



**PUBLIC SUMMARY  
SURVEILLANCE 1 AUDIT (2022) ON  
RAVENCOURT FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT  
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate number: FMC-NF 00116  
Date of First Certification: 04 June 2017  
Audit Date: 23-27 August 2022  
Verification Audit Date: 10-12 January 2023 & 5-6 July 2023  
Special Audit Date : 04-06 December 2023  
Date of Public Summary: 1 August 2023  
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Surveillance 1 audit for forest management certification on the Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd – Ravenscourt FMU was conducted from 23-27 August 2022. This was an audit conducted following the previous Recertification audit which was conducted on 8-13 November 2021, 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 – MTCS ST 1002:2021) using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia. The audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Ravenscourt FMU by a three-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Auditor) and Angelica Sinimis Suimin (Auditor).

The Ravenscourt FMU only covers an area of 117,941 ha of Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 ha) and the proposed Trusan-Kelalan Protected Forest (24,492 ha). The forest area is situated approximately between Latitudes 3°45' 00" N to 4°13' 04" N and Longitudes 115°10' 12" E to 115°41' 10" E within the Lawas District, Limbang Division, Sarawak. The FMU is about 113 km from Lawas town and accessible by logging road from Samling Lawas Logpond and goes southerly direction to Ravenscourt Camp. It took about 3-4 hours of travelling time from Lawas to Ravenscourt Camp. The audit involved the verification of documentation and field visits and inspections. There were also consultations being held with the Forest Department Sarawak, and relevant indigenous settlements within and adjacent to the FMU.

During this surveillance 1 audit (2022), Ravenscourt FMU was issued with a total of five (5) Major and seven (7) Minor Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs) against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The audit team leader has recommended a Verification Audit to close the Major NCR. The FMU had submitted proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs and evidence of corrective action taken for Major NCRs which have been accepted by the audit team leader.

A Verification Audit was conducted on 10-12 January 2023 to determine the effectiveness of the implementation corrective action plan of the raised five (5) Major NCRs. However, only one (1) Major NCR against Indicator 7.3.1 was effectively implemented and recommended for closure. Other four (4) Major NCRs against Indicators 3.3.2, 4.4.1, 8.1.3 and 9.4.1 were not effectively implemented and were unable to close the NCRs. SIRIM QAS International Management Committee has agreed to give an additional one (1) month extension for the submission of evidence for the remaining Major NCRs from 29 January 2023 to 28 February 2023. However, the FMU were unable to provide sufficient evidence to close the NCR. Therefore, SIRIM QAS International has decided to suspend the Certificate for Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) Certificate No. FMC-NF 00116 for three (3) months with effect from 28 March 2023 to 28 June 2023.

The FMU continuously submitted evidence of implementation of the remaining four (4) Major NCRs against Indicators 3.3.2, 4.4.1, 8.1.3 and 9.4.1 on 16 June 2023. A second site Verification Audit was conducted on 5-6 July 2023 and found two (2) Major NCRs against Indicators 8.1.3 and 9.4.1 were effectively implemented and recommended for closure. However, the corrective action plans for two (2) Major NCRs against Indicators 3.3.2 and 4.4.1 were not effectively implemented and were unable to close the NCRs. Therefore, SIRIM QAS International has decided to withdraw the Certificate of Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) Certificate No. FMC-NF 00116 of Ravenscourt FMU on 11 July 2023.

Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. lodged an appeal against the withdrawal decision, which was subsequently reviewed by SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd (QOHSE Department) on 20 July 2023. A hearing took place before the Appeal Panel on 12 October 2023. The Appeal Panel is a three (3) member panel consisting of our external parties appointed from the Integrity Committee (CAC) members. The Appeal Panel made a decision to reinstate the MC&I SFM certificate of Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd., subject to a Special Audit. SIRIM QAS has performed a Special Audit on Ravenscourt to address the two outstanding Major Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs). Ravenscourt is required to present sufficient evidence during the special audit from 4 - 6 December 2023. The Ravenscourt FMU has successfully implemented the corrective action plan for the remaining two (2) Major NCRs related to Indicators 3.3 and 4.4.1. Therefore, the SIRIM QAS International Management Committee has concluded that Major NCRs were closed and recommended reinstating the certification of MC&I SFM.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Name of FMU**

Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit

### **1.2 Organizational Information/Contact Person**

Name: Tsen Teck Fann

Designation: AGM Planning and Development

Address: Wisma Samling, Lot 296, Jalan Temenggong Datuk Oyong Lawai Jau, 98000 Miri, Sarawak

### **1.3 General Background of the Forest Management Unit**

The Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0294 was issued to Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. by the Forest Department Sarawak on 28<sup>th</sup> January 1985 to manage a total of 117,941 ha of the forest, which is located within the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak for an initial period of 15 years. It was subsequently renewed from 24<sup>th</sup> November 1994 until 27<sup>th</sup> January 2015 for re-entry logging. It has been further extended on an annual basis from 23 December 2021 to 22 December 2022.

Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. manages the Natural Forest (NFM), which spans 117,941 hectares and includes the Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 hectares) and the proposed Trusan-Kelalan Protected Forest (24,492 hectares). The remaining portion of the FMU is inhabited by local communities. This forest area is located approximately between Latitudes 30°45'00" N to 40°13'04" N and Longitudes 115°10'12" E to 115°41'10" E in the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak. The Ravenscourt FMU is situated around 113 km South of Lawas town and can be accessed via logging roads built by the Samling Group.

The forest types in the FMU are Hill Mixed Dipterocarp Forest (MDF), Lower Sub-Montane Forest, Kerangas Forest. The general landform of the FMU ranges from gentle to considerably uneven terrain with elevation between 800m to 1600m a.s.l. The FMU has been zoned into three forest functions for Protection (water catchment, fish conservation and border zone) (18,357 ha), Production (90,543ha) and Community (8,749 ha). The FMU is also within the Heart of Borneo Corridor (HoB).

There was no harvesting operation undertaken by the FMU in the license area since April 2019 until this Surveillance 1 Audit in 2022.

The largest ethnic groups in the communities are the Lun Bawang and Penan, with a majority following the Christian faith. The Lun Bawang communities can be categorized into two clusters of settlements, namely (i) Upper Batang Trusan and (ii) along Sg. Kelalan. The community leaders (Penghulu) for both areas are based in Long Semadoh and Long Langai. The Penan community of Long Peresek is situated along the border, overlapping with other timber licenses and Coupe 25A within the FMU. The nomadic Penan group, known as Long Tevenga, comprises several families with temporary shelters (*sulaps*) including abandoned shelters in Coupe 26A. Additional temporary shelters of the Long Tevenga group are situated in other timber licenses directly west of the Ravenscourt FMU. Additionally, there are Penan settlements in the Long Adang region, located to the west of the Ravenscourt FMU and falling within another timber license.

### **1.4 Date of First Certified**

04 June 2017

## 1.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between Latitudes 3° 45' 00" N to 4° 13' 04" N and Longitudes 115° 10' 12" E to 115° 41' 10" E in the Lawas District of Limbang Division, Sarawak. The map of the FMU is attached in **Appendix 1**.

## 1.6 Forest Management System

The FMU followed the principles of sustainable forest management (SFM). The inland forest is managed under a Selective Management System (SMS) on a 30-year rotation period. A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 was presented during the audit. The FMP also provides maps specific to planned management activities and references to supporting documents that include Tables, Figures Charts, Graphs, Schedules, Budgets, SOPs and operation guidelines either as Annexes or Appendices.

## 1.7 Annual Allowable Cut / Annual Harvest under the FMP

The overall AAC for the FMU was based on the preliminary calculation. Para 3.5.2 in Chapter 3 of FMP showed the determination of AAC, the net operable area of forest in Timber Licence T/0294 estimated to be 86,317 ha. Assuming the production area is evenly distributed at the cutting cycle of 27 years, the AAC is set at 3,197 ha. The optimum sustained commercial harvesting volume was set at 25.0 - 28.0 m<sup>3</sup>/ha which projected the annual harvestable volume range from 79,900 m<sup>3</sup> – 89,500 m<sup>3</sup>.

## 1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The audit is limited within the boundaries of the Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0294 issued to Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. by the Forest Department Sarawak on 28<sup>th</sup> January 1985. The gazetted entity is under a natural forest covering an area of 117,941 ha of Limbang Protected Forest (82,407 ha) and the proposed Trusan-Kelalan Protected Forest (24,492 ha). The remaining FMU area is occupied by the respective local communities. 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 to local communities within the FMU boundaries. The audit report does not concern matters outside the designated FMU boundaries except for those impacted by its activities around the periphery but is referred to only for the completeness of the report.

## 2.0 AUDIT PROCESS

### 2.1 Audit dates

The Surveillance 1 audit for forest management certification on the Ravenscourt FMU was conducted from 23-27 August 2022 / 15 auditor day(s). The Surveillance 1 audit plan is attached in **Appendix 4**.

### 2.2 Audit Team

The audit team comprised of the following members:

1. Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor),
2. Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar (Auditor)
3. Angelica Sinimis Suimin (Auditor)

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

## 2.3 Standard Used

Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia.

## 2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

Stakeholder notifications were issued in June 2022, inviting relevant stakeholders to provide comments on the FMU. The comments received from stakeholders can be found in **Attachment 6**.

## 2.5 Audit Process

The assessment was conducted as planned using the methodology described in Section 2.0. Findings against each of the MC&I SFM are reported below.

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 requirements listed in the MC&I SFM, using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsula, Malaysia.

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

Depending on the level of compliance with the verifiers on a particular indicator, the auditors had reviewed and verified the degree of the overall compliance in the indicator before a finding was raised either a non-conformity report (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 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 systems 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 two months from the last date of the audit.

(ii) A minor NCR is a single observed lapse in compliance by the FMU with the MC&I

The FMU shall respond in writing to SIRIM QAS International within one month from the last date of the audit detailing the actions to be taken to address all minor NCRs. The effectiveness of the resulting actions taken by the FMU must be verified at the next surveillance visit.

iii) An OFI is a situation where the auditor has noted an area of concern on the capability of the forest management system to achieve conformance to the requirements of the MC&I but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformity. The FMU shall submit a corrective action plan within three months from the last date of the audit. The closing of an OFI shall be made during the next surveillance audit.

## 2.6 Peer Reviewer

Not applicable for surveillance audit

### 3.0 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

A total of five (5) Major [Indicator 3.3.2, 4.4.1, 7.3.1, 8.1.3 & 9.4.1] and seven (7) [Indicator 1.4.1, 4.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.3.2, 7.4.1 & 8.1.2] Minor Non-Conformance Report (NCRs) were raised on the Ravenscourt FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The audit team examined all the proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs raised during the audit by email on 22 November 2022 which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The last evidence of corrective action taken for Major NCRs was received on 28 November 2022 and 23 March 2023. The effectiveness of the corrective actions taken by the FMU to address the Minor NCRs shall be verified by the audit team during the next audit.

A Verification Audit was conducted on 10-12 January 2023 to determine the effectiveness of the implementation corrective action plan of the raised five (5) Major NCRs. However, only one (1) Major NCR against Indicator 7.3.1 was effectively implemented and recommended for closure. Other four (4) Major NCRs against Indicators 3.3.2, 4.4.1, 8.1.3 and 9.4.1 were not effectively implemented and were unable to close the NCRs. SIRIM QAS International Management Committee has agreed to give an additional one (1) month extension for the submission of evidence for the remaining Major NCRs from 29 January 2023 to 28 February 2023. However, the FMU were unable to provide sufficient evidence to close the NCR. Therefore, SIRIM QAS International has decided to suspend the Certificate of Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) Certificate No. FMC-NF 00116 for three (3) months with effect from 28 March 2023 to 28 June 2023.

The FMU continuously submitted evidence of implementation of the remaining four (4) Major NCRs against Indicators 3.3.2, 4.4.1, 8.1.3 and 9.4.1 on 16 June 2023. A second site Verification Audit was conducted on 5-6 July 2023 and found two (2) Major NCRs against Indicators 8.1.3 and 9.4.1 were effectively implemented and recommended for closure. However, the corrective action plans for two (2) Major NCRs against Indicators 3.3.2 and 4.4.1 were not effectively implemented and were unable to close the NCRs.

The results of the audit findings showed that the audit objectives of the forest management have not been fulfilled by the FMU. Based on the audit findings, it was found that the FMU had not fully implemented the forest management certification effectively and in compliance with the requirements of the MC&I SFM standard.

The Audit Team Leader after consultation with team members recommended for withdrawal of certification MC&I SFM of Ravenscourt FMU due to failure to close two (2) Major NCRs Indicators 3.3.2 and 4.4.1. Therefore, SIRIM QAS International has decided to withdraw the Certificate for Forest Management Certification (MC&I SFM) Certificate No. FMC-NF 00116 of Ravenscourt FMU on 11 July 2023.

Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd. lodged an appeal against the withdrawal decision, which was subsequently reviewed by SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd (QOHSE Department) on 20 July 2023. A hearing took place before the Appeal Panel on 12 October 2023. The Appeal Panel is a three (3) member panel consisting of our external parties appointed from the Integrity Committee (CAC) members. The Appeal Panel decided to reinstate the MC&I SFM certificate of Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd., subject to the Special Audit

SIRIM QAS has performed a Special Audit on Ravenscourt to address the two outstanding Major Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs). The Special Audit for Ravenscourt FMU was carried out from 4 - 6 December 2023. The Ravenscourt FMU has successfully implemented the corrective action plan for the remaining two (2) Major Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs) related to Indicators 3.3 and 4.4.1. Therefore, the SIRIM QAS International Management Committee has concluded that Major NCRs were closed and recommended reinstating the certification of MC&I SFM.

The MC&I Standard consists of nine (9) Principles that encompass the necessary requirements for promoting sustainable forest management, including compliance with legislation and addressing social, environmental, and economic aspects. The following table provides an overview of the audit coverage of the FMU's activities and presents general findings regarding compliance (strengths) and noncompliance (weaknesses) of the Ravenscourt FMU with respect to the MC&I requirements.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles</b>	<p>The Ravenscourt FMU had copies of all relevant Federal laws, State laws, regulations and policies related as stipulated in the new MC&amp;I SFM. These were available in the Ravenscourt Base Camp in Lawas District in Limbang Division. The Sarawak's Policies/Guidelines on Manual, Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Forest Management was also available in the Green Book (2019), published by the Forest Department Sarawak. The forest manager and senior officers demonstrated awareness and understanding of the said laws and regulations for forest management. Additionally, the audit confirmed that the FMU did not violate any laws.</p> <p>The current list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes and other charges was available at the Ravenscourt Camp Office where the relevant schedules were verified. No forest harvesting activities are currently conducted in the FMU. Thus, records of payment were not audited. The last records of payment of royalty for timber harvesting were in the year 2019.</p> <p>Forest managers were aware of all the binding international agreements such as International Labour Organisations Conventions (ILO) and Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD). These documents were made available at the Ravenscourt Base Camp.</p> <p>Legal provisions were in place for establishing and safeguarding the Forest Management Unit. An initial Forest Timber Licence No: T/0294 was granted to Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd on 28th Jan 1985, valid for 15 years. It was renewed from 23 December 2019 to 22 December 2020, followed by further renewals until 13 July 2022.</p> <p>The review of the "Concession Boundary Patrolling Schedule for Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd FMU [T/0294] Year 2022" showed patrols in the 1st and 3rd weeks of each month. Sign boards</p>	<p>During the audit, there was no record of conflicts between the laws, regulations and the MC&amp;I Sustainable Forest Management Principles and Criteria in Ravenscourt FMU. <b>Thus, Minor NCR was raised against Indicator 1.4.1</b></p>



Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>on hunting control were set up, and "Totally Protected Wildlife in Sarawak" posters were at the Base Camp. The FMU reported encroachment in Coupe 6A in October 2020. Another report about unauthorized clearings was submitted in 2021, awaiting FDS's response. Auditor visits and community consultation confirmed FMU's security from the entrance to the shared boundary with neighbouring companies.</p> <p>The Sustainable Forest Management Policy committed to certification under the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme. It was signed by the Samling Group's CEO on 1st August 2022, displayed in the FMU, and shared organization-wide. Briefings were held for BKR Project contract workers (25 workers) on 29 March 2022 and FMU staff (8 staff) on 18 August 2022 covering MC&amp;I, HCV, and WLPO 1998.</p> <p>Through interviews with sampled BKR project workers (5 workers) and DMS Singa Enterprise contract workers (6 workers), their understanding of MC&amp;I, HCV, and wildlife protection was confirmed. This led to the closure of the previous Minor NCR against Indicator 1.6.2.</p>	
<b>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</b>	<p>Clear evidence of long-term forest use rights to the land was demonstrated. Documentation of legal status, and established forest use rights of the land or forest resources within the relevant federal, state and local laws in the FMU were made available.</p> <p>Records showed that a total of 10,979 ha (comprising settlement/wet paddy 6,231 ha, hill paddy area 977 ha, water catchment area 3,414 ha and fish conservation area 357 ha) or 9% of the total 117,941 ha FMU area were assigned for local community use. This is in line with FTL No. T/0294's item (4) stated that "Forest Reserves or Communal Forests may be constituted within the licensed area for the purpose of preserving domestic supplies of timber and other forest produce for the benefit of local communities and from the date of their constitution such Forest Reserves or Communal</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Forests shall be excluded from the licensed area”.</p> <p>Forest managers have support for legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims. Interview with Pa’ Berunot, Long Semadoh, Long Keneng, Ba’ Persek and Penghulu Siga Ak Weng (Pengkulu assigned for Penan Affairs in Limbang) by the audit team has confirmed there was no legal recognise of customary tenure/use rights within their villagers.</p> <p>Inspection of the Second Schedule Sarawak Gazette, 1<sup>st</sup> April 2002 found villages were documented to have user rights to continue the traditional activities like fishing, hunting and collecting of jungle produce within the area for personal and domestic use only. Under the Sarawak Forest Ordinance, it is an offence to clear the forests. Long Adang region (Long Adang, Long Gita, Long Pusit, Long Keneng, Long Persek, Long Nyakit and Long Tevenga) were not listed in the Sarawak Gazette second schedule list with user rights of the area except for Long Napir, Long Lutin, Long Meriding, Long Resina and Long Remirang (outside of Ravenscourt FMU). There are only two villages within the Ravenscourt FMU, Ba’ Persek (Long Persek) and Long Tevenga. The other villages, Long Gita, Long Pusit, Long Adang, Long Keneng and Ba’ Nyakit are within another timber licence. However, Ravenscourt FMU has respected their significant use rights against raw timber for building maintenance, raw rattan for handicrafts and baskets, <i>kinangan</i> tree for its outer bark to be used as building materials and its cabbage for food, bamboo shoot, salt springs for salt making, mini-hydro and water intake and paddy field through mutual understanding. No land claims had been made for the year 2022 raised by local communities.</p> <p>The issue of local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights does not arise at present. On the date of the audit, there was no legally recognised customary tenure or use rights within the certified FMU areas. This was confirmed in interviews with the local community. Documentation of legal use rights</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>of Ravenscourt FMU within the relevant federal, state and local laws was also verified. Forest managers have recognised, respected and collaborated with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights within the relevant federal, state and local laws. Maps showing the location of settlements of local communities/indigenous peoples in and adjacent to the FMU as verified in “Locality Map Showing Communities Inside Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294” were sighted. The maps carried information such as settlement location, residents’ ethnicity, timber license boundary, existing road, water catchment area and buffer zones. Areas of significant importance were documented in the “High Conservation Value Assessment Report 2016”. The community mapping made in collaboration with FORMADAT and WWF was completed at the end of 2019. The map on important heritage, culture and environment resources in Ba’ Kelalan “<i>Peta Taburan Kawasan Warisan, Budaya &amp; Alam Semulajadi Ba’Kelalan</i>” identified 66 heritage sites (HCV5 &amp; HCV6), 13 active agriculture sites, 35 Natural Resources and Environment sites (ranging from HCV 1-4). A list of villages was documented in the Second Schedule Sarawak Gazette, 1<sup>st</sup> April 2002 (Ref:17/KPS/H/4-15/17) which outlined their traditional user rights.</p> <p>The appropriate mechanism to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights was available in the form of the Community Representative Committee (CRC), established on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017. CRC is a partnership body comprising community representatives from the FMU’s Community Liaison Officer, SFC/FDS officer and the district officer. The committee regularly holds biannual meetings. A related letter was verified (26 January 2022). Additionally, the FMU together with the Sarawak Forest Department has conducted a series of awareness programs on CRC establishment and SFM, including wildlife conservation, to selected villages on 7- 11 March 2020. Minutes of the meeting were sighted. Verified meeting/briefing minutes titled ‘Taklimat Kesedaran Berkenaan Dengan Pensijilan Ravenscourt FMU kepada Komuniti di Long Adang, Ulu Limbang’ dated 26 January 2022. The meeting was conducted with</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>the participation of FDS, Ravenscourt FMU representatives, the head of the village, a representative of head of village and NGO. The Flow Chart on the land claim mechanism (15 March 2017) was posted on the internet (<a href="https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr">https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr</a>).</p> <p>In another development, the Penan of Long Adang had also complained through KERUAN, an NGO based in Miri that the Long Adang Penan has customary claims in the same area. During this audit, consultations were made with the Long Adang Penan communities. The headman of Long Adang informed that the Lun Bawang group was at Long Adang before them but their area of contention was within the Ravenscourt FMU. Upon checking on the Forestry Department locality Map, the Penan Communities of Long Adang were within another timber licence area. The actual village of Penan Community at Long Adang is outside of Ravenscourt FMU except for Long Peresek and Long Tevenga at the northwest is within Coupe 25A of the FMU. The harvesting activities in this area were stopped 12 years ago before the FMU was certified under MC&amp;I and the next entry will be more than 20 years. There were no written official claims of NCR land specifically by Long Tevenga and Long Peresek based on the inspection of Ravenscourt grievances and lands claims records except for a generic statement refusing forest harvesting activities in the area which includes Limbang/Lawas, Baram and upper reaches of Baram.</p>	
<b>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</b>	<p>Documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands was available. The "Locality Map Showing Communities Inside Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd T/0294" indicated the location of settlements timber license boundary, gas pipeline alignment, and existing road within the FMU. In addition, areas for paddy planting, water catchment and fishing assigned to local community use were also mapped. Consultation with the villagers confirmed the land use allocation. These areas were not utilized by the FMU management and as such delegation of power through consensus by indigenous peoples does not arise.</p>	<p>Stakeholder consultation with the Communities of Long Keneng and Ba' Peresek, indicated that the communities were not aware of the Conflict resolution and complaints procedure and Forest Certification process. Consultations and dialogue with communities were limited at Long Adang Village and the selected village representatives. The socio-political dynamics of the communities were not taken into account.</p> <p>Complaint and Grievance Forms were not circulated to all community leaders at Long</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Appropriate mechanisms have been employed to resolve conflicts and grievances. The SFM/PR 001 Procedure on Land Claim dated 15 March 2017 was adopted for internal use. It was also made publicly accessible via the website <a href="https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr">https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr</a>.</p> <p>The allocation of specific land use to resident local communities (Criterion 3.1) ensured that their tenure and user rights were not threatened or diminished, either directly or indirectly, by FMU management. Currently, there has been no harvesting operation in Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd FMU. The logging activities were stopped in 2019. A list of species and resources used by the community was documented in Doc 073 – Long Adang Communities within and Adjacent to Ravenscourt FMU FTL No T/0294 dated 7/08/2017 and in the Social Impact Assessment dated June 2017. The list also included burial areas, sacred and religious places.</p> <p>Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples and provisions for rights of access to these sites are available. The formulation of 'Guidelines to Identify, Protect and Monitoring Burial and Cultural Sensitive Areas Within FMU' involved local community consultation, GPS location, mapping, establishment of buffer zones, updating during CRC meetings, monitoring of sites and preparation of monitoring reports every six months. The guideline "SFM/PR 007 Procedures for Monitoring the High Conservation Value (HCV) Management Measures" dated 1/08/2017 was used for protecting the related areas.</p> <p>Information on indigenous knowledge and practices is available in Chapter 12 of Forest Management Plan (2016-2025), High Conservation Value Assessment Report T0294 – Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd 2016 and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report on Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit T/0294, 2017. Such forest-related knowledge and practices were however</p>	<p>Adang Region as confirmed by the staff assigned to look after the Social monitoring and consultations.</p> <p>The status of CRC establishment for the Long Adang Region is still pending. Based on the minutes of the Awareness Briefing on 26 January 2022, the submission of the candidates was expected to be in April 2022.</p> <p>The audit found that insufficient disclosure of information on Conflict Resolution and Forest Certification management processes for the Pa' Adang Region and the Complaint/Grievance forms were not circulated to all the village leaders in the Long Adang Region. <b>Thus, Major NCR against indicator 3.3.2 was re-issued.</b></p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	not adopted in the forest operations of the FMU.	
<b>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</b>	<p>The FMU provided training for the year 2022-2022 and the list of topics covered was sighted, e.g., Sustainable Forest Management SFM (11/10/21), High Conservation Value (HCV) (29/3/2022), Labour Legislation Malaysia (5/8/2023) and others. The annual training program and training provided for the year 2021-2022 has covered all work processes for the implementation of FMP 2016-2025. Thus the previous findings of Minor NCR Indicator 4.1.1 were closed.</p> <p>Qualified people in communities living within, or adjacent to the FMU are given preference for employment and contract works. Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd has employed 6 local employees (including a camp manager) from the nearby communities. No new employment has been made since April 2019. Based on records comprising organisation chart, payslips and insurance, coupled with audit observation and interviews, the FMU did not employ illegal migrant workers, child labour or forced labour.</p> <p>Ravenscourt FMU has met all applicable laws and/or regulations covering the health and safety of employees. Records of dissemination and communication of up-to-date safety and health information were sighted, such as Safety and Health Induction and Awareness (30/08/2021) and SFM/GL 002 Guidelines on Disposal and Storage of Scheduled Wastes (15/03/2017). The occupational safety and health policy titled 'Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy Statement' (1/1/2020) formulated in accordance with current legislation and/or regulations was made available at the FMU.</p> <p>Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, were made available to forest workers. These included first aid boxes, hazard and warning signage, demarcation of hazardous areas, scheduled waste storage, operational equipment with work instruction, hazard Identification, risk management and</p>	<p>Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures are made available to forest workers. These include work instruction (WI), Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC), safety manual and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all chemicals. However, the safety and operational equipment for forest workers were not replaced. Consultations with 5 forest workers found the new Safety Helmet and Vest were not issued to them. They were issued Safety Helmets, booths and vests when they first joined the FMU, 5 years ago. <b>Thus, a Minor NCR against Indicator 4.2.3 was raised</b> due to non-conformity to Safety requirements.</p> <p>The Social Monitoring and consultation were conducted on 22 January 2022 (Long Adang and Ba'Peresek) by the FMU, centralised at Long Adang with selected representatives from each village in the region. However, it has not included Long Keneng, Long Pusit, Long Gita, Ba' Nyakit and Long Tevenga.</p> <p>Based on consultations with 11 villagers from Long Keneng and a family of 7 members from Ba' Peresek, the FMU representatives had never visited their villagers to consult or share information on the Forest Management processes, RTE, identification of important sites and heritage, Forest Certification and how to raise complaints and grievances to the FMU.</p> <p>The SIA reports (Lun Bawang Community and Long Adang and adjacent Communities) were not updated and incorporated into the FMP (Chapter 12).</p> <p>The audit found Social Monitoring and Consultations of Pa' Adang region were not completed and SIA was also not updated and incorporated in the Forest Management</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>safety manual, and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all chemicals used. Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest workers was disseminated to them from time to time. This was confirmed during audit consultation with FMU staff who showed awareness of the safety procedures. A special Safety and Health Officer (SHO) was appointed and the Safety and Health Committee regularly held their meetings. Site inspection at the workshop showed that storage and handling of hazardous chemicals such as lubricant oil, diesel containers and hazardous materials were following the company's procedure.</p> <p>A brand-new vehicle was bought by management to replace the old two orange cars (A2178 and A1876) in 2022. The maintenance record for the new vehicle (A2251) titled 'Lawas Region (Monthly Motor Vehicle Report)' was made available. Therefore, the previous Minor NCR against Indicator 4.2.3 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>FMU workers were aware of their freedom to form/join a union of their own choice. Interviews with workers indicated that they were not restricted in organizing and undertaking collective bargaining in the workplace in accordance with the ILO Convention No. 87. The relevant documents (Labour Ordinance (Sarawak Cap 76), Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 and Employees' Social Security Act 1969) were available. Records showed no issues with collective bargaining up to the present audit. Workers were accorded employment benefits and social protection. Records on payment to employee provident fund, group insurance and social security were available. The "SFM/PR 002 Procedure on Employees' Grievance Resolution" dated 15/03/2017 was still in place. A Grievance Box was placed in the office for employees to submit their grievances. None was raised for 2021/2022.</p> <p>In the Samling group of companies Terms and Conditions of Service for Camps' Non-Executives June 2004 page 20 on Rest Day indicated that</p>	<p>Plan. Therefore, the previous Major NCR against Indicator 4.4.1 was reissued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>workers are allowed to accumulate rest days. Verified 'Annexure 2 – Schedule Referred to in the Agreement' that was signed by workers on 1 August 2020 (Employment Number: R95207 &amp; R94410) has stated rest day, working hours, annual leave, festival leave and medical leave as per Sarawak Labour Ordinance (Ch. 76). Submission letter from FMU to Labour Department on the accumulation of rest day dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2020 titled 'Permohonan Permit Perburuhan Pengumpulan Cuti Rehat Mingguan Di Bawah Seksyen 105B (3). Therefore, the previous Major NCR under Indicator 4.3.3 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Two separate SIA reports on the local communities were made available. Namely the "Social Impact Report: 1. Long Semadoh and Bakelalan and 2. Long Adang Communities within and Adjacent to Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit (FTL No. T/0294).</p> <p>Provisions and measures were available within relevant federal, state and local laws taken to prevent loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods. These include the Federal constitution, Land Code (Cap 81), Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999, codified <i>adat</i> under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, <i>adat</i> recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance 1992, Native Courts Rules 1993, decision of civil courts and the forest management plan.</p> <p>The guidelines on conflict resolution dated 15 March 2017 (GL006) were available. The guidelines outline the formation of the Community Representative Committee (CRC) as the mechanism to address any grievances raised by the communities.</p>	
<b>Principle 5 Benefits from the Forest</b>	<p>The Ravenscourt FMU had prepared an annual budget (July 2022 to June 2023) under Logging Operation Costing which covered administration, human resource development, staff welfare and amenity, office and general expenses. The FMC Budget was also allocated for research, protection, conservation and social</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>



Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>aspects. Provisions and management prescriptions are made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU to sustain its economic viability. The FMP, especially in Chapter 8, also mentioned provision for research and monitoring of forest growth and dynamics.</p> <p>The main product of the FMU is timber. However, there has been no harvesting activity in the FMU since April 2019 due to the temporary suspension of operations in the area beginning 20 May 2020 as approved by the FDS until the date of this recertification audit. Harvesting will however commence (Coupe 03A) in 2022 on approval of the Detailed Harvesting Plan on 6/7/2021.</p> <p>Guidelines for reduced/low impact logging to minimise damage to residual stand were available in the document "RIL Guidelines for Ground-Based Harvesting System, Part 1 and Part 2", August 2018. However, as mentioned above harvesting had been suspended since 20 May 2020.</p> <p>Training on Reduce Impact Logging (RIL) was conducted on 18 August 2022 with 8 participants comprising management staff and workers, including the SFM Manager and Camp Manager.</p> <p>The FMU operated exclusively for the production and harvesting of timber products in the form of logs, sourced from the designated production area. There is no record of the utilization of non-timber forest products by the local community. An area of the FMU was specially designated for shifting cultivation as a source of livelihood for the local community.</p> <p>The FMU has implemented guidelines on the identification and demarcation of sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourse and wetland based on the document "RIL Guidelines for Ground-Based Harvesting System, Part 1 and Part 2, August 2018". The FMU also demarcated specific areas for exclusion from harvesting to enhance their functions for protection, watershed and fish</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>conservation and for shifting cultivation. The border zone between Indonesian Kalimantan was demarcated on the map and verified during the audit</p> <p>The rate of harvest in the FMU was limited to the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) of 3,197ha per annum at a sustainable timber volume of 25.0 - 28.0 m<sup>3</sup>/ha or 79,900m<sup>3</sup> – 89,500m<sup>3</sup> per year for the estimated 86,317ha timber license area. The AAC was calculated from 64 sampling units from a total of 121 inventoried in the Forest Resource Assessment (FRA). Currently, there was no record of the volume of timber extracted since harvesting activities were suspended from 20 May 2020 onwards with approval by the FDS. And also, to date, there were no non-timber forest products harvested in the FMU.</p>	
<b>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</b>	<p>Environmental impact assessments (EIA) for the FMU were carried out in 2008 which included landscape level considerations, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities as required by the Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance. The report, "Environmental Impact Assessment for The Re-Entry Hill Logging Under Timber License No. T/0294 in the Ulu Batang Trusan – Ulu Sg Limbang – Ulu Sg Kubaan Area, Limbang and Miri Divisions, Sarawak" was approved by the Natural Resources and Environment Board (NREB) on 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2009, and was sighted during the audit. The environmental assessments conducted included potential impacts on endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, and the need for biological corridors in the FMU. These were reported under wildlife management and protection in the FMP, including identified High Conservation Value (HCV) areas and mitigation measures taken</p> <p>Guidelines to identify and protect endangered, rare, and threatened species of forest flora and fauna in Ravenscourt FMU were available, as seen in the 'Guidelines to Identify Endangered, Rare, Threatened or Protected Forest Tree Species in Sarawak' (October 2013) and 'Guidelines on ERT Species' (September 2014). The FMP (Chapter 11) also provided a list of</p>	<p>There were no negative findings.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>these species. Conservation and protection areas were established according to existing forest ecosystems and Lists of Protected and Totally Protected Species were followed as per Wildlife Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26). The FMU collaborated with conservation organizations and regulatory authorities, engaging in various initiatives like field testing HCV recording for animals, hornbill distribution assessment, and projects with WWF and other organizations. Interviews confirmed the briefing on safeguards for protecting rare species and their habitats. Wildlife monitoring programs were regularly scheduled and carried out. Patrolling and control measures were followed, and two Honorary Wildlife Rangers were appointed. Refreshers Courses for the rangers were requested, and awareness posters and leaflets were displayed in various locations within the FMU.</p> <p>During the audit, the available and verified procedure on scheduled waste management titled 'Guidelines on Disposal and Storage of Scheduled Wastes.' No scheduled waste has been produced since the previous recertification audit due to the absence of active harvesting in the FMU. Both the workshop and scheduled waste store showed no activity. Steel containment was placed under fuel drums in the field to prevent fuel spillage, and a proper storage facility with concrete containment was constructed for the diesel tank at the main camp. The inventory record for scheduled waste from January to July 2022 showed no generation of scheduled waste.</p>	
<b>Principle 7 Management Plan</b>	<p>The Forest Management Plan (FMP) for Forest Timber License (FTL) No.T/0294, Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit, covering the period from 2022 to 2031, was revised in August 2022 and presented during the audit. The review of the FMP showed that all the issues and requirements of Criterion 7.1, including items (a) to (i) listed in Principle 7, were adequately addressed. These items covered management objectives, forest resource description, silvicultural practices, rationale for annual harvest rate and species selection, forest growth monitoring, environmental safeguards,</p>	<p>The Revised General Harvesting Plan, harvesting operation schedule and timetable for FRA/PSP were not updated/available in the revised FMP2022-2031. Required documents as listed below were not updated in the revised FMP2022-2031:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised General Harvesting Plan dated 25 July 2022 was not available.</li> <li>Based on 'Table 3.1 Area Summary for Individual Coupe', the FMU shall complete harvesting operations from</li> </ol>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>protection of rare species, forest resource maps, and harvesting techniques. The FMP also included specific maps for planned management activities and referred to supporting documents like Tables, Figures, Charts, Graphs, Schedules, Budgets, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and operation guidelines as Annexes or Appendices. Additionally, other management plans related to fire management, community development, social impact assessment, and compliance with standards were also available. The maps showing the location of communities Kg. Long Tevengga and Kg. Peresek were included in the FMP and the Public summary, resulting in the satisfactory closure of a previous Minor NCR against Indicator 7.1.1.</p>	<p>Coupe 01A to Coupe 06A for the period from 2016 to 2021.</p> <p>c. The timetable for the establishment of Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) and Permanent Sample Plot (PSP) was not available.</p> <p>d. Social impact monitoring for the year 2021 has yet to be updated in the FMP.</p> <p><b>Thus, Minor NCR was raised against Indicator 7.2.1</b></p> <p>There was no record or training/seminar attended by forest managers on new scientific and technical information for the year 2022. The last training attended was in the year 2019 on the HCV module and drone training. <b>Thus, Minor NCR was raised against Indicator 7.2.2.</b></p> <p>The audit found that the workforce was insufficient to implement the Forest Management Plan. The Job description was not clearly defined. The verified evidence is listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A review of the job description and site visit at Ravenscourt Nursery found there was no Person in Charge to manage the nursery.</li> <li>2. A site visit to the village and documentation review on social monitoring found there was no specific person responsible for social management within FMU.</li> </ol> <p><b>Thus, the previous Minor NCR was upgraded to Major NCR against Indicator 7.3.1.</b></p> <p>Training programs for forest workers for implementation of the forest management plan on Training in Nursery Management, Social Monitoring and Consultation with local community and Understanding of Social Impact Assessment were not sufficient. <b>Thus, Minor NCR was raised against Indicator 7.3.2</b></p> <p>Summary of the primary elements for Description of silvicultural and/or other management systems including fire prevention and control and List of all</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
		identified/affected local communities as required under indicator 7.1.1 yet to be updated in the Public Summary of FMP2022-2031 (Edition 6). <b>Thus, Minor NCR was raised against Indicator 7.4.1.</b>
<b>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</b>	<p>The Forest managers have gathered the relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, needed to monitor the items (a) to (e) listed in Criterion 8.2. The yield of all forest products harvested was not applicable since there were no active harvesting areas in the FMU. The last record quantity of timber harvested was recorded in March 2019.</p> <p>A visit to Coupe 02A and Coupe 03A were found that no harvesting activities conducted in the area. Furthermore, a visit to Log landing at the Merarap stumping site at KM 96 found no logs harvested from Ravenscourt FMU was found. The last records on Chain of Custody (COC) documentations (royalty payment, hill timber premium (sf), premium kayu-kayan (R&amp;D) and sti premium) for batch MR0819A01 dated 11 September 2019 (Bill No.: S91908002577) were verified during the audit.</p> <p>The results of the monitoring were incorporated into the revised Forest Management Plan 2022-2031 (revised August 2022) and were submitted to the Forest Department on 12 August 2022.</p> <p>The public summary titled 'Public Summary Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit (T/0294) Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd for the period 2022 to 2031' at Samling's website was verified as below:  <a href="https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/in line-files/RVC%20Public%20Summary%20Ed.%207%2023%20Feb%202023%20v1.pdf">https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/in line-files/RVC%20Public%20Summary%20Ed.%207%2023%20Feb%202023%20v1.pdf</a></p>	<p>The auditor has found that the Environmental Compliance Assessment (ECA) for Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd No. T/0294 for the year 2022 was yet to be conducted. There was also no approval from NREB for the postponement of the ECA. <b>Thus, Minor NCR against indicator 8.1.2. was raised.</b></p> <p>Management review meeting agenda/discussion did not follow the requirements of <b>Appendix A</b>. Reporting of internal audit findings and internal audit report were not followed the Internal Audit Procedure. The verified evidence is listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Management review meeting minute dated 18 August 2022 titled 'Ravenscourt FMU Management Review Meeting 2022' was not covered on the following as stipulated in <b>APPENDIX A</b>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Status of actions from previous management reviews</li> <li>b) Changes in external and internal issues</li> <li>c) Organization's performance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nonconformities and corrective actions</li> <li>• Monitoring and measurement results</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) Audit results</li> <li>e) Opportunities for continual improvement</li> </ol> </li> <li>2) Internal audit for year 2022 was not complied with 'Procedure for Internal Audit, Management Review and Risk Assessment' date 12 January 2022: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Issuance of 9 NCs were not using form Nonconformity Report (IA-03)</li> <li>ii. Internal Audit Report (IA-04) was not evident.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>The previous Minor NCR was upgraded to Major NCR against Indicator 8.1.3.</b></p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<b>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</b>	<p>The Ravenscourt FMU conducted an assessment to identify High Conservation Values (HCVs) within the Forest Management Unit (FMU) area. The HCV assessment study began in June 2016 and concluded in August 2016, with the final HCV Assessment Report being completed in November 2016. The assessment utilized the HCV Toolkit for Malaysia by WWF as a guide.</p> <p>The FMU engaged in consultations with the Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC) to identify potential hornbill nesting sites (HCV 1.4). Additionally, new High Conservation Value (HCV) sites were discovered and safeguarded for Endangered, Threatened, or At-Risk (ETA) species, including Rafflesia and Agathis sp., on 11 October 2021. The monitoring of Rafflesia was carried out collaboratively with the SFC and local communities of Pa' Berunot on 30 January 2020.</p> <p>The demarcated High Conservation Values (HCVs) and their attributes were integrated into the Forest Management Plan (FMP). The updated public summary of these HCVs was documented in the "Public Summary – Forest Management Plan for Forest Management Unit (T/0294) Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd for the period 2016 to 2025". This summary is available to the public and can be accessed on the website: <a href="https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Ravenscourt%20FMU%20%20Public%20Summary%20-%20Ed.5%20-%2014Feb2022%20by%20DM%20(1).pdf">https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Ravenscourt%20FMU%20%20Public%20Summary%20-%20Ed.5%20-%2014Feb2022%20by%20DM%20(1).pdf</a></p>	<p>The FMU has conducted HCV monitoring assessments for 6 HCVs areas for the year 2022. However, HCV monitoring assessments for Agathis/Bindang Tree and Fish Conservation Area at Coupe 25 Long Persek were not conducted for the year 2022. The latest assessment was done in August 2021. <b>The previous Minor NCR was upgraded to Major NCR against Indicator 9.4.1</b></p>

The following table is a summary of the audit findings (5 Major NCRs) and the relevant supporting evidences. SIRIM QAS has performed a Special Audit on Ravenscourt FMU to address the two (2) outstanding Major Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs) on 4 - 6 December 2023. This is based on the Appeal Panel's decision to reinstate the MC&I SFM certificate of Ravenscourt Sdn. Bhd., subject to sufficient evidence provided by Ravenscourt FMU.

No	NCRs	Corrective action taken
1.	<p><b>Major NCR against indicator 3.3.2</b></p> <p>Stakeholder consultation with the Communities of Long Keneng and Ba' Peresek, indicated that the communities were not aware of the Conflict resolution and complaints procedure and Forest Certification process. Consultations and dialogue with communities were limited at Long Adang Village and the selected village representatives. The socio-political dynamics of the communities were not taken into account.</p> <p>Complaint and Grievance Forms were not circulated to all community leaders at Long Adang Region as confirmed by the staff assigned to look after the Social monitoring and consultations.</p> <p>The status of CRC establishment for the Long Adang Region is still pending. Based on the minutes of the Awareness Briefing on 26 January 2022, the submission of the candidates was expected to be in April 2022.</p> <p>The audit found that insufficient disclosure of information on Conflict Resolution and Forest Certification management processes for the Pa' Adang Region and the Complaint/Grievance forms were not circulated to all the village leaders in the Long Adang Region.</p>	<p>The FMU has continually conducted community engagement activities in Pa'Adang Region including Long Peresek, Long Tevengga, Long Adang, Long Gita, Long Nyakit, Long Pusit and Long Keneng with various actions and challenges. The effort on engagement and consultation development was made 13 times from 1 January 2023 until 21 June 2023 as summarized below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engagement activities included SIM, HCV, RTE, and FMC briefings in different villages.</li> <li>2. Challenges faced included villagers not being present, resistance to entering villages, and refusal to participate in briefings.</li> <li>3. Efforts were made to locate villages, including meeting semi-nomadic villagers.</li> <li>4. In some instances, meetings were conducted at roadside junctions due to restrictions on entering villages.</li> <li>5. Invitation letters for CRC and FDS meetings were sent to Long Semadoh and for an FMCLC meeting at Merarap camp, respectively. However, none of the village representatives attended.</li> </ol> <p>An invitation letter to request the Forest Management Certification Liaison Committee Meeting (FMCLC) for Ravenscourt (combining with other Ulu Trusan FMUs) was issued on 26 May 2023. All village headmen were invited including Long Tevenga and Long Peresek to attend the meeting on 27 June 2023. However, none of the representatives from Long Tevenga and Long Peresek attended the FMCLC.</p> <p>Another earlier invitation was extended to Long Adang, Long Peresek and Long Tevenga on 12 May 2023. The CRC meeting for Long Semadoh was held on 5 July 2023. However, none of the representatives from these villages were present.</p> <p>The FMU then made a continuous effort to engage and consult the communities with help from the Government Office in Limbang by</p>

		<p>requesting assistance to write and invite the Penan Communities to attend a public meeting on 3 August 2023 at Long Rayeh. The officers extended the assistance as much as possible.</p> <p>The community engagement activities in the Pa' Adang Region involved a series of events and challenges, involving approximately 10 attempts covering from 20 July 2023 to 23 November 2023 as summarized below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representatives from Limbang Resident, District Office and Sub District Ng. Medamit, and also Ravenscourt FMU staff visited Long Persek for a courtesy visit and handed an invitation for a future meeting at Long Rayeh.</li> <li>• A meeting with the Headmen of Long Persek occurred in Lawas coffee shop.</li> <li>• Planned meetings in Long Rayeh, however, faced a no-show from village representatives.</li> <li>• Attempts to meet Headmen in Long Tevenga were unsuccessful, encountering challenges such as nomadic lifestyles and objections to being part of the FMU and will not form the CRC</li> <li>• Efforts to locate Long Tevengga Headmen involved seeking assistance from the Penan Headman of Long Balau and visiting roadside junctions due to entry restrictions.</li> <li>• A meeting with the Assistant District Officer (ADO) and Sarawak Administrative Officers (SAO) in Limbang provided information about Long Persek's registration progress and Long Tevenga's semi-nomadic status, posing difficulties in community engagement.</li> </ul> <p>Auditor consultation with the Regional Forestry Officer in Limbang on 4 December 2023 confirmed that the FMU has indeed organized a consultative meeting with the Long Persek and Long Tevenga communities at the Rural Service Centre of Long Rayeh with his field staff joining the ADO's team and FMU on 3 August 2023. However, Nobody turns up. Only a few locals in the area were present who were within the other timber licence areas.</p> <p>ADO, SAO (Penan Affairs), and Penghulu confirmed that the FMU had approached the</p>
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		<p>government office for assistance pertaining to the Penan communities with Ravenscourt FMU</p> <p>The FMU has officially written to the ADO to assist in organizing the community meeting with the Penan Communities through an official letter dated 12 July 2023. A circular dated 27 July 2023 from the Limbang Resident Office was circulated to the villages (Long Tevenga and Long Peresek) by the ADO and her team including the Penan Affair Officer to Long Peresek on 29 July 2023, informing about the Community Meeting at Rural Service Centre Kg. Long Rayeh on 3 August 2023. The ADO confirmed that her team including the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) Regional Officer and the Penghulu also went with the FMU representative at Long Rayeh on 3 August 2023. However, none of the villagers from Pa' Adang Region, including Long Peresek and Long Tevengga turn up.</p> <p>The ADO and SAO confirmed that Long Peresek is a semi-settled community and is in the process of registration. The Penan of Long Tevenga are semi-nomadic and unable to locate the exact location of the village since they are always moved around. She confirmed that Long Peresek falls within another timber license but likely partially within Ravenscourt FMU, given its close proximity to the boundary. The government office is willing to provide assistance in any way possible to help companies mediate with rural communities, given that these communities tend to be more submissive to government authorities.</p> <p>The SAO informed the auditor during his trip to Long Peresek in July 2023, that the communities relayed a message that they are not in favour of CRC, they have heard about failures of this system in the Baram region and don't understand the system. In addition, the communities were also confused because another approach was introduced to them using the grievance form. Communities were more familiar with the JKKK system and would rather use it as a means of communicating grievances to Ravenscourt FMU.</p> <p>A review of documentation found the FMU has written a letter to Forest Department Sarawak, to request approval to allow options on the use</p>
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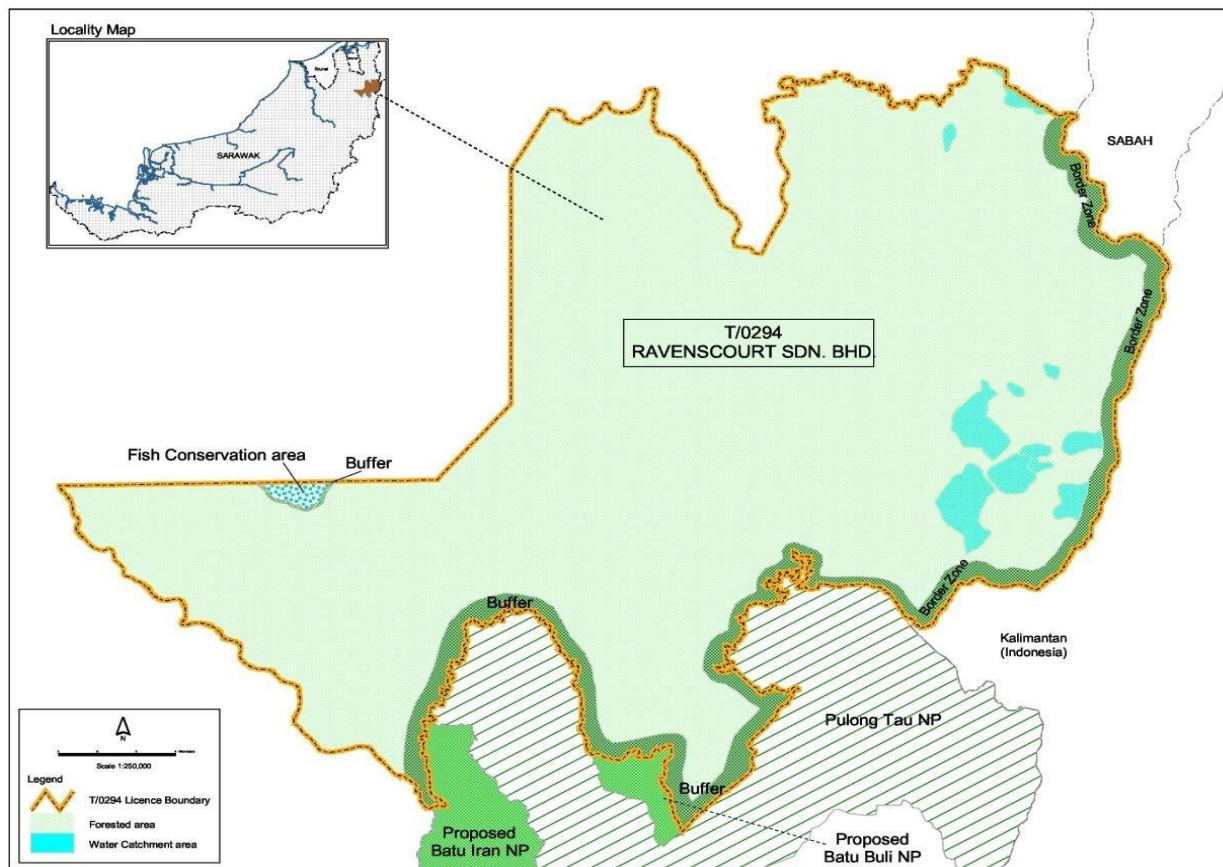
		<p>of CRC and FMUs conflict resolution mechanism or combination with other mechanisms that were agreed on consensus with the indigenous communities e.g., JKKK system through a memo response by Forest Department Sarawak dated 4.12.2023.</p> <p>Upon verification and inspections of relevant documents including interviews with relevant government agencies, field staff and management of the FMUs, the audit team had seen concerted efforts by the FMU team to reach, notify or consult, and inform about conflict resolution mechanisms and providing accessibility platform to the directly and indirectly affected communities in particular the Long Adang communities, Long Peresek and Long Tevenga.</p> <p>It was observed during the audit, that the FMU had encountered various challenges beyond their capacities even with the assistance of the government. Despite the hardship and challenges, the FMU field staff with the support of the management were adamant to continue the consultations and engagement effort with the communities in collaboration with the local government agencies even though there was no logging operation in Ravenscourt FMU. There are continuous efforts by Ravenscourt FMU to engage with the communities until such a time that it could be resolved.</p> <p>Following discussions with the audit team and a review by the Committee Meeting of Sirim QAS International, a decision has been made to accept the efforts and evidence from Ravenscourt FMU. <b>As a result, the Major NCR has been closed.</b></p> <p><b>NCR Status: Closed</b></p>
2.	<p><b>Major NCR against Indicator 4.4.1</b></p> <p>The Social Monitoring and consultation were conducted on 22 January 2022 (Long Adang and Ba'Peresek) by the FMU, centralised at Long Adang with selected representatives from each village in the region. However, it has not included Long Keneng, Long Pusit, Long Gita, Ba' Nyakit and Long Tevenga.</p>	<p>The FMU presented the revised Social Impact Assessment (SIA), dated September 2023, titled 'Social Impact Assessment for Communities within and Adjacent to Ravenscourt FMU.' Conducted by the University Putra Malaysia Kampus Bintulu (UPMKB). This report serves as a review of the previous Social Impact Assessment Report for Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit T/0294, dated 2017. A review of the SIA report</p>

<p>Based on consultations with 11 villagers from Long Keneng and a family of 7 members from Ba' Peresek, the FMU representatives had never visited their villagers to consult or share information on the Forest Management processes, RTE, identification of important sites and heritage, Forest Certification and how to raise complaints and grievances to the FMU.</p> <p>The SIA reports (Lun Bawang Community and Long Adang and adjacent Communities) were not updated and incorporated into the FMP (Chapter 12).</p> <p>The audit found Social Monitoring and Consultations of the Pa' Adang region were not completed, and SIA was also not updated and incorporated in the Forest Management Plan.</p>	<p>found the information on communities was updated and incorporated in the revised FMP (2016-2025) dated October 2023.</p> <p>The FMU has continually conducted community engagement activities in Pa'Adang Region including Long Peresek, Long Tevengga, Long Adang, Long Gita, Long Nyakit, Long Pusit and Long Keneng with various actions and challenges. The effort on engagement and consultation development was made 13 times from 1 January 2023 until 21 June 2023 as summarized below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engagement activities included SIM, HCV, RTE, and FMC briefings in different villages.</li> <li>2. Challenges faced included villagers not being present, resistance to entering villages, and refusal to participate in briefings.</li> <li>3. Efforts were made to locate villages, including meeting semi-nomadic villagers.</li> <li>4. In some instances, meetings were conducted at roadside junctions due to restrictions on entering villages.</li> <li>5. Invitation letters for CRC and FDS meetings were sent to Long Semadoh and for the FMCLC meeting at Merarap camp, respectively. However, none of the village representatives attended.</li> </ol> <p>It was noted that continuous consultations have been carried out by the FMU with these stakeholders even though they are within the other timber licence area. The effort will be continued by the Ravenscourt FMU through meetings and discussions with the assistance of the Resident/District Office Limbang and Forest Department Sarawak (Limbang Regional) even though challenges faced included villagers not being present, resistance to entering villages, and refusal to participate in briefings.</p> <p>Following discussions with the audit team and a review by the Committee Meeting of Sirim QAS International, a decision has been made to accept the efforts and evidence from Ravenscourt FMU. <b>As a result, the Major NCR has been closed.</b></p> <p><b>NCR Status: Closed</b></p>
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3.	<p><b>Major NCR against Indicator 7.3.1.</b></p> <p>The audit found that the workforce was insufficient to implement the Forest Management Plan. The Job description was not clearly defined. The verified evidence is listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A review of the job description and site visit at Ravenscourt Nursery found there was no Person in Charge to manage the nursery.</li> <li>2. Site visit to the village and documentation review on social monitoring found there was no specific person responsible for social management within FMU.</li> </ol>	<p>The nursery in-charge was appointed as verified in the Job Description which was amended on 26 October 2022. He also has been selected to attend the Training for Nursery Practices and Management at Lawas Heart of Borneo Interpretation Center (HoB) organized by FDS Lawas Division.</p> <p>The FMU has employed an Executive (Community Service) to deal with social issues as referred to the "Offer of Contract Appointment" dated 29 November 2022. His report for duty started on 1 December 2022.</p> <p><b>NCR Status: Closed</b></p>
4.	<p><b>Major NCR against Indicator 8.1.3.</b></p> <p>Management review meeting agenda/discussion did not follow the requirements of <b>Appendix A</b>. Reporting of internal audit findings and internal audit report did not follow the Internal Audit Procedure. The verified evidence is listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3) Management review meeting minute dated 18 August 2022 titled 'Ravenscourt FMU Management Review Meeting 2022' was not covered on the following as stipulated in <b>APPENDIX A</b>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f) Status of actions from previous management reviews</li> <li>g) Changes in external and internal issues</li> <li>h) Organization's performance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nonconformities and corrective actions</li> <li>• Monitoring and measurement results</li> </ul> </li> <li>i) Audit results</li> <li>j) Opportunities for continual improvement</li> </ol> </li> <li>4) Internal audit for year 2022 was not complied with 'Procedure for Internal Audit, Management Review and Risk Assessment' date 12 January 2022: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Issuance of 9 NCs were not using form Nonconformity Report (IA-03)</li> <li>iv. Internal Audit Report (IA-04) was not evident.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>The internal audit report and non-conformity report documents for the Internal Audit conducted in the year 2022 are in compliance with the 'Procedure for Internal Audit, Management Review, and Risk Assessment,' revised on 7 February 2022. The issuance of nine non-conformities utilized the Nonconformity Report (IA-03) form. The Internal Audit Report (IA-04), prepared by the Audit Team Leader, was made available on 19 September 2022.</p> <p>The Management Review Meeting on 22 August 2022, chaired by the Chief Operating Officer (COO), covered various agenda items. These included an address by top management, a review of actions from the previous meeting, discussions on changes in external and internal issues, such as Health, Safety &amp; Environment, Planning and Development, Equipment Management, Segregation of HCVs, Human Resources, and Access to monitored sites. The meeting also addressed external issues, trends in Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs) and corrective actions, monitoring results, internal audit results, opportunities for continual improvement, and other matters.</p> <p><b>NCR Status: Closed</b></p>
5.	<p><b>Major NCR against Indicator 9.4.1</b></p> <p>The FMU has conducted HCV monitoring assessments for 6 HCV areas for the year 2022. However, HCV monitoring assessments for Agathis/Bindang Tree and Fish Conservation Area at Coupe 25 Long Persek were</p>	<p>HCV monitoring assessment for Agathis/Bindang Tree was conducted on 10 October 2022. The HCV monitoring report titled 'Bindang Plot Assessment Report' was verified.</p> <p>An official letter from Jabatan Pertanian Sarawak dated 2 May 2023 titled 'Clarification on the</p>

	<p>not conducted for the year 2022. The latest assessment was done in August 2021.</p>	<p>Proposed Sungai Peresek Wildlife Sanctuary (Indigenous Fish Conservation Area) in Ravenscourt FMU in Limbang Division' was issued by the department in response to the letter from Ravenscourt FMU dated 23 March 2023. The department has confirmed that there was no registered 'Projek Sistem Tagang' at the Sungai Peresek. The Fish Spawn Collection Station (<i>Stesen Pengumpulan Induk Ikan</i>) at Sungai Adang is no longer operating and is completely abandoned.</p> <p>The FMU has updated the General Harvesting Plan (GP) by removing the fish conservation area, updating the village location, and updating the coupe year. The revised GP was submitted to the FDS on 15 May 2023. On 31 May 2023, the FDS had no objection to restoring the Fish Conservation Area to a sustainable yield production area and approved the revised GP.</p> <p><b>NCR Status: Closed</b></p>
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## Map of Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit



## Details of Auditors and Qualification

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I Requirement	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 &amp; 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&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&amp;C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013.</li> <li>• EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 18-22 March 2013.</li> <li>• OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 11-15 March 2013.</li> <li>• QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 4-8 March 2013.</li> <li>• Auditor Training Course on MC&amp;I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.</li> </ul>
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 Chapam Forest Reserve and cased Prosecuted in Court.</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program of MTCS Training Course (MC&amp; I) In Kuantan (9-12 July 2018)</li> <li>• Lead Auditor ISO 9001, ISO 14001 &amp; ISO 45001 Exemplar Global Certified (13-18 Ogos 2018)</li> <li>• Auditor Training Course on MC&amp;I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.</li> </ul>
Angelica Sinimis Suimin	Auditor / workers' & community issues and related legal issues	<p><b>Academic Qualification:</b>  <i>B. Sc. Social (USM)</i>  <i>MSc. Environmental Management (UNIMAS)</i></p> <p><b>Work Experience:</b>            Various experience in forest industries especially on social aspect with (i) social consultant/researcher – 3 years, (ii) Sabah Forest Industries Sdn. Bhd. (SFI) – 6 years, (iii) Subur Tiasa Holdings Bhd – 4 years &amp; (iv) Freelance consultant – SAGE Consult with Sabah Forest Industries Sdn Bhd (SFI) from 2011 to 2015.</p> <p>Other consultancy work experience for other organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Conservation Values Assessment (HCV) – Jambongan Island</li> <li>• Due Diligence Social Assessment at SAFODA area, Pitas District</li> <li>• Social Baseline and Strategic CSR intervention, Hijauan Bengkoka Plantations- Pitas District</li> <li>• High Conservation Value Assessment (HCV) and pre-liminary social baseline for proposed Oil palm project- Kerema, Gulf Province, Papua New Guinea.</li> <li>• Part-time Consultant for Hijauan Bengkoka Plantations</li> </ul> <p><b>Attended and pass in the following training programmes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&amp;I (Natural Forest)] &amp; [MC&amp;I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013.</li> <li>• EMS 14001: 2004 Training, 2013</li> <li>• OHSAS 18001: 2007 Awareness Training, 2012.</li> <li>• FSC Expert Lead Auditor, NEPCON-Tawau, 2015.</li> <li>• Social Impact Assessment (SIA) by ENSEARCH, Kota Kinabalu, 2012.</li> <li>• Auditor Training Course on MC&amp;I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.</li> </ul>



## Comments by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Bruno Manser Funds	<p><b>Re: Invitation for stakeholders' comments on Ravenscourt Forest Management Unit (FMU) for PEFC MTCS Forest Management Certification</b></p> <p><b>Transparency</b> It is hard to give substantial feedback without being able to access key documents of the Forest Management Unit. We request access to the following documents for all relevant stakeholders: latest maps of the FMU, the full Social and Environmental Impact Assessments (not only summaries), concessions, report of the auditing that led to the re-certification of Ravenscourt FMU by SIRIM earlier this year.</p> <p><b>Acknowledgement of the Penan communities in the area</b> We demand that the Penan's presence is visible in all material and maps of the FMU. More specifically, we request that the village of Long Tevenga is included in all maps of the FMU. We are willing to provide the information about the location of the village. Also Water catchment areas, sacred sites, community use areas, community forest protection zones amongst others of all affected Penan villages, namely Long Tevenga, Ba Peresek, Long Gitta and Ba Nyakit, must be recognized.</p> <p><b>Timing of consultation</b> We do not understand why the stakeholder consultation is happening now, after SIRIM already renewed the MTCS certification for Samling for Ravenscourt FMU earlier this year. We are also confused as Samling seems to</p>	<p><b>Transparency</b> The summary audit report and map of Ravenscourt FMU can be accessed at SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd website. All audits for Main Audit/ Stage 2, Surveillance 1, Surveillance 2 and Recertification audit are available on the website link below: <a href="https://www.sirim-qas.com.my/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Public-Summary-FMC-of-Ravenscourt-Forest-Management-Unit-Recertification-Assessment_2021_v1.0.pdf">https://www.sirim-qas.com.my/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Public-Summary-FMC-of-Ravenscourt-Forest-Management-Unit-Recertification-Assessment_2021_v1.0.pdf</a></p> <p>Public Summary of Ravenscourt FMU accessible at the link below: <a href="https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/RVC%20Public%20Summary%20Ed.%207%2023%20Feb%202023%20v1.pdf">https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/RVC%20Public%20Summary%20Ed.%207%2023%20Feb%202023%20v1.pdf</a></p> <p>The Social and Environmental Impact Assessments of the FMU are the property of Ravenscourt Sdn Bhd. SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd has not kept or has a copy of these documents.</p> <p><b>Acknowledgement of the Penan communities in the area</b> The location of Long Tevenga village is included in the map of the FMU that is accessible in the public summary of Ravenscourt FMU. The website link as below: <a href="https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/RVC%20Public%20Summary%20Ed.%207%2023%20Feb%202023%20v1.pdf">https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/RVC%20Public%20Summary%20Ed.%207%2023%20Feb%202023%20v1.pdf</a></p> <p>During the Surveillance 1 audit, the audit team found that the FMU had not visited the villagers of Long Tevenga, Ba Peresek, Long Gita, and Ba Nyakit to consult and</p>

	<p>be doing consultations at the moment too (29.7.2022, 9.8.2022). It is appalling that Samling can get the certification without properly consulting the communities and can do the consultation after (re)certification.</p> <p>The timing for community consultations by Samling is also very bad as the Penan are currently preparing their paddy fields and planting paddy. They cannot leave their paddy fields for consultations. Is SIRIM visiting the communities as well?</p> <p>Furthermore, it is very important that also partner organisations of the local Penan communities such as BMF, but especially KERUAN, are informed about consultations with the communities beforehand, so that we can give them the necessary support to participate in the consultations.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Penan communities from the area asked us why consultations are happening now; the logging is apparently not currently active. Samling already logged the area without the consent of the communities a while ago. Currently, there is no more timber in the Penan area to be harvested.</p> <p><b>Form/content of consultations</b></p> <p>The Penan acknowledge that SIRIM, Samling and FDS approached them a few times since 2021 to consult them. They feel, however, that SIRIM just extracts very specific information and does not care about the impacts of logging on their life. They want to show SIRIM the impacts of the logging and inform SIRIM about how difficult it is to live in the forest, now that most trees are gone. With all the logging roads and the bushes instead of the intact forest, it is hard to go hunting and carry out daily activities necessary for their subsistence.</p>	<p>identified important sites and heritage such as water catchment areas, sacred sites, community use areas, community forest protection zones, etc. <b>Therefore, Major NCR against Indicator 4.4.1 was raised.</b></p> <p><b>Timing of consultation</b></p> <p>The consultation process by the FMU is a continual process to ensure the impacted stakeholders are aware of the standard requirements and compliance of the FMU to the MC&amp;I's Standards even though there was no logging operation in the FMU. In addition, there are only two Penan communities within the Ravenscourt FMU, Long Peresek and Long Tevengga. The other villages, Long Gita, Long Pusit, Long Adang, Long Keneng and Ba' Nyakit are within other timber licence areas. During the recertification audit (2021) the communities of Long Adang, Long Gita and Long Pusit were consulted by the auditor.</p> <p>The communities were afraid and confused thinking that the MC&amp;I certification was seeking permission to log the forest in their area. They expressed their bad experience with harvesting operations in the past and affirmed that all the Penan communities in Limbang and Baram are against harvesting. Currently, there has been no harvesting operation in Ravenscourt FMU since 2019. The last harvesting activity in the Adang region was 20 years ago with 4,500 ha of forests unlogged. Based on the coupe number the harvesting activities cycle in the region may resume in 2042 with a new sustainable forest management approach as a certified FMU and will follow the certification standards operation prior to re-entry.</p>
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		<p>In order to hold proper consultations, a meeting needs to be arranged with a notice well in advance for the community to prepare. During the meeting, water catchment areas, sacred sites, community use areas, community forest protection zones amongst others of all affected Penan villages, namely Long Tevenga, Ba Peresek, Long Gitta and Ba Nyakit must be marked. The areas the communities want to protect need to be identified and protected from logging.</p> <p><b>CRC</b> What is the status of the inclusion of Penan representatives into the Community Representative Committees (CRC) of the Ravenscourt FMU?</p> <p><b>Training</b> The local Penan communities would need a training on how the certification system works and how they can protect their interests and raise complaints under MTCS.</p>	<p>During the Surveillance 1 audit (2022), the audit team visited and consulted Penan communities although the Penan is preparing their paddy fields. Furthermore, the audit team went to Long Adang, however, there was nobody at Pa' Adang. Thus as an alternative, the team went to Pa' Brunot to seek information from the community of Pa' Adang on the alternative access to Long Gita, Long Nyakit, Long Keneng, Long Peresek and Long Tevengga. Since the informant is related to the headman Long Peresek, the auditor conducts an immediate interview about Long Peresek and FMU.</p> <p>SIRIM QAS Internal Sdn Bhd has sent a stakeholder consultation letter to all relevant stakeholders including BMF and KERUAN. The letter stated the audit date. Consultation with affected villagers will be conducted during the audit.</p> <p>As mentioned above, the consultation and briefing on the forest operation and SIA had been given in the year 2017 by the FMU the Penan villagers of Long Gita, Long Adang, Long Peresek and Long Keneng.</p> <p><b><u>Form/content of consultations</u></b> Ravenscourt FMU is committed to consulting and protecting the important sites of the Penan community from forest harvesting operations. This effort was proven when Samling and FDS consulted the Penan community during this certification period. The CB will verify information as required by the Principles and Criteria's of the MC&amp;I SFM standard. The standard requirements covered the impacts of logging on the community and the daily activities necessary for community subsistence.</p> <p>The cooperation from the Penan community of Long Tevenga, Ba Peresek, Long Gita and Ba Nyakit to assist the FMU</p>
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			<p>in identifying and marking significant important sites such as water catchment areas, sacred sites, community use areas, community forest protection zones will help the FMU to protect these areas from harvesting operation.</p> <p><b><u>CRC</u></b></p> <p>If there are any issues from stakeholders especially from the local community, these community could submit their grievances using the Complaint Form (Borang Aduan) that is made available at Ravenscourt base camp and the website <a href="https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr">https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr</a> or email to <a href="mailto:enquiry@samling.com">enquiry@samling.com</a>, as required in Indicator 3.1.3. Besides the complaint form, the FDS has required FMU to establish the CRC. The status of the Community Representative Committee (CRC) establishment for Long Adang Region is still pending. Based on the minutes of the Awareness Briefing on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2022, the submission of the candidates was expected to be in April 2022. Major NCR was raised against Indicator 3.3.2</p> <p><b><u>Training</u></b></p> <p>The Malaysian Timber Certification Council (MTCC) is the body that conducts training and briefing for stakeholders on the requirements of the MC&amp;I SFM standard and certification system. Please visit the MTCC website at <a href="https://mtcc.com.my/">https://mtcc.com.my/</a> to get further information and query.</p>
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## Surveillance 1 Audit Plan (2022)

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		AUDITOR 1 (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Annas)	AUDITOR 3 (Angelica)
Travel Day  22 Aug 2022		Travel from KLIA to Kota Kinabalu <b>KUL - BKI: 8.05 -10.45 (MH2612)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Lawas</li><li>Overnight in ‘All Are Welcome’ Inn, Lawas</li></ul>		
Audit Day 1  (Tue)  23 Aug 2022	8.00 – 11.00 am  11.00 am – 12.00 pm     2.00 pm – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR 1	AUDITOR 2	AUDITOR 3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Travel to Basecamp</li><li>Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU</li><li>Briefing session by the Forest Manager of the FMU</li><li>Briefing representatives of FMU on the progress of the audit</li><li>Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU</li><li>Check on the progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance.</li><li>Check on complaints and follow-up actions.</li><li>Verification of NCRs raised during the previous audit.</li><li>Q&amp;A Session</li></ul>		Consultation with the Local Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Long Gita</li><li>Ba’ Nyakit</li><li>Site visit to community use area, sacred site, etc.</li></ul>
		Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principles</li><li>Principle 4 – Community Relations and Worker’s Right</li><li>Principle 7 – Management Plan</li><li>Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment</li></ul>	Document and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest</li><li>Principle 6 – Environmental Impact</li><li>Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV)</li></ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader</li></ul>		
Audit Day 2  (Wed)  24 Aug 2022	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR 1	AUDITOR	AUDITOR 3
		Site visit <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pre-harvesting area - Non</li><li>Active harvesting area - Non</li><li>Permanent sample plot: i)PSP9 (Coupe 9) ii)PSP10 (Coupe 11)</li></ul>	Site visit <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Active harvesting area - Non</li><li>Post-harvesting area – Block 5, Coupe 2</li><li>HCV area – Rafflesia (Coupe 12)</li><li>Wildlife monitoring (Coupe 12)</li></ul>	Consultation with Local Community: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Long Peresek</li><li>Site visit to community use area, sacred site, etc.</li></ul> Overnight in Lawas
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader</li></ul>		

<b>Audit Day 3</b>  <b>(Thu)</b>  <b>25 Aug 2022</b>	8.00 am – 5.00 pm.	<b>AUDITOR 1</b>	<b>AUDITOR 2</b>	<b>AUDITOR 3</b>
		FMU’s license boundary: -Ravenscourt & Ulu Trusan boundary (Community use)  Consultation with Local Community: - Long Semadoh  Consultation with contractor: -Samling Resources (Ba’Kelalan Road)	Consultation with Local Community: - Pa’ Berunot  • Site visit to community water catchment area  Consultation with contractor: -DMS Singa Enterprise (Pa’ Adang)	Travel to Base camp  Consultation with Local Community: Long Tevenga  Site visit to community use area, sacred site, water catchment area, etc.
		• Review of Day 3 Findings by Audit Team Leader		
<b>Day 4</b>  <b>(Fri)</b>  <b>26 Aug 2022</b>	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	<b>AUDITOR 1</b>	<b>AUDITOR 2</b>	<b>AUDITOR 3</b>
		Workshop - Non CoC Inspection – Merarap Stumping  Inspection of workers’ quarters	Scheduled Waste management - Non Chemical store – Non  Management of forest fire Nursery Enrichment planting – Camp area	Document and records review: Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples’ Right  Consultation with workers representative
		• Review of Day 4 Findings by Audit Team Leader		
<b>Day 5</b>  <b>(Sat)</b>  <b>27 Aug 2022</b>	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	<b>AUDITOR 1</b>	<b>AUDITOR 2</b>	<b>AUDITOR 3</b>
		Preparation of audit report and findings (if any) Closing Meeting Travel to Lawas & Kota Kinabalu  Travel from Kota Kinabalu to KLIA <b>BKI - KUL: 20.15 - 22.50 (MH2647)</b>		

- END OF REPORT -