

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

Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00007

Date of First Certification: 1 September 2010

Audit Date: 22 – 24 November 2022

Date of Public Summary: 10 September 2023

<u>Certification Body:</u> SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. **Block 4, SIRIM Complex** No. 1, Persiaran Dato' Menteri Section 2, 40700 Shah Alam Selangor

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The surveillance 4 audit for forest management certification on the Selangor FMU was conducted from 22–24 November 2022 on the overall forest management system and practices of the FMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia.

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

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

In general, the FMU had continued to comply with the requirements of MC & I (SFM) Standard. The surveillance 3 audit finding on two (2) OFIs has been satisfactorily closed. During this Surveillance 4 audit, the MC&I SFM standard has been used to conduct the audit, there was no NCR raised. However, two (2) OFIs have been raised during this audit and the implementation will be verified during the next audit. Therefore, Selangor FMU is recommended to be continued to be certified to (MC&I SFM).

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1 Name of FMU

Selangor Forest Management Unit

#### 2.2 Contact Person and Address

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

Designation: Director

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

40650 Shah Alam, Selangor

Phone # : 03 5544 7490 Fax # : 03 5510 2358

#### 2.3 General Background on the Selangor FMU

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

The administration of the Selangor FMU had been divided into three forest districts namely the Hulu Selangor, Selangor Tengah, and Klang Forest Districts.

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

For the Tenth Malaysia Plan, the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) for the FMU had been set at 982 ha. However, the Selangor State Government has placed a moratorium of no logging operation for a period of 25 years since 2010, as stated in *Ucapan Budget Dewan Undangan Negeri Selangor 2010, Item 12.* Therefore, no ongoing harvesting activities conducted until year 2035.

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

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

## 2.4 Date First Certified

1 September 2010

#### 2.5 Location of the FMU

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

#### 2.6 Forest Management System

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

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

The Selangor FMU complied with the set Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) of 790 ha based on in line with the decision of the MTN (*Majlis Tanah Negara*). Nevertheless, due to the 25-year moratorium on the AAC will be revised to 710 ha/annum following the log ban period.

#### 2.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The audit is basically limited to the Selangor FMU, a gazetted entity under the management and jurisdiction of the SSFD, and demarcated on the ground by clear boundaries. The physical environment, and related forest-based operations referred to in the audit, and their associated documentation, are confined within the borders of the said FMU. Similarly, the socioeconomic context referred to in the audit is also confined within the FMU borders. The audit report does not concern with matters outside the designated FMU boundaries except for those impacted by FMU activities around the periphery.

#### 3.0 AUDIT PROCESS

#### 3.1 Audit Dates

22nd - 24th November 2022 / 9 (mandays)

#### 3.2 Audit Team

1. Puteri Arlydia binti Abdul (Trainee Lead Auditor)

Mohd. Annas Amin bin Haji Omar
 Azrul Ikhsan bin Mohamed
 (Auditor)
 (Auditor)

Details on the experiences and qualifications of the audit team members are as in Attachment 2.

#### 3.3 Standard Used

Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021) using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular Malaysia.

#### 3.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A stakeholder notification was issued in 21st October 2022 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FMU.

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

The comments by the stakeholders and responses by the audit team are shown in Attachment 3.

#### 3.5 Audit Process

The audit was conducted primarily to evaluate the level of compliance of the FMU, current documentation, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and field practices in forest management with the detailed of the listed in the MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021) 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 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 SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021)

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 SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021) but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformity. The closing of an OFI shall be made during the next surveillance audit.

The auditor held consultation with SSFD staff representing the workers union (Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Malaysia).

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

The SSFD 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 stage 4 surveillance report and sent it to the SSFD for comment. A second draft re-certification audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the SSFD was then prepared and sent to two peer reviewers for independent reviewing. A final recertification audit was prepared after incorporated the comments from peer reviewers.

#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this stage 4 surveillance audit, it was found that the SSFD had continued to manage the SSFD FMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest). This stage 4 surveillance had resulted in the issuance of 2 OFIs (**Indicator 3.1.3 and 7.1.1**). The details on the OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5.** 

The audit team had reviewed, accepted and verified the corrective actions taken by the SSFD to address the 2 OFIs raised during this stage4 surveillance audit. The audit team was satisfied that the corrective action had been effectively implemented and had therefore closed out the two OFIs. The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the SSFD's proposed corrective actions to address the OFIs. 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 SSFD to address the two (2) OFIs raised during the previous Surveillance 3 Audit (2021). The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the OFIs are as in **Attachment 6**.

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

With regard to Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of the PRF to forest plantations or other non-forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit. The PRF in the SSFD FMU has therefore remained the same with the PRF covering an area of 250,128 ha.

As the two OFIs raised during this stage 4 surveillance audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management be awarded to the SSFD FMU be maintained.

The summary on the findings of the first surveillance audit on the KFMU against the requirements of the MC&I (Natural Forest) are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1	Selangor State Forest department (SSFD) has	
Compliance with	compiled, maintained, and updated records of all	
Laws and	the relevant national and local laws, regulations,	
Principles	and policies related to forest management.	
	Copies of all these documents were made	
	available and presented at the Selangor State Forestry Department in Shah Alam main office.	
	The state forest officers showed an	
	understanding and knowledge of the national and	
	local laws and regulatory framework for forest	
	management operations. Records of violations of	
	local and national laws were made available in	
	the SSFD.	
	All applicable and legally prescribed fees,	
	royalties, taxes, and other charges were sighted	
	during the audit. Records of payment were made	
	available as evidenced by the Laporan Prestasi	
	Perbelanjaan Tahun 2022, (actual expenses and	
	commitments made until Sept 2022).	
	Forest managers and senior officers showed	
	awareness towards all binding international	
	agreements relevant to forest management.	
	These included the International Labour	
	Organisations Conventions (ILO) such as forced	
	labour, freedom of association and the right to	
	organise and collective bargaining.	
	Conflicts between the Principles and Criteria of	
	the MC&I SFM and laws and regulations have	
	been recorded by the SSFD. These included 1)	
	Section 8 Akta Orang Asli 1954 against Section	
	47, Akta Perhutanan 1985; 2) Section 13, Akta	
	Akses kepada Sumber Biologi dan Perkongsian	
	Faedah 2017 against Section 47, Akta Perhutanan 1985, and 3) Seksyen 47 Enakmen	
	(Pemakaian) Akta Perhutanan Negara, 1985 with	
	(i omanaian) Anta i omatanan Nogara, 1909 With	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	Seksyen 8, Akta orang Asli 1954. Such conflicts were discussed and resolved during the meeting Mesyuarat Semakan Semula Pengurusan Bagi Pensijilan Pengurusan Hutan di bawah Standard Kriteria dan Petunjuk untuk Pengurusan Hutan Secara berkekalan MC&I (SFM) Jabatan Hutan Negeri Selangor, held at the Selangor Forestry Department office in Shah Alam on 15th July 2022. Minutes of the meeting was verified.	
	The National Forestry Act 1984 (Amendment 1993) Section 7 to Section 13 provided legal protection for the FMU. There were a total 77 Permanent Reserved Forests in Selangor FMU with a total area of 250,746.38 hectares. The Enforcement Unit of SSFD (Unit Operasi dan Penguatkuasaan) has implemented regular inspection according to the monthly report Laporan Bulanan Pemantauan/ Penguatkuasaan Hutan Negeri Selangor (Jan — Sep) 2022. Monthly schedule for patrolling for 2022 were made available during this audit.	
	Policies and statements of commitment to the sustainable management of forest resources are clearly stated in the National Forestry Policy 1984 that had been adopted by the SSFD. The documents are also made available on the SSFD website. https://forestry.selangor.gov.my/v2018/attachments/article/214/jpns.jpg	
Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities	Documentation of legal status, and established forest use rights of the land or forest resources were maintained, updated, and kept at Selangor FMU HQ for reference and verified during this audit. All forest managers were aware and committed on legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims. Mechanisms for resolving land claims were made available during audit.	
	Documentation of legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities within relevant federal, state, and local laws were kept at Selangor FMU HQ and made available during this audit. No forest operation activities was conducted within areas of the local communities. Forest managers recognised, respected and collaborated with legal holders of customary tenure or use rights.	
	Mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights were made available at the SSFD and District Forest offices and verified during the audit.	
Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights	Documentation of the customary rights of local communities' lands were kept at the SSFD HQ and verified during the audit. There was no new decision of the Civil Courts recorded pertaining to	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
•	legal or customary tenure or use right since last audit. The local Orang Asal were never tenured in the Selangor FMU area. Their villages, outside the gazetted PRFs, remained under their control. Mechanisms exist through the procedure of managing complaints, PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan, 26th October 2020, to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties including local communities.	
	Forest management practices on local communities' lands have not threatened or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of local communities. Consultations with local communities confirmed this.	
	Procedures to identify and protect special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to local communities were stated in Circular no. 8 issued by the Director-General of the Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia. The FMP-Midterm Review (2021-2030) has clearly defined the special sites which were also outlined in the management strategy as stated in the review. Any conflict that may arise on issues related of these special sites will be managed through the procedure for managing complaints, PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan, 26th October 2020.	
	There is no evidence of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of local communities being used in the management systems of forest operations in the Selangor FMU. The issue of fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilisation of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of local communities hence does not arise. Notwithstanding, if any such issues were to arise in future, the Selangor FMU will refer these to the relevant national legislation, namely the Biological Resources and Benefit Sharing Act 2017.	
Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights	Appropriate training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and socio-economic programmes commensurate with the scale and intensity of forest management operations have been established in the FMU. Communities living within or adjacent to the Selangor FMU, and are citizens, are given preference for employment and contract works. This was confirmed by the Malay Foresters Union of Peninsular Malaysia. The audit verified that there is no illegal migrant workers, child labour or forced labour employed by the Selangor FMU or logging contractors.	The site inspection on Sungai Buloh nursery during audit noted that the guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous material were displayed on notice boards in the nursery office. However, it was observed that the Chemical Health Risk Assessment has yet to be conducted. For this oversight an OFI was raised against Indicator 4.2.5.
	Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers has been disseminated in Malay and English and made available for	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	reference to staff and workers at the SSFD HQ and all Forest District offices. The SSFD Occupational Safety and Health Policy dated 1st October 2019, was displayed on notice boards accessible to the public at the state HQ and Forest District offices. Forest staff interviewed confirmed their awareness of work-related risks, in accordance with current legislations and regulations. Safety and operational equipment were in satisfactory conditions. Those verified included fire extinguishers, first aid kits, chainsaws and bulldozers.	
	The supporting staff of the SSFD are members of CUEPACS, the public sector employee's union. In addition, Malay uniformed staff are also members of the Peninsular Malaysia's Malay Foresters Union. There is however no union among the forest workers hired by the logging contractors but they are employed in accordance to the Employment Act 1955 and are not restricted from joining any union of their choice. Workers' rights to employment benefits and social protection in the Selangor FMU, and logging contractors, are covered by a number of laws and regulations such as the Employment Act, 1955, and Employees Provident Fund Act, 1991. Procedures to address grievances, either raised by workers or their organisations, and for conflict resolutions, were maintained in accordance to the Employees Grievances/Complaints procedure under Circular No. 2, 2014, issued by the Director-General of the JPSM.	
	Forest managers has evaluated, through consultations, social impact of forest operations directly affecting communities. These information were gathered through questionnaires issued to local communities and also sourced through Monthly Reports. Information on direct impact of forest operations on local communities was disseminated through hard copies by the FMU. Stakeholders can also access the information online via the Selangor FMU webpage: https://forestry.selangor.gov.my/ v2018/attachments/ article/ 214/MX-453N_20170117_082925.pdf.	
SQAS/MSC/FOR/30-27a	Since the last audit, no Civil Court cases were raised pertaining to loss or damage affecting the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local communities caused by forest operations. This was confirmed during stakeholder consultation with various stakeholders. Mechanism was established through the PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan, mentioned earlier, to resolve such grievances if they to eventuate. The related complaint forms are also publicly accessible at Selangor FMU webpage:	

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Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	https://forestry.selangor.gov.my/v2018/index.php/my/hubungi.	
Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest	Investments and reinvestments by SSFD in 2022, as recorded in the budget, included development and strengthening of forest resources, its utilization, forest rehabilitation, forest enforcement and infrastructure development. For 2022 total expenses for forest development were RM1.7 mil and RM 14.2 mil for forest management designed to promote productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU.	
	Timber is the main product extracted from the FMU forest. All harvesting shall be conducted according to the Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia and followed by post harvesting activities. There is no timber harvesting activities in the FMU ever since the moratorium was declared in 2010 over a period of 25 years. In its place, the FMU had encouraged the optimal use of forest resources, viz the production of Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP) with quarrying as the main activity. The Selangor FMU had issued licenses for the woodbased industry to encourage local processing and diversification of the mixed commercial products derived from the forest. A total of 189 wood-based industries were recorded by the SSFD, with 132 remaining active. The main wood-based industries recorded were sawmilling (25), moulding mill (52), furniture (15), pallet (18) and kiln dry mill (10).	
	The guidelines for reduced/low impact logging were made available during the audit. The Selangor State Government however has placed a moratorium in 2012 on logging operation for a period of 25 years beginning 2010 thus making Principle 5.3 null and void.	
	The National Forestry Policy clearly states the need to diversify products including the utilization of non-timber forest products (NTFP). The collection of these products is thus legally provisioned. There is however no record of issuance of NTFP license to local communities for this purpose since the last audit.	
SQAS/MSC/FOR/30-27a	The SSFD recognized the value of forest services by classifying forest functions as consistent with Seksyen 10 (1) Enakmen Pemakaian APN 1985. The PRF was thus spatially gazette and managed into 10 specific functions. These include protective roles such as over soil, water catchment, virgin forests and wildlife to ensure integrity of ecological functions and forest values.	

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Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	There was no substantial logging in the FMU since the Moratorium in 2010 as mentioned earlier. The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) was however allocated for the 790 ha as proposed in the new FMP (2021-2030) upon lifting of the log ban in 2035. Nevertheless, the actual AAC shall be in accordance with the AAC set in the RMK and as relevant to the Forest management Plan.	
Principle 6 Environmental Impact	The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) report on the 2011 survey for the Selangor FMU was available during the audit. It included potential impacts on flora and fauna, and recommended mitigation measures. These were also incorporated in the management plan FMP 2021-2030. A list of ERT flora and fauna species was included in the FMP.  Guidelines to protect ERT species and their habitats were available and the documents sighted during audit. Similarly, the guidelines on Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves (1987) were also verified. Consultation and cooperation also exist with the PERHILITAN (wildlife protection agency) to enforce and manage FMU wildlife. The SSFD was also involved in the Central Forest Spine (CFS) project at state level, and in the Royal XPDC Bukit Fraser, 26-30 August 2019. Similarly, the department was actively involved in a multiagency cooperative science expedition in the state with participations from UPM, FRIM, UMT, USM and UKM. Under the National Forestry Act and the Wildlife Conservation Act (2011) illegal activities including hunting, fishing, collecting and poaching were prohibited. Local communities were aware of ERT flora and fauna species in the FMU. Posters and flyers on these species were distributed to the local communities and contract workers.	
	The Selangor FMU followed some management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration, and measures to supplement this. Related field manuals were available for post-felling forest inventory, the Selective Management System (SMS), forest operations and enrichment planting, establishment and management of VJRs and HCVFs. Together, the manuals provide comprehensive guides to natural regeneration, conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.  The establishment of VJRs assist in preserving existing forest ecosystems. A total of 12 VJRs were established in Selangor FMU spanning a total of 2,199 ha. Monitoring reports of these reserves were sighted during audit. Water catchment forests were also demarcated,	

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Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	mapped and managed as distinct ecosystem which covers the second most extensive area of the FMU. The FMP-Midterm Review confirmed that approximately 44,543 ha of the FMU were gazetted as catchment forests.	
	Harvesting procedures, as adopted in reduced impact logging, help to protect the soil from compaction by heavy harvesting machinery and from erosion due to harvesting operations. This was addressed in the Forest Harvesting Plan (as verified at Forest District offices during audit). Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia (revision 2020) was sighted during audit. Since no logging was conducted subsequent to the 2010 Moratorium, the impact of harvesting cannot be verified in the field. This includes forest roads (Indicator 6.5.3) and riparian buffer strips (Indicator 6.5.4). Forest fire management plan to monitor fire-prone zones, was included in the FMP-Midterm Review (2021-2030). Fire monitoring towers were strategically located in such areas. Fire management in peatswamp areas (Kuala Langat Utara PRF) also involved the local community and the Department of Environment (DOE).	
	The policy on environmentally friendly non- chemical methods of pest management (2022) was presented during audit. FMU foresters were aware of the policy and abide by the procedures in using approved chemicals.	
	The chemical store in the Sg. Buloh nursery was properly managed. Protective apparels and equipment were suitably kept.	
	The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on waste handling and on re-cycling of liquid and solid non-organic wastes were available. Empty chemical containers at Sg. Buloh nursery were disposed through the facilities of the Department of Agriculture (DOA).	
	The FMU did not use the biological control agent.	
	No exotic species were used by the SSFD in forest management. Documentation review confirmed that only indigenous species were used in rehabilitation planting.	
	There was no plan for converting the forest area to plantations in the Selangor FMU.	
	There was no conversion of severely degraded forests to forest plantations as verified during this audit.	
	The audit verified that there was no afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems	

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Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses	
	in the FMU.		
Principle 7 Management Plan	A management plan for the Selangor FMU, FMP 2021-2030, was available and verified during the audit. It had incorporated all the items listed from a) to j) in Criterion 7.1., including management objectives, forest resources, management system, stand growth and dynamics.	The audit observed that the availability and implementation of the forest management plan, including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning	
	The Selangor FMU has appointed FRIM Inc to prepare for a Midterm Review of the Forest Management Plan 2021-2030. The review shall incorporate among others, results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, forest resources, the AAC, environment and safety, conservation and social aspects. The FMU managers were generally aware of advancements in forest management. They were continually updated with new information through training programmes drawn up annually to enable them to stay current in their technical knowledge.	compliance with the requirements of the standards, can be further improved by having a more detailed description of FMU Selangor forest resources (standing stock) including a list of ERT species (flora and fauna). As such, an OFI against Indicator 7.1.1 is raised.	
	Forest managers has clearly defined and assigned specific roles and responsibilities to the forest worker as verified by the audit. Workers were found aware, through frequent briefings, of their responsibilities in relation to MC&I SFM standard requirements. The FMU has established the Annual Training Plan for 2021 and 2022 to train forest workers for their respective roles in the proper implementation of the FMP.		
	A summary of the primary elements of the FMP Midterm Review 2021-2030, is publicly accessible at the website: https://www.Selangorforestry.gov.my/index.php/informasi/penerbitan/ rancangan-pengurusan-hutan-rph		
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	Monitoring and assessment exercise in the Selangor FMU was appropriately conducted. However due to the 2010 Moratorium on harvesting operation the procedures and guidelines we implemented only in specific areas permitted by the State Government for development purposes. There is no direct impact of logging operations on social, ecological, environmental, and the economy during the Moritorium. An internal audit was conducted on 12th – 15th September 2022 as per requirements shown in Appendix A. The management review was planned for the end of November 2022.		
	The yield of all forest products harvested was estimated in the FMP (2021-2030) and repeated in the Mid-term Review (2021-2020). A total of RM 34.2 million were collected from various charges up to September 2022. The main		

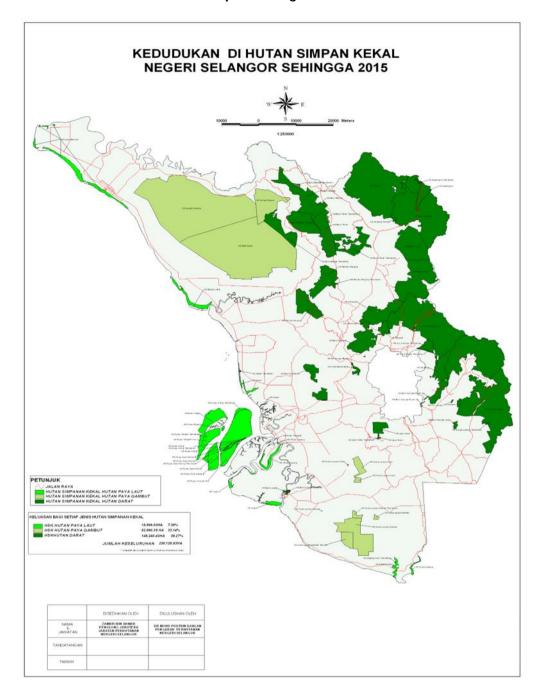
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Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	sources of revenue were forest royalty, forest compensation and miscellaneous charges.	
	Since the 2010 Moratorium there is no movement of logs in the FMU thus obviating any need for COC.	
	Results of monitoring activities have been incorporated in the draft Mid-term review of the FMP 2021 – 2030 (Amendment 2022). New information and results will also be included in the various management plans of the SSFD.	
	Results of the monitoring indicators were summarized and made available on the SSFD website; <a href="https://forestry.selangor.gov.my/v2018/">https://forestry.selangor.gov.my/v2018/</a> attachments/article/214/RINGKASAN%20AWAM %20%20RPH%20SELANGOR%202021-2030.pdf	
Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values	Four HCVF sites were established in the Selangor FMU comprising endangered dipterocarp timber species. Their founding was in accordance with the guidelines of the national circular Pekeliling KPPSM Bil. 8 Tahun 2015: Kaedah Penubuhan & Pengurusan Kawasan HCVF. Relevant stakeholders were also consulted in the process.	
	Relevance stakeholders were consulted by the SSFD in the maintenance and enhancement of the HCVF areas.	
	An audit field visit confirmed proper demarcation of site boundaries, maintenance and protection. Associated monitoring report was sighted.	
	The Selangor FMU has a specific management plan for the HCV areas entitled Rancangan Pengurusan Kawasan Hutan Mempunyai Nilai Pemuliharaan yang Tinggi untuk Spesies Merawan Kanching (Hopea subalata) di kawasan Hutan Simpan Kanching, Selangor, October 2018, and Rancangan Pengurusan Kawasan Hutan Bermutu Tinggi (HCVF) Spesies Meranti Bukit (Shorea platyclados), Hutan Simpan Semangkok, Selangor, December 2018. HCVF maps of the sites were included in the plans. A summary of the HCVF areas was also publicly available on the SSFD's website; https://forestry.selangor.gov.my/v2018/attachmen ts/article/214/ MAKLUMAT%20HCVF.pdf	
	The FMP (2021-2030) and the Director General Circular (2015), clearly stated that the special conservation areas (HCVs) will be monitored biannually to assess the effectiveness of management measures taken. Results of the monitoring were incorporated in the Revised FMP (2021-2030). A related report (March, 2021)	

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Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	was verified during audit.	

# Map of Selangor FMU



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

Names of Audit Team	Role	Qualification and Experience	
Puteri Arlydia binti Abdul	Trainee Lead Auditor/ Forester	Academic Qualification:  B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.	
		Work Experience:  1 year with Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM) 2007-2008, 3 years with Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd (Wholly owned by MTIB) 2008 – 2011, 1 year with Transparency International Malaysia 2011-2012, 3 years with Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd 2012-2015 and with Sirim QAS International from 2015 onwards. Her working experience cover forest elements among others, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Forest Governance Integrity and Local Communities programs and auditing in ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), PEFC Chain of Custody and PEFC MC&I (both Natural and Plantation Forest).	
		<ul> <li>Training / Research Areas:</li> <li>ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012</li> <li>MC&amp;I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015</li> <li>Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015</li> <li>ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015</li> <li>Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016</li> <li>Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016</li> <li>ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017</li> <li>PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 &amp; 14/12/2017</li> <li>Training Ohsas for FMC Auditor dated 11/02/2020</li> <li>Training Ems for FMC Auditor dated 12/02/2020 - 12/02/2020</li> <li>ISO /IEC 17021 dated12/06/2020</li> <li>Auditor Training Course On MC&amp;I Sustainable Forest Management dated 18/08/2020</li> <li>Smeta- Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (Awareness &amp; Auditor Course) dated 20/10/2021 - 21/10/2021</li> <li>Training On Indigenous People dated 04/10/2021</li> <li>Legal Awareness OSH Act 2020 dated 30/08/2022</li> </ul>	
Mohd Annas Amin bin	Auditor / Forester	Academic Qualification:  Diploma In Forestry, UPM  B. Sc. In Forestry, UPM  Work Experience:  Six Years As Assistant Forest Officer at Selangor State Forestry Department From 2013-2018. Main Responsibility Is Assisting District Forest Officers In Administrative Work, Forest Development And Forest Operations.  Conduct Forest Enforcement Team Activities such ss 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.

#### Training / Research Areas:

- Audit Report Writing & NCR dated 25/06/2018
- MTCS Auditor Training Course dated 09/07/2018 12/07/2018
- Culture Transformation Program dated 04/04/2019
- Lead Auditor Integrated Management Systems (IMS) Iso 9001, Iso 14001 & Ohsas 18001/Iso 45001 dated 13/08/2018 - 18/08/2018
- Coc Auditor Training dated 19/12/2018 20/12/2018
- Calibration Workshop For Rspo Workshop P&C (Session 2) dated 28/01/2020
- SIA Workshop dated 30/01/2020 30/01/2020
- Rspo P&C 5-Day Lead Auditor Course dated 09/03/2020 -13/03/2020
- ISO /IEC 17021 dated12/06/2020
- Auditor Training Course On MC&I Sustainable Forest Management dated 18/08/2020
- Smeta- Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (Awareness & Auditor Course) dated 20/10/2021 - 21/10/2021
- Training On Indigenous People dated 04/10/2021
- Principles Of Conformity Assessment dated 12/06/2020
- MSPO Workshop 2022 dated 06/07/2022 07/07/2022
- Legal Awareness OSH Act 2020 dated 30/08/2022
- RSPO P&C Calibration Workshop [Session 2] dated 22/09/2022
- RSPO P&C 5-Day Lead Auditor Course dated 09/03/2020

#### Azrul Ikhsan Mohamed

# Assessment / Forester

#### Academic Qualification:

Diploma in Agriculture, Universiti Putra Malaysia Kampus Bintulu Bachelor of Science with Honours (Plant Resource Science and Management), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak.

#### Work Experience:

Five years of Experience in the field of Forestry, 2 Years of Forest Plantation as Assistant Plantation Manager in Forestry Assets Sdn Bhd in the year from 2015 to 2017, and 4 Years in Natural Forest as Forest Manager in Reliwood Sdn Bhd in the year 2018 – 2021. Main responsibility is Assisting and Manage in the administrative work, forest development, and forest operations based on the MC&I SFM standard. Work closely with relevant stakeholders on the development of the Forest such as Enrichment planting, HCV collaboration, Improvement of the Reduced impact logging, and developing procedures.

#### Training / Research Areas:

- Auditor Training Course on Forest Management Certification Under the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) – (13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> October 2021)
- SIRIM LEAD AUDITOR COURSE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (IMS) ISO 9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 (LIMS02) – (25th – 29th October 2021)
- Smeta- Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (Awareness & Auditor Course) dated 20/10/2021 - 21/10/2021
- Training On Indigenous People dated 04/10/2021

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# **Comments by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team**

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1.	Stakeholder 1	When a company employed workers, all salary / wages involved need to follow all applicable legal regulations as per Labour Act	As per specified under audited standard MTCS ST 1002:2021 among others under indicator 4.1.3, 4.2.1, and Criterion 4.3, during audit the audit team has verified applicable regulations under Employees Provident Act 1991, Employees' Social Security Act 1969, Employment Act 1955, ILO Convention No. 87, Industrial Act 1967, Trade Union Act 1959, ILO Convention No. 98, No. 100 and No. 111, and Industrial Relation Act 1967
2.	Stakeholder 2a	The productivity of stone quarries in forest reserves in the State of Selangor is a source alternatives other than log production which has been moratorium in the state. In the month September 2022 there will be the opening of 27 new quarry sites in the Bukit Forest Reserve Lagong, Selayang which has been reported by the state environmental NGO. Expected this matter is evaluated to see mitigation measures by the State Forestry Department to manage this issue if it involves the composition of forest content as well impact on the environment for local residents.	Noted.  During this audit the 27 quarries were not yet licence as per interview with forest managers and verification throughout Licence Registration and Permit Issuance logs for 2021/2022. Hence, shall later permitted this will be audit (next audit) specifically under principle 3, 5, 6 and 8 accordingly.
3.	Stakeholder 2b	In July 2022 there were 2 court cases filed by two non-governmental organizations environmental government (NGO); Organization for the Protection of Natural Treasures (Peka) and Shah Alam Community Forest Association (SACF) related to development activities in Bukit Cerakah Permanent Forest Reserve (HSKBC), what actions have been taken by the State Forest Department related to this issue? Is a development activity report at HSKBC has been prepared (if any) and what are the improvement measures taken by the State Forestry Department.	The takeover of a total 2.541 ha of HS Bukit Cherakah for the DASH project [Ref: PHN.SEL.100-5/3/77 (57) dated on 7th May 2019] and to be replaced with state land in Mukim Bukit Raja with similar size were tabled and approved earlier Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri MMKN (Selangor State Government Meeting). To the date of audit, the Notification of Degazettement of this area were yet to be issued by Pejabat Tanah dan Galian Selangor (Land Registry Office).  As this area were de-gazetted, it is beyond of this audit scope for the audit team to covered.
4.	Stakeholder 2c	Forest fires are one of the main threats to the Peat Swamp Forest where in the state of Selangor it	This area were audited under indicator 6.1.2, criterion 6.5, indicator 7.1. Details of the evidence Selangor FMU has meet the

		happens every year every time the Monsoon occurs  Southwest. The effects of air pollution and the destruction of property in particular areas near plantations and human settlements are very noticeable, what? steps taken by the State Forestry Department to deal with the issue this forest fire?	audited standard requirements were as per address in this report for the abovestated criterion and indicators.
5.	Stakeholder 2d	Is the establishment of palm oil plantations close to forest reserves in the state of Selangor according to the approval zones that have been set? Is the area palm oil plantations still within the allowed percentage?	The palm oil plantations area was not covered under the audited scope. The MTCS ST 1002:2021 certificate for Selangor FMU only covered the PRF area.
6.	Stakeholder 2e	Is there a study of the impact of the establishment of oil palm plantations near the forest reserve remain in the state of Selangor against the environment and conflicts that have/will arise like the animal/human conflict is conducted? What steps have/will be taken by the Forest Department regarding this matter?	The authority of the land and its compliance with oil palm plantations were under different several government agencies. Selangor FMU were one of the stakeholders with capacity (as per interview with Selangor FMU forest managers and sampled interviewed authorities agencies) to monitor within PRF area and provision of feedback on the interaction between PRF and outsider. During interviews with forest managers, it is confirmed their commitment to provide full-cooperations shall any relevant issues arise between these areas.
7.	Stakeholder 2f	In SFM and Forest Management Certification, social elements are also emphasized. Is there a social impact study on the public living near the area? This forest reserve or the people who depend on the forest has been created?	under specifically under indicators 4.4.1,
8.	Stakeholder 2g	The State Forestry Department is active in managing the available forest resources in the state of Selangor, to what extent Forest Management Certification helps community and indigenous people especially related to their economy in this state? Need stated this involvement officially and regularly.	The MTCS ST 1002:2021 has address under criterion 4.1 the requirements of certified FMU related to FMU relation with local community against their economy improvement opportunities.
9.	Stakeholder 2h	To what extent the latest discoveries from R&D have been used in improve forest management methods and systems in the state of Selangor?	The MTCS ST 1002:2021 has address under indicator 5.1.1, 6.2.3, 7.2.2, criterion 8.2. Details of the evidence Selangor FMU has meet the audited standard requirements were as per

			address in this report for the abovestated criterion and indicators.
10.	Stakeholder 2i	Forests in Selangor consist of water catchment areas for water supply for use domestic, industry, agriculture and Sembilan state. There is or is not effort carried out to get a return to the resource itself through a mechanism such as PES or the like to ensure there is return or reinvestment to Forest resources?	Payment for ecosystem Service (PFES) has been address in current for 'Kajian Penambahbaikan Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan (RPH) Negeri Selangor 2021-2030 (amend the mid-term review of FMP) Chapter 2 under subchapter strategies of new generated FMU income.

# **Details of Audit Plan**

	TIME	PROGRAM			
DAY		Team 1 (Lydia)	Team 2 (Annas)	Team 3 (Azrul)	
Day 1 (22 <sup>nd</sup> Nov 2022, Tuesday)	9.00 am – 11.00 am	<ul> <li>Opening Meeting with r</li> <li>Briefing session by Fore activities</li> <li>Q&amp;A Session</li> <li>Documentation Review</li> <li>Evaluation of changes t</li> <li>Check on the progress system to achieve impressions of check on complaints, significant agencies, I</li> <li>Evaluate on procedures</li> <li>Evaluate on management</li> <li>Verification of NCRs rais</li> <li>Discussion with repressions</li> </ul>	epartment, Tingkat 3, Podium Utara, din Abdul Aziz Shah, 40660 Shah Alam, Selangor  representatives of FMU rest Manager of the FMU on the progress of forest  v to the management of the FMU and audit scope of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operating rovement in overall performance stakeholder comments and follow-up actions such as NGOs and others es for internal audit		
	11.00 am – 6.00 pm	Main Site: Ibu Pejabat JPNS, Shah Alam  Team 1 (Lydia)  Documentation and records review (including license file – License (P):  o Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights o Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples' Right o Principle 4 – Community Relations and Workers' Rights	Main Site: Ibu Pejabat JPNS, Shah Alam  Team 2 (Annas)  Stakeholder Consultation: DOE Selangor  Documentation and records review (including license file – License (P):  o Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 6 – Environmental Impact o Principle 7 – Management Plan	Main Site: Ibu Pejabat JPNS, Shah Alam  Team 3 (Azrul)  Stakeholder Consultation: Labour Department Selangor  Documentation and records review (including license file – License (P):  o Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws o Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment o Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation on Value Forests	

	8.30 am	Team 1	Team 2	Team 3
Day 2 (23 <sup>rd</sup> Nov	_ 5.30pm	(Lydia)	(Annas)	(Azrul)
2022, Wednesday)		Site Visit: Hulu Selangor  Document review at Hulu Selangor District Office and interview with staffs  Inspection of Development Purposed Area (License – (P)) including maintenance of PRF boundaries) at Kuari PNSB Bukit Lagong PRF  Site inspection of encroachment area at Bukit Lagong PRF  Stakeholder consultation with local communities with Kampung Orang Asli Pertak  Inspection of PRF boundaries for Ulu Selangor PRF  Enrichment Planting (Tanaman Nadir) at Bukit Belata PRF  Restoration area at Raja Musa PRF	Site Visit: Selangor Tengah  Document review at Selangor Tengah District Office and interview with staffs  Nursery and Phenology Plot (Tapak Semaian Sg. Buloh)  Inspection of Development Purposed Area (License – (P)) including maintenance of PRF boundaries) at ST/HS/3/2019/balak(P) Compartment 79 & 82 Ulu Langat PRF  Site inspection for use permit (Permit Penggunaan (Rekreasi)) Ulu Gombak PRF  Inspection of PRF boundaries for Kota Damansara	Site Visit: Pantai Klang  Document review at Pantai Klang District Office and interview with staffs  HCVF Meranti Bunga Kuala Langat Selatan PRF  VJR Pulau Klang Restorasion Kuala Langat Utara PRF  Forest fire control at Kuala Langat Utara PRF  Stakeholder consultation with local communities with Kampung Orang Pulau Ketam
		Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader		
Day 3 (24 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2022, Thursday)		8.30 am – 12.00 pm 3.00 – 5.00pm	<ul> <li>Consultation with Kesatuan Pegawai Hutan Melayu Malaysia (Selangor) – Auditor 2</li> <li>Issuance of NCRs.</li> <li>Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit and discussion on follow-up activities</li> <li>Adjourn Closing Meeting</li> </ul>	