d) Costs and productivity of forest management. e2) Growth rates and condition of planted forest. (FP) 	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause:</p> <p>It is true that summary of results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2 not made publicly available. This was an oversight.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date:</p> <p>To integrate those requirements into the public summary.</p> <p>By 30 April 2022</p>	<p>During this surveillance 4 audit, those items has been included in the Public Summary under para 16- Monitoring.</p> <p>Status: Therefore, a Minor NCR for Indicator 8.5.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p>

<p>Minor NCR: ANS 04/2022</p>	<p>Requirement: Indicator 9.3.2 - These measures shall be included in the forest management plan summary made publicly available.</p> <p>Finding: Measures to demarcate, maintain and/or enhance of the HCVF not made publicly available.</p> <p>Objective Evidence: Review the Marudi FPMU Public Summary on the Samling website found that there was no map of HCVF.</p>	<p>Result of investigation and determination of root cause: It is true that reviewed the Marudi FPMU Public Summary on the Samling website found that there was no map of HCV areas. Samling management considers HCV information on flora and fauna potentially sensitive data that should not be in the public domain. Both plant and animal hunters maybe able to make use locational information for illegal purposes. However, as it happens there are only HCV 4 and HCV 5 areas in the MTCS area of Marudi FMU.</p> <p>Correction and corrective action plan including completion date: In the Public Summary Map 12.1 shows HCV 4 and HCV 5 inside MTCS area.</p> <p>The revised edition will be uploaded by end of March 2022</p>	<p>The map of high conservation Value area has been included in Public Summary of Forest Plantation Management Plan and made publicly available. Therefore, a Minor NCR ANS 04/2022 for Indicator 9.3.2 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Status: Therefore, a Minor NCR ANS 04/2022 for Indicator 9.3.2 was satisfactorily closed.</p>
--------------------------------------	---	---	---