



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
SURVEILLANCE 4 AUDIT (4th CYCLE) ON
PAHANG FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00008
Date of First Certification: 1st September 2010
Audit Date: 27 - 30 September 2022 (SA4 Audit) &
19 - 21 December 2022 (VA)
Date of Public Summary: 20th June 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

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 Pahang FMU.....	4
1.4 Date First Certified	4
1.5 Location of the FMU	4
1.6 Forest Management System	4
1.7 Annual Allowable Cut/Annual Harvest under the Forest Management Plan	4
1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context	5
2.0 AUDIT PROCESS.....	5
2.1 Audit Dates.....	5
2.2 Audit Team	5
2.3 Standard Used	5
2.4 Stakeholder Consultations	5
2.5 Audit Process	6
3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS	6

Attachment

Map of Pahang FMU	14
Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members	15
Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader	17
Surveillance 4 Audit Plan	23
Verification Audit Plan	25

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This surveillance 4 audit on the Pahang Forest Management Unit (hereafter referred as the (Pahang FMU) was conducted on 27th to 30th September 2022 to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Pahang FMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification SFM [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia. The scope of this surveillance 4 audit was limited to the forest management system and practices on the Permanent Reserved Forest (PRF) within the Pahang FMU.

This surveillance 4 audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Pahang FMU by four-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Mohd Annas Amin Bin Haji Omar (Auditor), Dr Zahid Emby (Auditor) and Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor).

Based on the findings of this surveillance 4 audit, it was found that the Pahang FMU had continue to comply with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM despite the issuance of total two (2) Major and four (4) Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) and three (3) Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs) on the Pahang FMU, against the requirements of the MC&I SFM.

This public summary contains the general information on the Pahang FMU, the findings of the surveillance 4 audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FMU.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of FMU

Pahang Forest Management Unit

1.2 Contact Person and Address

Name : Dato Dr Mohd Hizamri bin Mohd
Designation : State Forestry Director
Address : Pahang State Forestry Department,
Tingkat 5 Kompleks Tun Razak,
Bandar Indera Mahkota,
25990 Kuantan,
Pahang.

Phone # : 609-5732911
Fax # : +609-5736152
Email : hizamri@forestry.gov.my

1.3 General Background on the Pahang FMU

The Pahang FMU is managed by the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD). The PSFD is committed in the management of the FMU on a sustainable basis. The administration of the FMU is divided into 8 forest districts namely the Bentong, Raub, Cameron Highland, Jerantut, Kuantan/Pekan/Maran, Lipis, Rompin and Temerloh/Bera Forest Districts.

The inland forest is managed under the Selective Management System (SMS) on a 30 -year rotation period. Under the Twelve Malaysia Plan 2021- 2026, the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the Pahang FMU had been set at 68,435 ha or 13,687 ha per year.

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 had been presented during the audit. For this Surveillance 4 Audit in 2022, the Audit scope stand at 1,504,407.35 ha.

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

1.4 Date First Certified

1st September 2010

1.5 Location of the FMU

Lat 40° 34' 38''; Long 101° 10' 38'' (Top left) and Lat 20° 26' 20''; Long 103° 56' 18'' (Bottom right).

1.6 Forest Management System

The FMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM). A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 had been prepared and presented during the audit. The Pahang FMU continues to be managed on a sustainable basis with the inland forest area under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 30-year rotation period.

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

For the period in the Twelve Malaysia Plan (RMK12), 2021-2026, the AAC calculated was 13,687 ha annually or 68435ha for 5 years. During this surveillance 4 audit, the size of the FMU is 1,504,407.35 ha.

1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) prepared by Pahang State Forest Department (PSFD) was presented and verified by the auditor during the audit. The existing macro-EIA is still relevant since there was no significant changes on the forest management system and harvesting system. The FMP 2016-2025 has adopted the mitigation measures as recommended in the macro-EIA report. The mitigation measures were included in the FMP 2016-2025 in Chapter 6: Preskripsi Pengurusan Hutan.

The MEIA was adequate to address the impacts on endangered, rare and threatened (ERT) species of flora and fauna. Additionally, the Pahang FMP (2016-2025) also take into consideration the biological corridors (CFS) that was planned and implemented in the FMU with the size of 121,910.53 ha involving six primary linkages and three secondary linkages.

There were no legal indigenous peoples' land rights within the Pahang FMU. Legal rights in the form of Orang Asli Reserve were all outside the forest reserves. The use rights of forest resources (i.e. in the form of water catchment area) within the FMU were documented in a map entitled "Pelan Pengelasan Fungsi Kegunaan Hutan di Negeri Pahang". The Orang Asli were allowed to freely access the forest and collect forest resources for their own consumption, although the Orang Asli or local communities did not have right of ownership over land in the PRF.

A map dated 17 February 2020 titled "*Pelan Kedudukan Kawasan Berkepentingan Orang Asli di Negeri Pahang*" (Location Plan of Areas of Significance of Aboriginal People of Pahang) presented in the last audit was maintain with no changes also made available to the auditor.

Traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations was not used by the PSFD. However, the PSFD has established framework for possible utilisation of such traditional knowledge, entitled 'Compensation Mechanism for The Utilisation of Traditional Knowledge and Practices of Orang Asli'.

2.0 AUDIT PROCESS

2.1 Audit Dates

27-30 September 2022 & 19-21 December 2022 / 16 + 6 auditor day(s)

2.2 Audit Team

Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor)
Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Forester)
Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Forester)
Dr Zahid Emby (Sociologist)

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 (Natural Forest) [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia.

2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning August 2022 to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Pahang FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. There are two (2) comments received on Pahang FMU. The comment of stakeholder as in **Attachment 3**.

2.5 Audit Process

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the level of continued compliance of the Pahang FMU's current documentation and field practices in forest management with the detailed of the standard of performances (SOPs) listed in the MC&I SFM, using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia.

For each Indicator, the auditors had conducted either a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the FMU, local community or stakeholders or field audit or a combination of these methods. Depending on the compliance with the verifiers for a particular indicator, the auditors then decided on the degree of the FMU's overall compliance with the indicator and decided whether or not to issue a major or minor NCR or an OFI which is defined as follows:

- (i) a major NCR is a non-compliance with the requirements of the MC&I SFM;
- (ii) a minor NCR is a deviation or a lapse in complying with the requirements of the MC&I SFM; and
- (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 SFM but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformance.

Consultations were held with the Orang Asli communities in Kampung orang Asli Tanjung Puput, Kuantan, Kampung Orang Asli Dedari in Kuala Tahan, Kampung orang Asli Kg.Sematau in Jerantut, kampung Orang Asli in Kg.Kuala Koyan in Kuala Lipis. Auditor also consulted members of the Village Development and Security Committee (Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung) of Kg.Pelak in Kuantan, the villagers of Felda in Krau and Kg. Melayu Seberang Jelai and Padang Tengku in Kuala Lipis Kg. Balok Hilir and Kg. Paya Luas, as well as contractors and workers operating in the FMU. The audit team had also held meetings with the officers and the uniformed field staff of the KSFD. The government agencies consulted were, JAKOA at respective forest district and, DOE.

The coverage of this surveillance 4 audit is as shown in the surveillance 4 Audit Plan in **Attachment 4**.

The PSFD had sent a corrective action plan to the audit team to address the major and minor NCRs which the audit team had reviewed and accepted them. The audit team had prepared an interim surveillance 4 audit report and sent it to the PSFD for comment. A second draft surveillance 4 audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the PSFD was then prepared. A final surveillance 4 audit was prepared.

3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this surveillance 4 audit, it was found that the PSFD had continued to manage the Pahang FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM. This stage surveillance 4 had resulted in the issuance of 2 major, 4 minor NCRs and 3 OFIs.

The audit team had reviewed, accepted and verified the corrective actions taken by the PSFD to address the 2 major NCR raised during this surveillance 4 audit. The audit team was satisfied that the corrective action had been effectively implemented and had therefore closed out this major NCR. The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the PSFD's proposed corrective actions to address the 4 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 PSFD to address the 6 Minor NCRs and 3 OFIs which were raised during the previous audit.

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 PSFD.

With regard to Criterion 6.10, conversion from natural forest to forest plantations or non-forest use in the Pahang FMU did not include any High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) areas, ecological corridors and environmentally sensitive areas identified. The conversion rate of the PRF within the FMU complied with the 2.5% (first 3 years), 1.5% (subsequent 2 years) and 1% (subsequent years) "limited portion" guideline in Indicator 6.10.1. The PRF in the Pahang FMU has remain 1,504,407.35 ha.

As the major NCR raised during this surveillance 4 audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to the Pahang FMU be maintained.

The summary on the findings of the surveillance 4 audit on the Pahang FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles	<p>Lists and copies of all the relevant national and local laws, regulations and policies related to forest management, requirement, of the MC&I SFM certification was available at the office of the Pahang State Forestry Department (PSFD).</p> <p>Senior Forest Officers of PSFD had demonstrated good understanding and awareness of all respective applicable federal, state and local laws, as well as the regulatory framework for forest management.</p> <p>The current list and documents pertaining to all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges were presented during the audit. Records of payments made were available as shown in the 'Laporan Kutipan Hasil Sehingga 31 Ogos 2022'</p> <p>PSFD forest manager (Management level at District Forest Officer and above) interviewed at Pejabat Pembangunan Hutan, Bukit Sekilau, Kuantan District Forest Office, Temerloh District Forest Office, Jerantut District Forest Office, and Kuala Lipis District Forest Office demonstrated their awareness of forest related binding international agreements and the provisions of such agreement are respected in forest management at all management levels.</p> <p>Identification of conflicts between existing laws, regulations and Principles and Criteria of the MC&I had been discussed in meetings organized by the he Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia Head Quarters in Kuala Lumpur.</p> <p>Encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, settlement, and other unauthorised activities in the certified PRFs area had been controlled by the PSFD.</p> <p>Banners and buntings specifying commitment towards MC&I SFM were made available at PSFD Headquarter State Office, District Forest Offices and Contractors campsite.</p>	There was no negative finding

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities	<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 during the audit.</p> <p>Forest managers had continued to recognise, respect and collaborate with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights of the of orang asli. The orang asli freely access the forest and collect forest resources for home consumption but not for commercial purposes</p> <p>A map dated 17 February 2020 titled “<i>Pelan Kedudukan Kawasan Berkepentingan Orang Asli di Negeri Pahang</i>” (Location Plan of Areas of Significance of Aboriginal People of Pahang) was made available during the audit.</p> <p>All issues with the Orang Asli that related to the PRF is usually discussed in the formal committee known as ‘<i>Jawatankuasa Bersama Jabatan Perhutanan Pahang Bersama Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli Pahang</i>’ and also discussed at federal level in ‘<i>Jawatankuasa Bersama JPSM Bersama JAKOA</i>’ chaired by the Director General of, Peninsular Malaysia Forestry Department.</p>	<p>There was no negative finding</p>
Principle 3 Indigenous People’s Rights	<p>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>Appropriate procedures for identification and protection of sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to the Orang Asli had been established.</p> <p>The PSFD did not conduct any logging activity in legally recognized land known as ‘Orang Asli Reserve’.</p> <p>No evidence that the Orang Asli communities in Pahang FMU their traditional forest-related knowledge and was utilized by the PSFD in its operations or management systems. However, A basic framework for fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilisation of Orang Asli traditional forest-related knowledge and practices titled “<i>Persetujuan Pampasan Untuk Pengetahuan Tradisi Pribumi Berkaitan</i>” (Agreement on Compensation for the Use of Indigenous Traditional Knowledge) and a mechanism entitled “Compensation Mechanism for the Use of Traditional Knowledge and Practices of the Orang Asli” were developed by PSFD and was verified by the auditor.</p>	<p>On 16th July 2021, 6,502.8 ha of land surroundings of Chini Lake has been gazetted (Gazettment no 1232) as forest reserve. Since last year, the PSFD is currently in the process to mark the whole forest reserve boundary at the Chini PRF including the location of Orang Asli Tanjung Puput. Based on consultation with the indigenous people of Orang Asli Tanjung Puput, auditor has found that they lived there for a few generations. Besides of location marking of the community, the PSFD need to have a list and maps depicting locations of important sites such as burial area etc.</p> <p>Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 3.3.1 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights	<p>Appropriate support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and socio-economic programmes that commensurate with the scale and intensity of forest management operations was provided by the Forest managers in PSFD.</p> <p>Training was planned and conducted annually according to set programme for both Forest Department and Companies officers and staff.</p> <p>A Safety and Health Officer (SHO) has been officially appointed by the Pahang State Director of Forestry. A Safety and Health Committee (Jawatankuasa 'Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerja-Pekerja') has been established with members appointed comprising of all relevant staff and officers of the PSFD.</p> <p>An interview with the deputy chairman of KPHMSM Pahang branch confirmed that there is the right to organise and undertake collective bargaining leading to agreements were provisioned in the CUEPACS and KPHMSM membership.</p> <p>The PSFD also provide on-line form for any complaint and comments through their webpage at http://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/my/hubungi-kami/maklumbalas-aduan</p>	<p>Sampled of employment contract of contractor workers for piece-rated such as kepala (mandore), chainsaw, bulldozer and excavator operators at visited active harvesting area at Compt. 7, Lakum PRF (CT01-10-22), there was no remuneration rate (RM/tonnage) stated in the contract. The employment contract of sampled piece rated workers were stated for monthly rated pay with minimum wage of RM1,500.</p> <p>The previous Minor NCR ISMA 02/2021 for Indicator 4.3.3 was upgraded to Major NCR MRS01/2022 due to recurrence of noncompliance.</p> <p>First aid boxes at all visited camp/kongsi were fully equipped with the minimum aid kit. However, only 1 first aid box was found not refilled at active harvesting area in Compt. 86, Lepar PRF (CK01-20-22(KP)). The aid kit available in the box only plaster, yellow lotion, cotton wool and gauze swab.</p> <p>Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 4.2.3 was raised.</p>
Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest	<p>Investments and reinvestments were made by Pahang State Forestry Department forest management in 2022. The Financial report outlining budget and actual expenses for PSFD for 2022 was presented during the audit.</p> <p>Timber remains the main product being extracted from the forest in the Pahang FMU. All timber harvesting had been conducted through the application of Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia and followed by post</p>	<p>Record of RIL training attended by bulldozer operator was made available during audit at active harvesting area Compt. 7, Lakum PRF (CT01-10-22). However, the chainsaw operator (Baco Paming) was yet to attend the RIL training.</p>

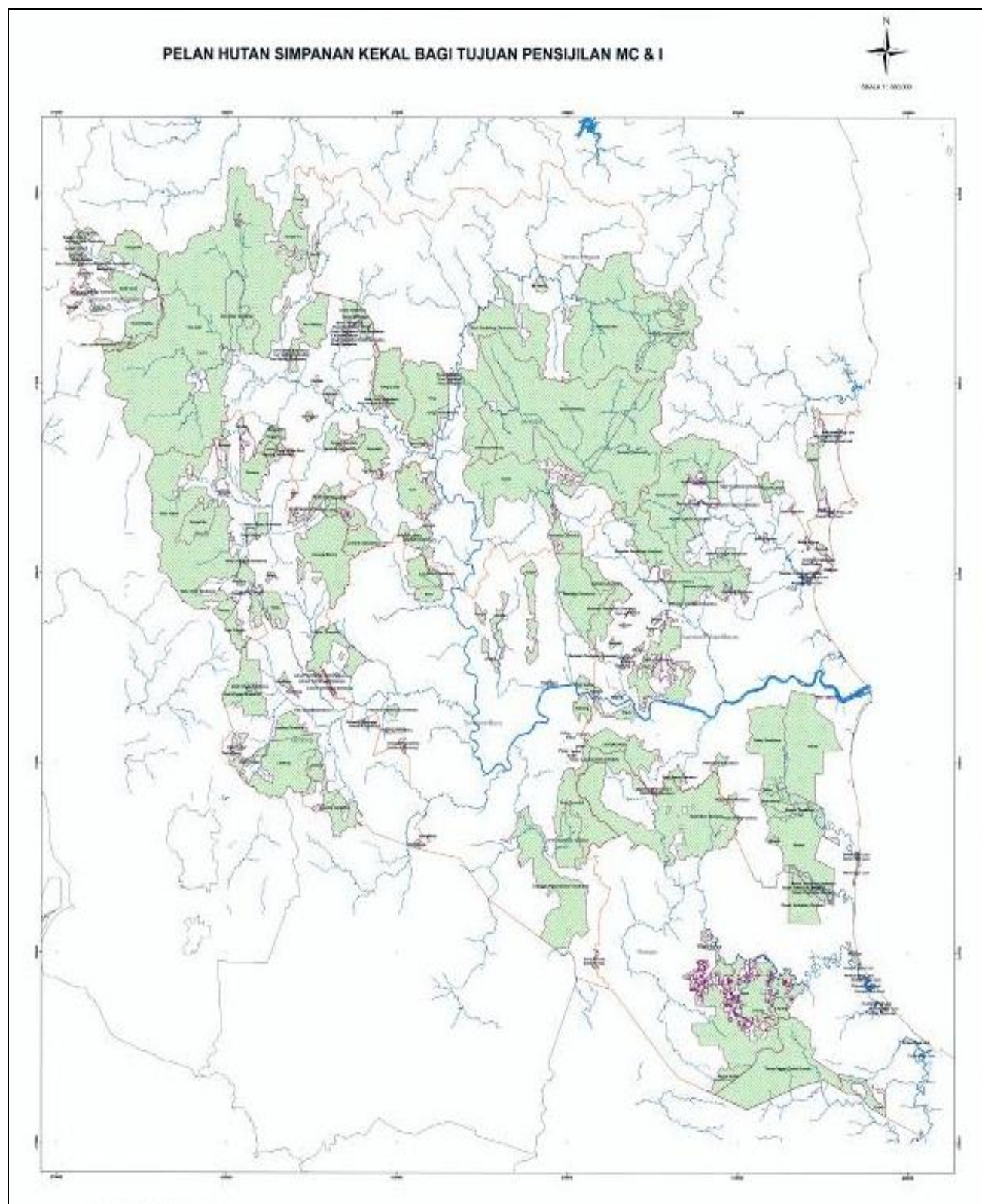
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>harvesting practices.</p> <p>Forest management practices in the FMU encouraged the optimal use of forest resources. The department promoted the development of non-timber forest resources such as <i>nibong</i>, rattan, bamboo.</p> <p>Harvesting rates in Pahang FMU were determined by Annual Allowable Cut (AAC), for RMK-12 (2021-2025) for Pahang FMU is 13,687 ha/year or total of 68,435 ha.</p>	<p>Therefore, Minor NCR MRS02/2022 for Indicator 5.3.2 was raised.</p> <p>There were no guidelines on maintaining and/or enhance climate positive practices such as green-house gas emission reduction.</p> <p>Therefore, Minor NCR MRS03/2022 for Indicator 5.5.2 was raised.</p>
Principle 6 Environmental Impact	<p>The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) prepared by the Pahang State Forestry Department for the FMU was presented during the Audit. The mitigation measures identified in the MEIA including the implementation of RIL practices to reduce the impact of logging activities outlined in pg. 81-86 in the FMP 2016-2025.</p> <p>There was continuous cooperation between forest managers, conservation organizations and regulatory authorities on implementing conservation and management activities, one example is the Wildlife Department in order to protect wildlife in particular for the <i>Central Forest Spine</i> (CFS) project.</p> <p>Hunting and collecting activities had been strictly controlled within the FMU. Awareness of the forest workers on the endangered, rare and threatened species of forest was verified during the interview session with workers in Camp Site at active harvesting area inspected during the audit.</p> <p>Management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration, and measures to supplement natural regeneration and rehabilitate degraded areas in the Pahang FMU has been established.</p> <p>A total of 20 VJRs that covered a total of 2,922.09 ha are protected and the VJR represents the undisturbed natural forests ecosystems</p> <p>The Pahang FMU did not use any kind of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>The FMU did not use any exotic species for silvicultural treatments.</p> <p>PSFD has ensured that, the conversion from natural forest to forest plantations or non-forest use has not include any High Conservation Value areas. The</p>	<p>Site inspection at the licensed number (CJ-01-2-22) (KP) at Compartment 195& 196 Tekai Tembeling PRF found the skid trail (LP6/JT64) was intruded about 2 m into buffer zone.</p> <p>Therefore, Minor NCR ANS01/2022 for Indicator 6.5.4 was raised.</p> <p>i)Record of 'Register of Chemical Hazardous to Health' on the use of chemicals was not available at camp/kongsi for petrol and diesel, and also at Bukit Sekilau Forest Nursery for fertilizer and root booster.</p> <p>ii)Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for petrol and diesel at camp/kongsi were not available.</p> <p>Therefore, Minor NCR MRS04/2022 for Indicator 6.6.2 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>conversion rate of the PRF within the FMU complied with the 2.5% (first 3 years), 1.5% (subsequent 2 years) and 1% (subsequent years) "limited portion" guideline in Indicator 6.10.1.</p> <p>Review of Forest Plantation (conversion) projects document, i.e., TLC at Hutan Simpan Lakum (93.14 ha) and (80.94ha) Mukim Semantan, Daerah Hutan Temerloh, found that, EIA, Cost benefit Analysis (CBA) and Forest Plantation Management Plan (FPMP) reports were available and presented. The projects have also submitted the monitoring report as per EIA requirements to DOE. The EMR record was circulated to the FMU after submission to DOE.</p>	<p>i)Records of disposal/recycle of fertilizer bag and fertilizer bottle (liquid form) for year 2021 was made available. However, disposal record for year 2022 was yet to be updated at Bukit Sekilau Forest Nursery.</p> <p>ii)Genset house, water pump and fuel store at camp/kongsi have been covered with sand and canvas sheet. The practice could be improved by using steel/plastic spill containment for collection of oil spillage/leakage.</p> <p>Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 6.7.1 was raised.</p>
Principle 7 Management Plan	<p>The Forest Management Plan (FMP) 2016 - 2025 for Pahang FMU was presented at the PSFD office at Bukit Sekilau, Kuantan, Pahang.</p> <p>To support the management plan, harvesting plans have been developed to ensure that the logging operations are undertaken in a manner that will minimize negative impacts to the residual stand and allow recovery of the residual stand within the cutting cycle.</p> <p>Adequate training facilities for PSFD staff and Forest Contractor's staff are available. The main training centre was at Pusat Latihan Perhutanan Pahang, in Belimbing.</p> <p>The specific roles and responsibilities of the forest workers at all visited active licenses area were clearly defined to ensure effective implementation of the forest management plan as verified during site inspection.</p> <p>A summary of the primary elements of the Forest Management Plan 2016-2025 was updated in the Pahang Forestry Department official website https://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/rancangan-pengurusan-hutan</p>	There was no negative finding

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	<p>Monitoring activity is required by using standard form as stated in the PK(P)Hutan-08- Usahasil.Kawal. (Pemantauan dan Pengawasan Pengusahaan Hutan). The PSFD uses the “Guidelines and Procedures for Social Impact Assessment and Monitoring of Forest Management Operation” (2012). Input and the entry into the monitoring forms (A, B,C,D and E) was conducted monthly basis by the contractors with verification of the Forest Department officer in charge.</p> <p>The Internal Audit on forest management was implemented on 25-28 July 2022. The management review meeting was held on the 30 May 2022. Reviewed of the records showed that, the Internal Audit and Management Review were conducted according to the requirement (as per Appendix A) of the MC&I SFM standards.</p> <p>The PSFD management has appropriately included all relevant information needed to monitor items listed in (a) to (e) of Criterion 8.2.</p> <p>All available data including the latest results from the 5th National Inventory (IHN-5), expeditions, inventories were incorporated in the FMP.</p> <p>A comprehensive write-up including the summary of the finding for growth plot from 1992-2007 (15 years) based on the data collected and could be found in this link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yield of all forest products harvested. https://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/pengeluaran-hasil-hutan b) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest. https://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/maklumat-petak-tumbesaran-growth-plots c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. https://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/analisis-inventori-hutan d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations. http://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/laporan-penilaian-impak-sosial e) Costs, productivity and efficiency of forest management https://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/kewangan-dan-hasil 	<p>i)Based on site inspection and document review at license number CL-01-11-21 (KP/K) found the Approval letter (PHN.PHG.(S) 9/74/4/05 SJ.10 (37) is for plantation however the harvesting license coding is for natural forest harvesting.</p> <p>ii)Site inspection on Empang Jaleh Forest Checking Station for license number CL-01-11-21 (KP/K) found that in the removal pass CKPC184455, CKPC176602 & CKPB 942221 the harvesting license Coding (KP/K) is for natural forest harvesting however the origin of logs was from plantation area.</p> <p>ii)A total of 3,717 pieces removal pass has been issued from 12 January 2022 until 28 September 2022.</p> <p>Therefore, Major NCR ANS02/2022 for Indicator 8.3.1 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values	<p>PSFD had established and continues to maintain the 5 HCVF sites as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rafflesia</i> plot at Compartment 11, Gunong Benom Forest Reserve, • Meranti Mengkai (<i>Shorea Bentongensis</i>) at Compartment 13, 14 & 59, Lentang Forest Reserve, • Padang Tujuh Kerangas ecosystem at the Endau-Rompin State Park • Berus Mata Buaya (<i>Bruguiera hainessii</i>) at the Pontian Mangrove Forest Reserve in Rompin • Tongkat Ali (<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i>) stand at Compartment 1, HSK Paya Pasir, Temerloh <p>There was documented evidence of consultations being held with the local communities on the option to maintain or enhance all of the HCVFs sites in the FMU. The agencies consulted, (WWF, MNS, KUASA, SAM and PEKA) had been consulted by PSFD (Ref: PHN.PHG (PEM) 100-22/40 (3) dated 11th March 2020 regarding proposed establishment of HCVF in the FMU. However, no response received.</p> <p>The HCVF maps for the designated HCVFs was presented.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain and enhance HCVF attributes had been documented in the Pahang FMP (2016-2025) and well implemented on the ground.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain or enhance HCVF was included in the public summary. The FMU's web page provided information on HCVFs accessible at: https://forestry.pahang.gov.my/index.php/info-perhutanan/mc-i/hcvf</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. Records of monitoring for HCVF were verified during the audit.</p> <p>All monitoring results of the HCVF sites will be incorporated during the mid-term review of the FMP 2016-2025.</p>	<p>There was no negative finding</p>

Map of Pahang FMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Names of Audit Team	Role	Qualification and Experience
Mohd Razman Salim	Assessment Team Leader / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc. of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: Five years experienced as Research Officer at the Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) since 2007 in a various area such as ecological research for lowland and hill dipterocarp forest, Geographic Information Systems, forest inventories, forest harvesting and forest management system (SMS). Participate in organizing committee member, division level activities and projects. Coordinate and collaborate a long term ecological plot and inventory data about 25 years at the Pasoh, Negeri Sembilan with Negeri Sembilan Forestry Department, universities (local & international) and NGOs. Published and presented research findings at the seminars and conferences. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2013. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</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)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013. • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 18-22 March 2013. • OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 11-15 March 2013. • QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 4-8 March 2013. • Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.
Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: <i>Diploma in Forestry, UPM</i> <i>B. Sc. In Forestry, UPM</i></p> <p>Work Experience: Six years as Assistant Forest Officer at Perak State Forestry Department from 2013-2018. Main responsibility is Assisting District Forest Officers in administrative work, forest development and forest operations.</p> <p>Conduct forest Enforcement Team Activities such as The Prevention of illegal logging. Appointed as Raid Officer in Raid Eradicating Illegal Refinery in Kinta Manjung Forest District. Also appointed as Investigation Officer in a case involved Ayer Chepam Forest Reserve and cased Prosecuted in Court.</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program of MTCS Training Course (MC& I) In Kuantan, (9-12 July 2018)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Auditor ISO 9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 Exemplar Global Certified (13-18 Ogos 2018) Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.
Puteri Arlydia Abdul	Auditor / Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: 1 year with Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM) 2007-2008, 3 years with Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd (Wholly owned by MTIB) 2008 – 2011, 1 year with Transparency International Malaysia 2011-2012, 3 years with Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd 2012-2015 and with Sirim QAS International from 2015 onwards. Her working experience cover forest elements among others, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Forest Governance Integrity and Local Communities programs and auditing in ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), PEFC Chain of Custody and PEFC MC&I (both Natural and Plantation Forest).</p> <p>Training / Research Areas: Was attending and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management (MC&I SFM) organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020 2. ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012 3. MC&I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015 4. Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015 5. ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015 6. Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016 7. Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016 8. ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017 9. PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 & 14/12/2017
Dr Zahid Emby	Assessor / workers & community issues and related legal issues	<p>Work Experience:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1977- 1992 – Lecturer, Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Educational Services, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia Head, August 1992 – 1994, Department of Social Development Studies, Universiti Pertanian Malaysia August 1, 1998 -2001. Reappointed as Head of the renamed Department of Social and Development Science for a three year term Head, Department of Music from October 2003 until his retirement on December 17, 2006 Spent some time as a visiting scholar at University of Hull, U.K. and Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand. Freelance consultant on social issues <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.

Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1.	Stakeholder 1	<p>Penyediaan EIA adalah perlu bagi kawasan yang dilakukan pembalakan di dalam Hutan Simpanan Kekal jika ia adalah penebangan pokok tanpa ada Had Batas Tebangan.</p> <p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang telah meletakkan Had Batas Tebangan setiap lesen pembalakan atas 30 cm dbh bagi membolehkan pelesen mengelakkan menyediakan EIA.</p> <p>Walau bagaimanapun 90% pelesenan di Pahang yang menyediakan pelaporan EIA tetapi tidak mengikut garis panduan Jabatan Alam Sekitar tanpa penyediaan yang mana kesemua lesen di Pahang mempunyai laporan EIA tanpa ada kelulusan Laporan Environmental Management Plan (EMP).</p> <p>Pihak syarikat yang dilantik oleh pelesen menyediakan laporan EIA iaitu syarikat Eco Synergy telah menyediakan laporan EIA bagi kawasan yang banyak tanpa menyediakan laporan EMP. Jabatan Alam Sekitar sepatutnya menyedari syarikat ini menyediakan EIA tanpa EMP.</p> <p>Disebabkan tiada penandaan pokok yang wajib dibuat pembalakan menebang ikut suka hati mereka. Sepatutnya hanya pokok-pokok yang dalam kelas balak yang dibenarkan keluar kerana dbh dibawah 30 cm adalah kelas kayu jaras.</p> <p>Tiada kawalan pengeluaran kayu ini menyebabkan keuntungan yang tinggi kepada pembalakan dan berlaku pakatan yang besar antara pegawai jabatan dan pelesen. Perkara ini menyebabkan pembalakan tidak dikawal dari segi buffer zone dan</p>	<p>Hasil semakan kami, Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang telah mensyaratkan EIA sebagai salah satu keperluan bagi kelulusan lesen bagi menukar kawasan hutan simpan kekal kepada fungsi hutan lain (contoh: hutan ladang).</p> <p>Sebarang kawasan lesen yang mendapat kelulusan laporan kajian impak alam sekitar (EIA) dari Jabatan Alam Sekitar bagi menukar hutan simpanan kekal semulajadi kepada fungsi hutan lain akan diluluskan oleh Pengarah Perhutanan Negeri bagi lesen tebangan pokok bersaiz (i) 30-45 cm dbh, dan (ii) kayu jaras <30 cm dbh.</p> <p>Pengurusan hutan ladang di dalam kawasan hutan simpan kekal perlu mematuhi keperluan yang telah ditetapkan oleh standard pengurusan hutan (MC&I SFM), Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974, dan Perintah Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Aktiviti Yang Ditetapkan) (Penilaian Kesan Alam Sekeliling) 2015.</p> <p>Mengikut kepada keperluan standard MC&I SFM, laporan EIA adalah mencukupi bagi memenuhi keperluan pensijilan dan standard MC&I SFM bagi kawasan hutan simpan kekal semulajadi untuk ditukar kepada fungsi hutan lain.</p> <p>Dari segi kelulusan dan pemantauan pelaksanaan <i>Environmental Management Plan (EMP)</i>, ia adalah di bawah bidang kuasa Jabatan Alam Sekitar.</p> <p>Mengikut kepada standard operation procedure (SOP) Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang, pokok tebangan di kawasan tebangan hutan simpan kekal semulajadi yang ditukar kepada fungsi hutan lain tidak perlu penandaan bagi setiap pokok tebangan iaitu pada kelas perepang $\geq 45\text{cm}$ bagi pokok kaum dipterokarpa dan $\geq 50\text{cm}$ bagi pokok kaum dipterokarpa.</p> <p>Lesen Mengambil Hasil Hutan bagi pengeluaran kayu balak (30-45cm) dan kayu jaras (<30cm) akan dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang kepada syarikat yang memohon.</p>

		<p>pelaporan pemantauan secara bulanan bagi EMP oleh jabatan alam sekitar tidak dibuat.</p>	<p>Pihak kontraktor perlu mengekalkan zon penampungan sungai serta mengurangkan aktiviti kerja tanah semasa musim hujan untuk memelihara kawasan perairan daratan daripada kesan kelodakan seperti yang terkandung di dalam Syarat-Syarat Kelulusan Laporan Penilaian Kesan Kepada Alam Sekeliling (EIA).</p> <p>Pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang juga telah melantik pegawai untuk memantau kawasan tebangan habis (clear felling) bagi memantau kepatuhan pelesen kepada syarat-syarat Lesen Mengambil Hasil Hutan.</p> <p>Mengikut kepada keperluan standard pengurusan hutan berkekalan (MC&I SFM), kayu tebangan dari kawasan ini tidak disijilkan kerana tidak diuruskan mengikut kriteria pengurusan hutan asli.</p>
		<p>Keluasan 5% adalah melibatkan 75,000 hektar sahaja keluasan ladang yang boleh ada. Tetapi kelulusan sehingga sekarang telah melibatkan keluasan sehingga 120,000 hektar.</p>	<p>Merujuk kepada kriteria standard MC&I SFM pada Indicator 6.10.1 dan semakan oleh juruaudit SIRIM QAS semasa audit pemantauan pada tahun 2021, jumlah keseluruhan kawasan ladang yang telah dibangunkan/diusahakan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang masih tidak melebihi kuota maksimum yang ditetapkan sebanyak 5% dari keseluruhan kawasan hutan simpan yang disijilkan, 1,504,407.35 hektar.</p> <p>Mengikut pada keperluan pensijilan bagi standard 'Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management (MC&I SFM 1/2020), 19 March 2020' bagi Indicator 6.10.1 - <i>"The forest manager shall ensure that conversion from natural forest to forest plantations or non-forest use:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) Shall not include any High Conservation Value areas; and</i> <i>b) Covers a very limited portion* of the FMU and shall enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation, economic and social benefits across the FMU</i> <p><i>**"A limited portion" is defined as not more than 5% of the total area of the certified FMU.</i></p> <p>Data terkini dari audit pemantauan pada tahun 2021, sebanyak 46,141.65 hektar atau 3% kawasan ladang yang telah dibangunkan/diusahakan.</p> <p>Bagi kawasan hutan simpan yang telah mendapat kelulusan tapi masih belum dibangunkan/diusahakan, ia tidak termasuk dalam kuota 5% tersebut.</p>

			Sebarang perubahan kawasan ladang ini akan disemak oleh juruaudit SIRIM QAS melalui imej satelit dan semasa audit pematuhan bagi standard MC&I SFM yang dilaksanakan setiap tahun.
		<p>Audit Dalam adalah dilaksanakan setahun sekali oleh Juru Audit Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Negeri lain atau Pegawai Hutan dari Ibupejabat Jabatan Hutan Semenanjung Malaysia (JPSM). Tetapi pengauditan tidak dapat dilakukan sebaiknya kerana pegawai hanya menyemak lesen-lesen yang tiada masalah yang mana disyorkan oleh JPN Pahang sahaja.</p> <p>Pengauditan luar oleh SIRIM QAS juga adalah sama tidak ada maklumat dan hanya membuat semakan kawasan-kawasan lesen yang disyorkan oleh JPN Pahang.</p>	<p>Sebelum pelaksanaan audit pemantauan, Juruaudit SIRIM QAS akan membuat semakan awal menggunakan imej satelit (https://eos.com/) bagi keseluruhan kawasan hutan simpan kekal yang disijilkan bagi memantau sebarang aktiviti pembalakan dan kerja tanah yang tidak mematuhi keperluan standard MC&I SFM.</p> <p>Juruaudit SIRIM QAS juga akan memilih kawasan operasi pembalakan yang masih aktif termasuk juga ladang yang telah dikenalpasti untuk disemak semasa audit pemantauan termasuk juga pertimbangan juruaudit untuk memilih kawasan operasi pembalakan/ladang yang disyorkan oleh pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang.</p> <p>Penggunaan dron juga digunakan oleh pasukan juruaudit SIRIM QAS semasa pengauditan bagi memastikan kawasan yang lebih luas dapat disemak secara efektif dengan kaedah ini - <i>birdeye's eye view</i>.</p> <p>Perlaksanaan audit dalam yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Pahang akan disemak mulai tahun 2020 mengikut kepada pindaan terkini bagi standard MC&I SFM.</p>
2.	Stakeholder 2	<p>I have been examining forestry data in Peninsular Malaysia. I have found various gaps in the data which suggest that the government authorities have no concrete idea how much forests there are in Peninsular Malaysia, and even which are forest reserve or not.</p> <p>For SIRIM-QAS, I will ask only about the forest reserve aspect, because that is a key part of the MTCS standards with regards to Forest Management Unit (FMU) conversion and area.</p> <p>I have found a difference in forest reserve area between the statistics published in Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia annual reports and statistics books, and the numbers published in state gazettes for the years 2002-2021:</p>	<p>1) <u>Did you know of this discrepancy between Forestry Dept published reports statistics on forest reserves and those in state gazettes?</u></p> <p>We are aware of a discrepancy between Forestry Department's published report (e.g., annual report) and the documentation review provided by Forestry Department during the audit. The auditor will prefer auditing documents and records obtained during the audit (sampled), compared to other reports. However, we noted that stakeholders nowadays are referring to a published report with different agencies e.g., PNMB, and Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia. As part of the improvements, we will take this information as part of the audit sampling during the next audit.</p> <p>2) <u>When your auditors assess the states' FMU, how did they check if the reserves have really been gazetted as indicated</u></p>

	<p>For Pahang, that would mean that the state forestry department has been reporting 131,485 ha of forest reserves MORE than is published in the state gazettes.</p> <p>Note that I compiled the forestry-related state gazettes from PNMB, the official government printer assigned to print and make available state gazettes in digital form from 2001 onwards.</p> <p>If you recall, every addition and removal in forest reserve area must be published in state gazettes to be effective, legal and complete. So, it would mean that state gazettes supercede Forestry Department reports.</p> <p>In every audit of the MTCS standards, there is a specific FMU. If this FMU's validity or accuracy is questioned, because the actual area of gazetted forest reserves is now questionable, then the scope of the audit and its recommendations/results can be questioned.</p> <p>My questions for SIRIM-QAS International:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Did you know of this discrepancy between Forestry Dept published reports statistics on forest reserves and those in state gazettes? 2) When your auditors assess the states' FMU, how did they check if the reserves have really been gazetted as indicated on the forestry department's maps? 3) Aside from the discrepancy in gazetted forest reserve area, I've also found a concern related to forest plantations (ladang hutan). Forestry Dept reports publish a yearly figure on "Area in PRF licensed to be harvested for forest plantation". This 	<p><u>on the forestry department's maps?</u></p> <p>The gazettement records are based on actual or official Gazetted documents and reviewed by the auditor during the audit. In addition, we have access to weekly satellite images. Auditors will sample the gazetted PRF area on the FMU maps and compare it to the recent satellite images provided by SIRIM QAS International.</p> <p>3) <u>Aside from the discrepancy in gazetted forest reserve area, I've also found a concern related to forest plantations (ladang hutan). Forestry Dept reports publish a yearly figure on "Area in PRF licensed to be harvested for forest plantation". This number, when summed up for Pahang for the years 2013-2021, is 79,463 ha. That is more than the 36,000 ha allocated for Pahang by the Majlis Tanah Negara in 2012; it's also more than the 5% threshold for Pahang's FMU. Yet this aspect was not mentioned in all of SIRIM-QAS's auditing of Pahang since 2019. Why not? Doesn't this violate Criterion 6.10?</u></p> <p>A review of documentation provided during the audit found the conversion in Pahang FMU is still within 5%. The conversion rate of the PRF within the FMU complied with the 2.5% (first 3 years), 1.5% (subsequent 2 years) and 1% (subsequent years) "limited portion" in Indicator 6.10.1.</p> <p>Indicator 6.10 were audited and reported in every surveillance audit. The sample of the area was made available in Public Summary, e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public summary dated 7 Sept 2021 (Surveillance Audit 2 dated 12-16 Oct 2020) • Public summary dated 23 Oct 2020 (Surveillance Audit 1 dated 24-28 Feb 2020) <p>However, Public Summary below does not provide the information specifically for Indicator 6.10.1.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public summary dated 4 April 2022 (Surveillance Audit 3 dated 6-10 Sept 2021) • Public summary dated 11 June 2019 (Recertification Audit dated 25 Feb – 1 Mar 2019) <p>We notice inconsistency in our public summary information. Therefore, the stakeholder is unable to review the</p>
--	--	---

		<p>number, when summed up for Pahang for the years 2013-2021, is 79,463 ha. That is more than the 36,000 ha allocated for Pahang by the Majlis Tanah Negara in 2012; it's also more than the 5% threshold for Pahang's FMU. Yet this aspect was not mentioned in all of SIRIM-QAS's auditing of Pahang since 2019. Why not? Doesn't this violate Criterion 6.10?</p> <p>4) Also, the map of FMU in Pahang's public summary contains areas that have been approved for oil palm in the years 2018 and 2019. Again, this is not mentioned in the public summary. Why not? Isn't this a concern with Criterion 6.10?</p> <p>5) Does SIRIM have any trouble getting updated and accurate forest data from forestry departments? What improvements would you like to see in terms of forest data availability and quality?</p> <p>6) In light of the discrepancy I described above, how will that affect your MTCS auditing and past auditing results?</p> <p>7) What actions, if any, will SIRIM-QAS take in response to the information I provided above?</p>	<p>progress of the conversion in the FMU. We will improve the content of the public summary.</p> <p>The audit is based on an actual converted area on the ground. We are aware of the allocation for the conversion area in FMU, by the MTN. However, the area "allocated" does not contravene MC&I standard requirements.</p> <p>4) <u>Also, the map of FMU in Pahang's public summary contains areas that have been approved for oil palm in the years 2018 and 2019. Again, this is not mentioned in the public summary. Why not? Isn't this a concern with Criterion 6.10?</u></p> <p>There was no approved area of oil palm in the Pahang FMU. If you have a specific location, please inform SIRIM QAS International as Certification Bodies for Pahang FMU. It is a Major finding if there were oil palm plantations in PRF. However, there is some area that has been encroached on and planted with oil palm in PRF by local communities or Orang Asli, e.g., in Ibam PRF. The Pahang FMU has recorded all encroachments in PRF and was verified during the audit.</p> <p>5) <u>Does SIRIM have any trouble getting updated and accurate forest data from forestry departments? What improvements would you like to see in terms of forest data availability and quality?</u></p> <p>The methods and procedures to be used to conduct the audit are based on sampling. Any information that is required by the MC&I standards during the audit shall be provided by the FMU. If the FMU unable to provide, it's become non-compliance (NCRs). Currently, Pahang FMU has cooperated with the auditor to provide updated forest data during the audit.</p> <p>6) <u>In light of the discrepancy I described above, how will that affect your MTCS auditing and past auditing results?</u></p> <p>The audit is based on MC&I standard requirements. Any discrepancy that is not related to standards will not impact auditing results. However, if any discrepancy is related to MC&I standards, it may become a potential</p>
--	--	--	--

			<p>non-compliance (NCRs). However, to ensure compliance with MC&I standards requirements, we will take this information and review it during the next surveillance audit.</p> <p>7) <u>What actions, if any, will SIRIM-QAS take in response to the information I provided above?</u></p> <p>As part of the stakeholder consultation process, SIRIM QAS International is open to any comments from stakeholders, including local communities, government agencies, NGOs, and others. Please provide us with details of the information (e.g., names of the licence, names of communities, GPS location) regarding any FMUs to assist our auditors during the annual audit.</p>
--	--	--	--

Surveillance 4 Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM			
		Razman	Puteri Arlydia	Annas	Dr Zahid
Day 0 26 Sept 2022		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to Kuantan – Stay at Swiss-Bel Hotel Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the audit plan 			
		Razman	Puteri Arlydia	Annas	Dr Zahid
Audit Day 1 27 Sept 2022 (Tuesday)	9.00am – 11.00 am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU on progress of forest activities Check on changes to the management of the FMU and Audit scope Check on complaints, stakeholder comments and follow-up actions such as government agencies, NGOs, etc. Check on verification for closing NCRs raised during the previous Audit Evaluate on procedures for internal Audit Evaluate on management review system 			
	11.00am – 5.00 pm	Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 7 – Management Plan 	Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 4 – Community Relations and Workers' Right Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation on Value Forests 	Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 6 – Environmental Impact Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment 	Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right Consultation with Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Malaysia (Pahang)
		• Overnight in Kuantan	• Overnight in Kuantan	• Overnight in Jerantut	• Overnight in Jerantut
		Razman	Puteri Arlydia	Annas	Dr Zahid
Audit Day 2 28 Sept 2022 (Wednesday)	8.00am – 5.00pm	Site visit: <u>Kuantan/Maran</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-F Inventory – Compt. 17, Lepar PRF Inspection of active harvesting area – CK01-20-22(KP), Compt. 86, Lepar PRF Forest Checking Station – BPH Gambang Post-harvesting area – CK01-04-22(KP), Compt. 	Site visit: <u>Kuantan/Maran</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with Department of Environment (DoE) Interview with Indigenous/ local community i.Kg.Pelak ii.Orang Asli Tanjung Puput Inspection of mining Tasik Chini 	Site visit: <u>Jerantut</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of active harvesting area – CJ01-02-22(KP), Compt. 195&196, Tekai Tembeling PRF Forest Checking Station – BPH Sg. Tekam Post-harvesting area – CJ01-59-15(KP/K)(P), Compt. 180B, Tekai Tembeling PRF 	Site visit: <u>Jerantut</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Document review at District Office Consultation with JAKOA Jerantut Interview with Indigenous/ local community - Kg.Orang Asli Dedari, Kuala Tahan Kg. Orang Asli Sematau

		410 & 411, Berkelah PRF		4) PRF external Boundaries – Yong PRF	
		5) Nursery Bukit Sekilau		5) Inspection of forest plantation – Compt. 98&99, Tekam PRF	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Razman & Puteri Arlydia overnight in Temerloh Annas & Dr Zahid overnight in Kuala Lipis 			
		Razman	Puteri Arlydia	Annas	Dr Zahid
Audit Day 3	8.00 am – 5.00pm	Site visit: <u>Temerloh/Bera</u> 1) Inspection of active harvesting area – CT01-10- 22(KP), Comp.7, Lakum PRF 2) Forest Checking Station – BPH(S) Lanchang 3) Post-harvesting area – CT01-10- 21(KP), Compt.112, Chini PRF 4) PRF external boundary – Lakum PRF with FELDA Lakum	Site visit: <u>Temerloh/Bera</u> 1) Document review at Kuantan District Office 2) Consultation with JAKOA Temerloh 3) Consultation with local community from FELDA Krau 4) Inspection of forest plantation – CT01-1- 22(KP)(P), Compt. 5, Krau PRF (Gemilang Krai) <u>Bentong/Raub</u> 1) HCV area – <i>Shorea bentongensis</i>	Site visit: <u>Kuala Lipis</u> 1) Inspection of active harvesting area – CL01-18- 21(KP), Compt. 16&21, Aur Gading PRF 2) Forest Checking Station – BPH(S) Aur Gading 3) Post-harvesting area – CL01-8- 21(KP), Compt. 48,258&261, Ulu Jelai PRF 4) PRF external boundary – Ulu Jelai PRF & Aur Gading PRF 5) Inspection of forest plantation – CL01-11- 21(KP/K), Tengalan PRF (Casa Tropical)	Site visit: <u>Kuala Lipis</u> 1) Document review at District Office 2) Consultation with JAKOA Lipis 3) Interview with local community: Kg. Orang Asli Kuala Koyan Kg. Melayu, Seberang Jelai, Padang Tengku.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All audit team overnight in Bentong 			
		Razman	Puteri Arlydia	Annas	Dr Zahid
Audit Day 4	8.00 am – 12.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation review at Lentang. Preparation of audit report and finding 			
30 Sept 2022	12.00 – 2.30pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Break & Friday Prayer 			
(Friday)	3.00 – 5.00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing meeting 			

Verification Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM	
		Razman	Annas
Audit Day 1 19 Dec 2022 (Monday)	2.00 – 3.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening meeting with representatives of FMU at Lentang. Briefing on the verification audit and objectives Discussion and finalizing field verification audit plan 	
	3.00 – 5.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation review at Headquarters, Kuantan 4) <u>Major Indicator 4.3.3 - Employment contract</u> - Borang Kontrak Pekerjaan (CT01-10-22) 2) <u>Major Indicator 8.3.1 - Forest plantation licence</u> -Submission letter to MTCC for the licence CL-01-11-21 (KP/K) -Checking of other 'P' licence (Lesen Mengambil Hasil Hutan) -Pas pemindah 	
		• Overnight in Temerloh	• Overnight in Kuala Lipis
		Razman	Annas
Audit Day 2 20 Dec 2022 (Tuesday)	9.00am – 5.00pm	Site visit: 1. KH Sawmill Sdn Bhd, 28400 Mentakab 2. Primado Corporation Sdn Bhd, 26400 Bandar Pusat Jengka 3. Arah Asia Sdn Bhd, 26700 Raub	Site visit: 1. Matau lesen CL-01-11-21 (KP/K) (P), Lipis 2. Balai Pemeriksaan Hutan 3. See Lee Sawmill Sdn Bhd, 27100 Kuala Lipis 4. Permata Upaya (M) Sdn Bhd, 27150 Jerantut
		• Overnight in Bentong	• Overnight in Bentong
		Razman	Annas
Audit Day 3 21 Dec 2022 (Wednesday)	9.00 am – 12.00 pm 12.30 – 1.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation review at Lentang. Preparation of audit report and finding Closing meeting 	

- End of Report -