



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
SURVEILLANCE 3 AUDIT (2023) ON
GERENAI FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate number: FMC-NF 00125
Date of First Certification: 12 April 2020
Audit Date: 17 - 21 July 2023
Date of Public Summary: 1 March 2024**

Certification Body:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Surveillance 3 audit for forest management certification on the Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn. Bhd. – Gerenai FMU was conducted from 17 - 21 July 2023. This was an audit conducted following the Surveillance 2 audit which was conducted on 29 Nov – 3 Dec 2022 on the overall forest management system and practices of the FMU against the revised requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak, Malaysia.

The audit was conducted with the full cooperation of Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn. Bhd. by a three-member team comprising Mohd Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Mohd Annas Amin Hj Omar and Angelica Sinimis Suimin.

The Forest Management Unit (FMU) is to be known as Gerenai FMU. The initial certified area for Gerenai FMU covers an area of 148,305 ha from the previous General Harvesting Plan (GP) dated 19 February 2021. During Surveillance audit 3, the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) revised and approved the changes of the GP from 148,305 ha to 143,583 ha (reduce 4,722 ha) on 14 March 2022.

The Gerenai FMU is a combination of Nakan-Kalulong Forest Reserved (8,696 ha), Tapang-Baiong Protected Forest (49,526 ha), proposed Ang Moh Protected Forest (19,694 ha), and State Land (65,667ha). It is worth noting that 47.5% (68,912 ha) of the FMU is within the Heart of Borneo (HoB) Corridor.

The FMU has a U-shape area with the western section sharing a common boundary with Usun Apau National Park, while the East-Southern section with Sg. Moh Wildlife Sanctuary. On the Southern part, about 47,859 ha have been excised for Provisional Lease which will be developed into a commercial oil palm plantation. The audit involved the verification of documentation and field visits and inspections. There were also consultations being held with the Forest Department Sarawak, Sarawak Forestry Corporation, NGOs and relevant indigenous settlements within FMU.

A total of two (2) Major [Indicator 4.3.3 and 9.3.1], and three (3) Minor Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs) [Indicator 1.6.2, 3.1.3 and 7.1.1] were raised on the Gerenai FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021). The audit team examined all the proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs raised by hand on 15 September 2023 which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The last evidence of corrective action taken for Major NCRs was accepted and closed on 31 October 2023.

The results of the audit findings showed that the audit objectives of the forest management have been fulfilled and the certification scope is appropriate to the Forest Management Certification of the Gerenai Forest Management Unit.

Based on the audit findings, it was found that the FMU had implemented the forest management certification and in compliance with the requirements of the MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021) standard.

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 surveillance audit.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of FMU

Gerena Forest Management Unit

1.2 Organizational Information/Contact Person

Name: John Mervyn Baxter

Designation: General Manager

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/0413 was issued to Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn. Bhd by the Forest Department of Sarawak from 1st September 1993 to 31st August 2018 to manage a total of 182,902 ha of the Nakan-Kalulong Forest Reserved, Tapang-Baiong Protected Forest and State Land, which is located within the Long Lama Baram District, Miri Division, Sarawak for an initial period of 25 years. The FTL has been renewed to be valid up to 31 August 2022 by the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) as verified during the current audit. The FMU has written a request letter for the renewal of FTL for the year 2023. The letter was received by the FDS on 7 July 2022. However, a response to the request has yet to be received from the department.

The Forest Management Unit (FMU) is to be known as Gerena FMU. The initial certified area for Gerena FMU covers an area of 148,305 ha from the previous General Harvesting Plan (GP) dated 19 February 2021. During Surveillance Audit 3, the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) revised and approved the changes of the GP from 148,305 ha to 143,583 ha (reduce 4,722 ha) on 14 March 2022. The Gerena FMU is a combination of Nakan-Kalulong Forest Reserved (8,696 ha), Tapang-Baiong Protected Forest (49,526 ha), proposed Ang Moh Protected Forest (19,694 ha), and State Land (65,667ha). It is worth noting that 47.5% (68,912 ha) of the FMU is within the Heart of Borneo (HoB) Corridor. The FMU has a U-shape with the western section sharing a common boundary with Usun Apau National Park, while the East-Southern section with Sg, Moh Wildlife Sanctuary. However, on the Southern part, about 47,859 ha have been excised for Provisional Lease by the Sarawak State Government which will be developed into a commercial oil palm plantation; thus, this area was not part of the audit scope.

The forest area is situated approximately between Latitudes 2° 40' N to 3° 15' N and Longitudes 114° 34' E to 115° 16' E within the Miri Division, Sarawak, and accessible from Miri by the 111km sealed government road, then continue to the Miri-Bintulu Highway to Tuyut Logpond. The travelling continues with 79km of logging roads to Baram Central Base (CTB). The Gerena Camp is about 77km southeast of Baram Central Base (CTB). It covers a total distance of about 267 kilometres and takes about 6-7 hours of travelling time from Miri to Gerena Camp.

The forest types in the FMU consist of dominant Mixed Dipterocarp Forest (MDF), Lower Sub-Montane Forest, Kerangas Forest scattered on sandy terraces, riparian forest along rivers, and secondary or degraded forest. The FMU has about 16.6 % under terrain Class II, 71.7% under terrain Class III and the remaining 11.7% under Terrain Class IV. The general landform of the FMU ranges from a narrow riverside flat terrain behind which lies the more undulating relief leading to rugged, mountainous terrain with an elevation between 150m to 1,800m a.s.l.

1.4 Date of First Certified

12 April 2020

1.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between Latitudes 2°40' N to 3°15' N and Longitudes 114°34' E to 115°16' E. The map of the FMU is attached in **Appendix 1**.

1.6 Forest Management System

Ten (10) Years Forest Management Plan (FMP) for Forest Timber Licence No. T/0413, Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn Bhd (2018-2027) revised in June 2023 was made available during the audit. A review of the FMP found that the plan had addressed all issues and requirements of Criterion 7.1. 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 rate of harvest for forest products was stated by FMP (2018-2027), it stated that the operable area for Gerenai FMU is 100,004ha and the mean annual operable area is 4,000 ha with a cutting cycle of 25 years. The AAC was determined by the Forest Department Sarawak based on the data simulation using the FORMIND growth simulation programme.

1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

Generally, there are about ten (10) local settlements (Long Selatong Dikan, Long Apu, Long Julan, Long Anap, Long Silat, Long Mekaba, Long Moh, Ba' Jawi, Long Selaan and Long Semiang) which are located within Gerenai FMU. Seven (7) local settlements (Long Selatong Tanjung Tepalit, Long Pelutan, Long Palai, Long Selawan, Long Jeeh, Long Tungan and Lio Match) are adjacent to the FMU, and five (5) settlements inside Provisional Lease (PL) area (Long Belaong, Long Jekitan, Ba' Purau, Long Tikan and Long Bee), with an estimated population of 11,472 peoples. The main ethnicity of the communities is Kenyah and Penan with most of them being Christian. The Kenyah originated from the Usun Apau plateau while the Penan in the Western Penan which is semi-settled for more than 25 years ago. The local communities living within and adjacent to the FMU still practising shifting cultivations along the logging roads from CTB to Gerenai Silat Camp.

The mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights were found to be in place. Procedures on Land Claims and Guidelines on Conflict Resolution will be used if complaints arise against conflicts and grievances between the parties involved.

In terms of environmental aspects, an EIA for the Re-entry of Hill logging within Coupe 01AR to 07AR and 15AR Under the Forest Timber License (FTL) No. T/0413 at the Batang Baram-Sg Silat Area, Miri, Sarawak was conducted as required under item 2(i) of the First Schedule of the said Order (Section 11A (1) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Ordinance. Two (2) EIA reports were approved by the NREB, dated 15th June 2012 and the second on 10th September 2014. The Gerenai FMU Forest Management Plan (Revised June 2019) incorporated information from the assessment of environmental impacts.

The Forest Management Plan of Gerenai FMU also incorporated an assessment of environmental impacts specific to potential impacts on endangered, rare, and threatened species of flora and fauna (ERT), and the need for biological corridors in the FMU.

2.0 AUDIT PROCESS

2.1 Audit dates

The Surveillance Audit 3 for forest management certification on Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn Bhd - Gerenai FMU was conducted on 17-21 July 2023. This was an audit conducted following Surveillance Audit 2 which was conducted on 29 November – 3 December 2022. The audit plan is 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
3. Angelica Sinimis Suimin

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 on June 2023, 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 Sarawak, 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 two (2) Major [Indicator 4.3.3 and 9.3.1], and three (3) Minor Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs) [Indicator 1.6.2, 3.1.3 and 7.1.1] were raised on the Gerenai FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021). The audit team examined all the proposed corrective action plans to address the NCRs raised during the audit by email on 15 September 2023 which has been accepted by the audit team leader. The evidence of corrective action taken for Major NCRs was accepted and closed on 31 October 2023.

The results of the audit findings showed that the audit objectives of the forest management have been fulfilled and the certification scope is appropriate to the Forest Management Certification of the Gerenai Forest Management Unit.

Based on the audit findings, it was found that the FMU had implemented the forest management certification effectively and in compliance with the requirements of the MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021) standard.

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

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 Gerenai FMU with respect to the MC&I requirements.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles	The Gerenai Forest Management Unit (Gerenai FMU) has maintained records of all relevant national and local laws, regulations and policies related to forest management. Copies of all relevant laws, policies and regulations stipulated in the MC&I SFM were available in the office at the Gerenai Camp, Telang Usang District, Baram, Miri Division,	The audit found that the external contractor and their workers of the Aquaculture Sarawak Government Project which operates within the Gerenai FMU area as inspected along the main road of M-2 Block 30 in Coupe 01A yet to be briefed on the Samling Sustainable Forest

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Sarawak. The list of documents was updated on 29 November 2021 and no changes until this audit.</p> <p>A current list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges was available at the Gerenai Camp Office, as stated in the Licence Agreement.</p> <p>Records of payments made were kept at base camp and verified during the audit, e.g., Bank Guarantee No.99190BGF6431140 for Forest Timber Licence T/0413 for Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn. Bhd. valid period 8 January 2023 to 7 January 2024.</p> <p>Documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and these principles and criteria was made available in the Forest Management Plan of Gerenai FMU. The forest managers had expressed their willingness to participate in the resolution of such conflicts if they arise.</p> <p>The ‘License Boundary Demarcation, Re-Demarcation and Re-Cleaning Plan’ for the year 2023 was verified and 16 KM of the boundary demarcation, monitoring and patrolling were accomplished for Coupe 20A and Coupe 21A for the year 2022.</p> <p>Concession boundary patrolling was conducted in the year 2022 and 2023 by ground patrolling and aerial survey, e.g., Ground Patrolling & Boundary Monitoring Report was conducted on 18 June 2023. It was found 2 new unauthorized clearings at Coupe 01A. The Gerenai FMU has reported to Forest Department Sarawak dated 26 June 2023 with reference letter MKH/CORR/23-03.</p> <p>The FMU has monitored and taken necessary action on any encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities within the FMU area. e.g., record of action taken for encroachment recorded on 20 September 2021 at Coupe 01A & 3A as in a letter to the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) on 11 November 2021 (MKH/CORR/21-11).</p>	<p>Management Policy. Thus, a Minor NCR against Indicator 1.6.2 was raised.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>During the audit, there was no active harvesting area within Coupe 02A and Coupe 03A. The latest record on the removal of trees from Coupe 03A was on 7 July 2022 as verified by Removal Pass and Royalty Certificate. Field verification on the coupe boundary was done at Coupe 02A and Coupe 03A.</p> <p>The policy statement was displayed at prominent sites within the Gerenai FMU and had been communicated throughout the organization. The MC&I awareness is set to be held once a year and is held on 25 June 2023.</p>	
<p>Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>The documents governing the legal establishment and protection of the FMU were made available in the office in Gerenai Camp. Legal provisions were available for the establishment and protection of the Forest Management Unit. The Gerenai FMU is under Forest Timber Licence (FTL) No. T/0413 which was issued to Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn Bhd by the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) on 1 September 1993 and was renewed and valid until 31 August 2023. The FMU has written a request letter and submitted the Application Form (FTLAP) and Progress Report of Restoration Program to the FDS dated 30 June 2023 (Ref: MKH/CORR/23-04) for the renewal of FTL for the year 2023.</p> <p>Legal documents such as The Constitution of the state of Sarawak, Land Code 1958 (Cap 81), Natives Court Ordinance 1992, Natives Customs (Declaration) 1996, Sarawak Cultural Heritage Ordinance 1993, Community Chiefs and Headmen Ordinance 2004, Native Courts (Amendment) Ordinance 2001 (Cap A87) has been made available at the office (Gerenai Camp). The Land Claim Recognised Mechanism – SFM/PR001 Rev:0. Procedure on Land Claim 15th March 2017 was available.</p> <p>Records showed that a total of 23,697 ha has been demarcated as a Shifting Cultivation Area (SA) area inside the FMU, to villagers from Lio Mato upper river Batang Baram, to Long Selatong Dikan downstream Batang River.</p>	<p>No non-compliance was raised during this surveillance audit 3.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>As advised by the Forest Department Sarawak at the Forest Management Certification Technical Committee Meeting (FMCTC No.1/2019) dated 9 April 2019, the Land & Survey Department has agreed that no land development can be approved on State Land within an FMU without prior agreement of the Forest Department Sarawak. Minutes meeting on Forest Management Certification Technical Committee (FMCTC) No.1/2019 sighted during the audit.</p> <p>Forest managers found to support legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims and have established the SFM/PR 001 Procedures on Land Claim Rev. 0 dated 15/03/2017 and SFM/GL 001 Guidelines on Conflict Resolution Rev. 0 dated 15/03/2017. The FMU also has set the Community Relation Committee (CRC) as a platform to cater for any issue that arises with local communities.</p> <p>Local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights have maintained their control, to the extent necessary to protect their rights or resources, over forest operations. Under the Sarawak Government Gazette dated 29/09/2005 No. 3153 for Usun Apau National Park recognised the following inhabitants and privileges with user rights to access and use forest resources with the Gerenai FMU for own use only:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Long Selatong (previously known as Kanan and Kiri and recently as Long Selatong Dikan and Long Selatong Tanjung Tepalit) - within Coupe 21A 2) Long Apu - within Coupe 20A 3) Long Anap - adjacent to Coupe 24A 4) Long Julan - within Coupe 23A 5) Long Pelutan - adjacent to Coupe 20A 6) Long Palai - adjacent to Coupe 24A 7) Long Jeeh - adjacent to Coupe 01A 8) Long Belaong (shifting agriculture) - within Coupe 01A 9) Long Moh - within Coupe 03A 10) Long Mekaba - adjacent to Coupe 01A 11) Long Jekitan - adjacent to Coupe 07A 12) Long Tikan - adjacent to Coupe 07A 	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Provisional Lease area (PL) (not part of the certification area) comprises of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Long Jekitan - adjacent to Coupe 07A 2) Long Mekaba - adjacent to Coupe 01A 3) Long Silat - adjacent to Coupe 01A 4) Ba' Purau - adjacent to Coupe 07A 5) Long Tikan - adjacent to Coupe 07A <p>During the Surveillance Audit 3, consultation was carried out between SIRIM's auditors and local communities at 19 villages namely Ba' Jawi at Long Lamam, Lio Mato, Long Tungan, Long Selaan, Long Semiyang, Long Moh, Long Jekitan, Long Bee, Long Betaok & Long Tikan (with a representation of Native Chiefs and Penghulu), Long Silat, Long Selawan, Long Jeeh, Long Anap, Long Palai, Long Tanjung Tepalit, Long Selatong Dikan, Long Apu, and Long Julan Pelutan. The village members and community leaders and representatives confirmed that Social Impact Monitoring, engagement awareness and social engagement activities to discuss grievances were done by the FMU. Their significant importance area inside and outside the Shifting Agriculture area (areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance, sites of significance and Shifting Agriculture boundaries, communal forest etc.) also are protected by the FMU. The audit found the majority of the communities consulted during the audit were raising complaints about the road conditions of the villages since Samling had stopped harvesting.</p> <p>During the previous audit (2022), the Major NCR was reissued against Indicator 2.2.2. The consultation held with local communities to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance to them was not conducted. The audit team has concluded that the corrective actions provided were not sufficiently implemented.</p> <p>During this surveillance audit 3 (2023), action taken carried out by the FMU was verified by auditor. 'Community Awareness & Engagement (CAE)' dated 9-18 January 2023 and 8-27 June 2023 with all affected villages</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>was verified from the awareness report and minutes of the meeting. The CAE report and minutes of the meeting recorded the (i) current status of significant importance areas inside and outside the Shifting Agriculture (SA) area, (ii) issues on engagement to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance including Shifting Agriculture (SA) boundary, and (iii) identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance. GPS position of HCV sites, mapping & documentation were available in the Gerenai FMU's public summary (edition 2). Records of attendance list, Community Awareness & Engagement Report (CAE) dated 9-18 January 2023 and 8-27 June 2023, acknowledgement by head of villages, and pictures with all affected local communities were verified. The total number of communities consulted by the FMU is 507 persons. Therefore, no recurrence of the previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 2.2.2</p> <p>During Surveillance Audit 2 (2022), the audit team found that the mechanism for conflict resolution (land tenure and use rights) was not sufficient. Inadequate consultation or engagement made on the Forest Certification Process, Formation of CRC and FMCLC and their function and difference with current Community Camp, conflict resolution (land tenure and use rights), and Complaint & Grievance form. Grievance (Issue of Concern) raised during the Awareness Program on 11-21/01/2022, and the issue of harvesting operation was stopped by the Long Moh community at 17 blocks inside Coupe 02A (21-27 & 36-45) were not handled as per FMC/PRO-002 Procedure for Conflict Resolution.</p> <p>Verification during Surveillance 3 Audit found that the FMU has conducted 'Community Awareness Engagement Programme (CAEP)' and Social Engagement Activities 2023 was noted that series of community awareness programs were carried out continuously from 9 - 18 January 2023 and 8 - 27 June 2023 covered all affected villages. A review of the</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>CAE report and minutes of the meeting found the FMU had briefed the local communities on the Forest Certification Process, formation of CRC and FMCLC and their function and difference with current Community Camp, conflict resolution (land tenure and use rights), issue of harvesting operation was stopped by Long Moh community, and Complaint & Grievance form. Analysis report of total complaints and grievances showed Gerenai FMU had received 21 complaints in the year 2022 (complainants: Long Jeeh, Long Silat, Long Moh, Long Selawan, Long Mekaba, Long Siut, Lio Mato, Long Tungan, Long Julan Pelutan, Long Semiyang, and Long Selaan) and 16 complaints in the year 2023 from 18 local communities (complainants: Long Silat, Long Moh, Long Mekaba, Lio Mato, Long Tungan, Long Apu, Long Selatong Dikan, Kpg. Lepo' Gah Tanjung Tepalit, Long Palai, Long Jekitan, Long Tikan, Long Kemilung and Long Moh).</p> <p>Audit team concluded based consultation carried out between SIRIM's auditors and local communities at 19 villages confirmed that the FMU had briefed the local communities on the Forest Certification Process, formation of CRC and FMCLC and their function and difference with the current Community Camp, conflict resolution (land tenure and use rights), solved issue of harvesting operation with Long Moh community as per FMC/PRO-002 Procedure for Conflict Resolution, and Complaint & Grievance form. Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 2.3.1.</p> <p>Samling Grievances Process Flow Chart and Guideline for Conflict resolution has been made publicly accessible at: https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Forest%20Management%20Certification%20Procedure%20for%20Conflict%20Resolution%20-%20BM%20Version%20as%20at%2014032022.pdf</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</p>	<p>Documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoples over the lands was available. As described in Indicator 2.1.1, a total of 23,697 ha Shifting Cultivation Area (SA) inside the FMU area has been demarcated for local community use based on an aerial survey (satellite image analysis).</p> <p>There were two SOPs made available to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights, Procedure on Land Claim (SFM/PR 001[dated 15/3/2017]) and Guidelines on Conflict Resolution (SFM/GL 001). These SOPs have been made publicly accessible at https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr</p> <p>Verified during Surveillance Audit 3, the FMU has conducted series of community awareness programs 'Community Awareness & Engagement (CAE)' continuously from 9-18 January 2023 and 8-27 June 2023 to cover all affected villages. Review of the CAE and minutes of the meeting found engagement and identification of the customary rights, and also the status of indigenous people's control over their land and territories of Long Semiang, Long Sela'an, Long Jeeh, Long Moh and Long Tungan, including land claims on the Jamok Forest as communal forest were recorded in the minutes of meetings. Records of attendance list, Community Awareness & Engagement Report (CAE) and pictures with all local communities were verified. Consultations with Gerenai Communities Rights Action Committee (GCRAC) members, a week before the audit was made in Miri and on site at Long Moh and Long Tungan indicated that Gerenai FMU liaison officer and field staff have been actively engaging the community after the complaint lodged by Save Rivers, GCRAC and Bruno Manser's Borneo Project previously. Consultation between auditor and local communities (village members and community leaders) was carried out at 19 villages confirmed that awareness and social engagement activities to discuss the user rights of their territorial domains, and land claims on the Jamok Forest as a communal forest were done by the FMU.</p>	<p>Community awareness engagement was carried out on 9 - 18 January 2023 and 8 - 27 June 2023. However, the auditor has found that the Community Relations Committee (CRC) has not been activated as a platform for conflict resolution in all the 19 villages sampled by the auditors. The previous CRC establishment in 2019 has expired and is pending a new committee, and there has been no FMCLC meeting since 2021 to date. Since the CRC was adopted as a consultative mechanism on the FMU Management Operations for grievance handling as noted on page C7-28 Chapter 7 of the FMP (2018-2027), June 2023. Thus, a Minor NCR was raised against Indicator 3.1.3.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of the Major NCR against Indicator 3.1.1, and Major NCR against Indicator 3.1.2.</p> <p>No changes have been made to the previous list of species/resources used by indigenous peoples that have been identified in the SIA report, prepared by UPM Bintulu, entitled ‘SIA Report for Gerenai FMU dated July 2018’ and Forest Management Plan FMP 2018-2027 dated June 2019 (Chapter 12). Resources dependencies to forest area comprise housing, farming (shifting agriculture, planting mixed fruits, rubber, oil palm and other trees), water intake, burial area, free-ranging livestock, fishing, hunting – game meat, collection of jungle produce – rattan, bamboo and palm leaves, wild vegetables and fruits, cultural area, etc. Interviews with 19 villages found the current dependencies on forest areas have not changed.</p> <p>Procedures to Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts (SFM/PR 009 dated 1/10/2017) and Maps F – The Location of the Settlements dated 21/05/2018 showing the timber licence boundary, main road, secondary road, area excised for Provisional Lease (PL), Sungai Moh Wildlife Sanctuary, Usun Apau National Park, buffer zones, water catchment, Gerenai FMU complex, and villages, were maintained with no changes.</p> <p>SFM/GL 001 Guidelines on Conflict Resolution dated 15/03/2017 has been made for internal use. Samling Grievances Process Flow Chart has been made publicly accessible at https://www.samling.com/sustainability/corporate-social-responsibility-csr</p> <p>During Surveillance Audit 3 found that the FMU has conducted a series of community awareness programs ‘Community Awareness & Engagement (CAE)’ continuously from 9 - 18 January 2023 and 8 - 27 June 2023 to cover all affected villages. Review of the CAE report and minutes of the meeting found the FMU had briefed the local communities on the conflict resolution (land tenure and use rights),</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>formation of CRC and FMCLC, and Complaint & Grievance form. Audit team concluded based consultation with the communities at 19 villages confirmed that the FMU had briefed the local communities on the mechanism for conflict resolution (sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious) as per FMC/PRO-002 Procedure for Conflict Resolution. Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 3.3.2.</p> <p>As the indigenous traditional forest-related knowledge is not used in FMU's forest management practices, a specific mechanism and compensation for the commercial utilization of traditional knowledge are not established.</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</p>	<p>The communities within, or adjacent to the FMU have been given priority and opportunities for employment, training, and other services as addressed in Forest Management Plan FMP 2018-2027 dated June 2019.</p> <p>Communities living within or adjacent to the FMU are given preference for employment and contract works (Sarawakian) as verified the Gerenai FMU's employee master list. This was also supported by local communities interviewed during the audit. No illegal migrant workers, child labour or forced labour are employed by the FMU. Verification of contract records, and employment records on workers also confirmed no gender discrimination. Documentation review showed that the FMU is not employing any underage and illegal workers. Sampled workers e.g., Assistant Surveyor, Survey Clerk, Senior Clerk, Survey Crew from the 'List Worker Registration' updated 2023 have confirmed the workers were all from local.</p> <p>Gerenai 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 e.g., Health, Safety and Environment Policy Statement</p>	<p>It was found that workers were not provided with a copy of their employment contracts. Secondment or relocation of foreign workers to Layun FMU from Gerenai Camp without notification to the Labour Department.</p> <p>Verification of employment contracts and interviews with HR Personnel confirmed that the foreign workers were not given copies of their employment contracts for self-keeping and reference. Interview with HR Personnel confirmed that the foreign workers were not given copies of their employment contracts for self-keeping and reference. In addition, the employment contract agreement was outdated and there was no update on the current salary based on the Minimum Wage Order 2022.</p> <p>Based on the employment record there were 24 workers employed in Gerenai FMU. However, due to the inactive forest operation, 17 persons were categorised as indirect employees as they were given other supportive tasks within the Samling Groups of Forest operations. There are only 7 direct employees at Silat camp to manage the FMU. It was also discovered that there were at least 6 Indonesian</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>dated 11/01/2020 placed at notice boards in respective areas.</p> <p>During the interview, it was confirmed the awareness of sampled workers against employees provident fund, employees' social security, forests ordinance, labour ordinance, occupational safety and health (NADOPOD), pesticides handling and workmen's compensation.</p> <p>The Safety and Health Committee Secretary and Safety and Health Committee members remained unchanged from the last audit. Operational procedures e.g., SFM/GL 003 Guidelines Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials dated 15/03/2017 and SFM/GL 005 Safety Practices Guidelines dated 5/06/2017 also have been maintained with no changes.</p> <p>Gerennai FMU has conducted Safety and Health meetings on 26 June 2023. Safety and health records of forest workers were reported through JKKP 8 dated 11 January 2023 to DOSH for incident records throughout 2022.</p> <p>Tye document on Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining (ILO Convention No. 98) has also been made available at the main office (Gerennai FMU – Gerennai Silat Camp). Labour Ordinance (Sarawak Cap 76), Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 and Employees' Social Security Act 1969 were available. Records on payment showing the deductions made on the employee's provident fund and social security were available.</p> <p>Interviews with workers confirmed that there were no restrictions for workers to freely organise into a union of their own choice in accordance with ILO Convention No. 87, hence to date workers choose not to have any union. Workers were aware that there were no restrictions for workers to organise and undertake collective bargaining and non-discrimination in the workplace. To date, there were no records showing collective bargaining had arisen for 2022/2023. SFM/PR 002 procedure on employees' grievance resolution</p>	<p>foreign workers registered under Gerennai FMU. However, two out of six workers were transferred to Layun Camp. Secondment or relocation of foreign workers to Layun FMU from Gerennai Camp without notification to the Labour Department. The secondment letter of these workers indicated that there is no provision to indicate the length of time to serve in Layun FMU thus contravening the Labour Department licence requirements under the Sarawak Labour Ordinance section 60.</p> <p>A Major NCR against Indicator 4.3.3 was raised</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>dated 15/03/2017 was still applicable. Boxes were placed at the office for employees to submit their grievances.</p> <p>Interview and records verified during the audit have confirmed the FMU has facilitated their employees for EPF, EIS, and SOCSO deduction. Records on payment showing the deductions made on the employee’s provident fund and social security were available. Verification of the worker’s monthly salary and deduction of salary for canteen goods for April, May, and June 2023 complied with the Sarawak Labour Ordinance (Cap 76). Payslips of sampled workers for April, May and June 2023 were verified and confirmed compliance against applicable laws including the permissible deduction for EPF, SOCSO and EIS for April, May & June 2023.</p> <p>An initial SIA report was prepared by UPM Bintulu, entitled “SIA Report for Gerenai FMU dated July 2018”, and can be found in the Gerenai FMP 2018-2028 (Chapter 12) while Mitigation and Enhancement measures were suggested in the same Chapter 12 was made available during the audit.</p> <p>Provisions and measures have been taken by the FMU to prevent loss or damage affecting the local communities’ legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods briefly through Gerenai FMP, Chapter 12. Interviews with FMU managers and personnel have confirmed the awareness and understanding towards Adat e.g., Hutan Komunal/Pemakai Menoa/Pulau & Temuda (Hunting Area, Shifting Agricultural Area, burial area etc.)</p> <p>During the previous surveillance audit 2 (2022), the previous Major NCR Indicator 4.4.1 was reissued. The majority of the communities at the village level were not adequately engaged and consulted during Social Impact Monitoring (SIM) Jan 2022 and SIM Apr – July 2022 (insufficient respondents to represent the local communities. No record of acknowledgement by villages on receiving</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>copies of SIM Jan 2022 and SIM Apr – July 2022 results. Public summaries did not include the latest listed total local communities, listed significant important areas and the Social Impact Monitoring (SIM Jan 2022 and SIM Apr – July 2022) result for each village.</p> <p>Community Awareness & Engagement Report (CAE) dated 9-18 January 2023 and 8-27 June 2023, and minutes of meetings with all affected villages were verified. The total number of communities consulted is 507 persons. The each of 24 community leaders (Ketua Kampung) has acknowledged receiving copies of SIM Jan 2022 and SIM Apr – July 2022 results, including minutes of meetings of the consultations, training materials, complaint form, FMU map and QR code to access the public summary. Training material (slide show) and pictures were reviewed by the auditor. The Social Impact Monitoring (SIM) Jan 2022 and SIM Apr – July 2022 were recorded in the minutes of the meeting. The public summary (edition 2) has been revised with the total local communities, significant important areas and the Social Impact Monitoring (SIM Jan 2022 and SIM Apr – July 2022) result for each village. Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 4.4.1</p> <p>During Surveillance Audit 2 (2022), the previous Major NCR was raised against Indicator 4.5.2. The records of compensations against a fair agreement to resolve grievances to any loss and damage affecting the local communities were not available. Verification during surveillance audit 3 found the records of compensation against a fair agreement to resolve grievances to any loss and damage affecting the local communities were stated in the Goodwill agreements of the Group Lio Mato, Long Tungan and Long Semiyang, Group of Long Selaan [Tepuan, Belukun Lepo K], Group of Long Jeeh, Long Moh [Lepo Tau, Lepo Jengan, Lepo Ngau], Long Mekaba, Long Silat and Long Selawan dated, Group of Long Tikan, Long Bee, Long Jekitan and Ba’Purau, Group of Long Apu, Long Julan Asal and long Julan Pelutan, Group of Long Anap and Long Palai</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>and Group of Long Selatong Dikan, Long Selatong Tanjung Tepalit.</p> <p>The records of compensation paid including receipt of payment for each individual of communities 'Records of GW Compensation paid for trespassed Temuda belonging to the Communities of Gerenai – 2022' were reviewed by the auditor e.g., payment for Long Jeeh [Coupe 1A] dated 3.8.2022, payment for Long Mekaba [Coupe 2A] dated 21 July 2022, Long Silat [Coupe 2A] dated 17 August 2022, Long Jeeh & Long Silat [Coupe 3A] dated 6 August 2022, and other communities</p> <p>Community Awareness & Engagement Report (CAE) dated 9 - 18 January 2023 and 8 - 27 June 2023, minutes of meetings to all affected villages acknowledged by the head of village, and pictures were reviewed by the auditor. Briefing on mechanisms for goodwill agreement and compensation payment for trespassing 'Temuda' or lands belonging to the community, forest certification, formation of CRC and FMCLC (difference with Community Camp), complaint & grievance form, and complaint procedure were recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 4.5.2</p>	
<p>Principle 5 Benefits from the Forest</p>	<p>Provisions and management prescriptions made to maintain, restore, or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the FMU to ensure its economic viability were available and adequate based on evidence on these items.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FMP (2018-2027) for Gerenai FMU clearly outlined the plan as stated in Chapter 3: Management Prescription (pg. C3-1 to C3-8), Chapter 4: Planning for Forest Road and Harvesting System (pg. C4-1 to C4-3), Chapter 5: Pre-Harvesting Activities (pg.C5-1 to C5-10), Chapter 6: Harvesting Operation (pg 6-1 to C6-6), Chapter 7: EIA (pg. C7-1 to C7-9), Chapter 8: Forest Research (pg. C8-1 to C8-4), Chapter 9: Silviculture, Forest Rehabilitation and 	<p>No non-compliance was raised during this surveillance audit 3.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Reforestation (pg. C9-1 to C9-2), Chapter 10: Wildlife Management (pg. C10-1 to C10-5), and Chapter 11: Identification and Management of Protection Areas (pg. C11-1 to C11-3).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 'Preliminary Analyses of Forest Resource Assessment for Gerenai FMU' prepared by the Management and Planning Division FDS dated June 2019. 3. A report entitled 'Calculation of the AAC for Gerenai FMU' prepared by Management and Planning Division FDS dated July 2019 [AAC per hectare = 22.02 m³/ha; 88,087.20 m³ per annum] was verified and seen. 4. All relevant guidelines related to RIL were available and seen namely, a) 'Guideline for RIL Systems in Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest) Area' 2019 by FD Sarawak, b) RIL Guidelines for Ground-based Harvesting Systems Vol. 1 & Vol. 2, October 2017, and c) Compliance Assessment of RIL system (SFM/FDS/CP001). However, as mentioned earlier, no logging activity since July 2022 and remains the same during the audit <p>Verification during Surveillance Audit 3 (2023) found the budget and expenditure carried out during the audit of the actual expenditure for the period of July 2022 to May 2023 confirmed that the amount spent for sustainable forest management to maintain the ecological productivity and integrity of the forest was within the budget allocated. Actual expenditure for period '1 July 2022 – 31 May 2023' amounted RM 0.9 million from the planned budget of RM 12 million in the FMU. The low expenses were due to no harvesting operation in 2022/2023. Statement on Actual Expenditure for the period July 2022 – May 2023, signed and approved by the COO. Budget and Expenses "Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn Bhd Gerenai FMU FTL No.T/0413" for the year 2021/2022. Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 5.1.1</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>In order to encourage the optimal use of forest resources, Gerenai FMU has conducted forest resource inventories with a total of 32 sampling units from 101 samplings that were planned earlier. Ten (10) of the FRA plots were then selected as Permanent Sample Plots and a Preliminary report by the Forest Department Sarawak (FDS) entitled 'Preliminary Analyses of Forest Resource Assessment for Gerenai FMU' dated June 2019 was seen during the audit.</p> <p>Except for water, no other non-timber forest products (NTFP) were exploited by the management of Gerenai FMU.</p> <p>Implementation of RIL to minimise damage for the residual stand from available guidelines is restricted to a few activities namely compliance with requirements from the state i.e., detailed harvesting plan and pre-felling inventories including obtaining RILP for a planned harvested coupe (and blocks).</p> <p>As per the audit period, there were no records of the production of a mix of forest products including the utilisation of non-timber forest products (NTFP) and services.</p> <p>Gerenai FMU operated within applicable guidelines to recognise and maintain the value of forest services and resources such as 'Guideline for RIL Systems in Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest) Area' (FD Sarawak, 2019) and 'RIL Guidelines for Ground-based Harvesting Systems Vol. 1 & Vol. 2' (FD Sarawak, 2017).</p> <p>The rate of harvest for forest products is clearly stated in Geranai FMU FMP (2019-2027), Chapter 3: Management Plan Prescriptions. It was stated that the operable area for Geranai FMU is 100,004 ha and the mean annual operable area is 4,000 ha with a cutting cycle of 25 years. The AAC was determined by the FDS based on the data simulation using the FORMIND growth simulation programme. The AAC is calculated at 22.02 m³/ha and the annual AAC is 88,087.20 m³ per annum. Currently, a review</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>of “Summary of Log Out from Coupe 01A” found that the total area harvested was 2,618ha with actual tree harvested of 29,530m³.</p>	
<p>Principle 6 Environmental Impact</p>	<p>An EIA for the Re-entry Hill logging within Coupe 01AR to 07AR and 15AR under the Forest Timber License (FTL) No. T/0413 at the Batang Baram-Sg Silat Area, Miri, Sarawak was conducted as required under item 2(i) of the First Schedule of the said Order (Section 11A (1) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Ordinance). Two (2) EIA reports were approved by the NREB, dated 15th June 2012 and on 10th September 2014.</p> <p>The Forest Management Plan of Gerenai FMU incorporated an assessment of environmental impacts specific to potential impacts on endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna (ERT), and the need for biological corridors in the FMU as seen in Chapter 7.3.</p> <p>Guidelines to identify and protect endangered, rare, and threatened species of forest flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, salt licks, nesting and feeding areas in the FMU were provided in the procedures “Guideline for the Conservation of Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity and Guidelines for Biological Corridors and Buffer Zone for Wildlife (WLMP 1996)” and SFC Guidelines on ERT Species (October 2013)</p> <p>There was existing cooperation between forest managers, conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities, on-going project with SFC, ongoing research by Universiti Putra Malaysia (Bintulu Campus), FDS-Samling Wildlife Assessment via Camera Trap in Gerenai FMU and Calculation of the AAC for Gerenai FMU – Management and Planning Division, FDS, Kuching, Sarawak.</p> <p>The awareness briefing on ERTs and HCV to local communities was also conducted during Stakeholder Consultation. Posters of Totally</p>	<p>No non-compliance was raised during this surveillance audit 3.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Protected Flora and Fauna Species were also distributed to Tuai Rumah for displaying at their longhouses. A Series of awareness programs were conducted jointly with the Forestry Department Sarawak from the 12th - 21st January 2022 covering all stakeholders briefing on the FMU concept, Forest certification, RTE, SIA, grievance procedures, HCV, Monitoring, User rights, CRC and FMCLC. The summary of this report and schedule was examined and verified during the field audit. Verification Consultations with 19 villages confirmed that the FMU and Forestry Department Sarawak had conducted awareness briefing at their respective villages and distributed Pamphlets on CRC/FMCLC, RTE and grievance forms. During the site visit, the RTE posters and publications were seen pasted on the Longhouse wall in the communal area.</p> <p>Protected areas (including HCV, Terrain IV, Water catchment, Stream buffer and others) were mapped in ‘Map H: Forest Zoning’: ‘Map K: Gerenai FMU within Heart of Borneo’; Map E: Forest Type: Map C: Terrain Class” for Gerenai FMU. Auditors visited the SBR buffer zone of Sg Silat and tributaries found the SBR boundary was painted blue with adequate signage.</p> <p>The FMU has conducted environmental monitoring to assess the impacts of forest operations at Gerenai FMU. The EMR on water quality and damage due to logging was submitted to the NREB quarterly.</p> <p>Management policy on the use of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and avoiding the use of chemical pesticides were available in the “Environmental Policy” signed by the CEO on dated 5th June 2017.</p> <p>The activities of hunting, fishing, and collecting in the FMU were controlled by five (5) appointed Honorary Wildlife Rangers</p> <p>The FMU has conducted field patrolling and monitoring in Coupe 32A (3/7/2023), Coupe</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>01A (18 June 2023), Coupe 20A (15 May 2023) and Coupe 24A& 25A (29 March 2022) to control and monitor any illegal encroachment, harvesting, hunting and settlement. There is also a patrolling and monitoring schedule for year 2023 titled 'Annual Area Patrolling and Monitoring Schedule for the Year 2023 – Gerenai FMU T/0413'. The patrolling/monitoring included SBR, boundary patrolling, general monitoring and surveillance survey, Common Licensed Boundary patrolling and water catchment areas.</p> <p>A series of awareness programs were conducted on 9-15 January 2023 and 8-27 June 2023 covering all stakeholders briefing on FMU concept, forest certification, RTE, SIA, grievance procedures, HCV, monitoring, user rights, CRC and FMCLC. The summary of this report and schedule was examined and verified during the field audit. Verification with local communities from 19 villages confirmed that the FMU and FDS had conducted awareness briefing at their respective villages and distributed pamphlets' on CRC/FMCLC, RTE and grievance forms. During the site visit, the RTE posters and publications were seen pasted on the longhouse wall in the communal area.</p> <p>The common boundary between Coupe 20A and Coupe 24A was inspected on the ground by the auditor and found to be marked and painted according to SOP. The External (license T/0431) boundary at Long Palai was also inspected and found to meet boundary demarcation and maintenance guidelines.</p> <p>Management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration and enrichment planting were available for Gerenai FMU through the 'Guideline and Procedures for Enrichment Planting' (established by SFC), and in Chapter 9: Silviculture, Forest Rehabilitation and Reforestation in the Gerenai FMP outlined the objectives and silvicultural prescription guidelines (encompassing silvicultural treatment, Enrichment Planting and Silvicultural Treatment locations).</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Guidelines for the conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity in the FMU were available in the “Guidelines for the Conservation of Genetic Species and Ecosystem Diversity and Guidelines for Biological Corridors and Buffer Zone for Wildlife” (In-house Samling documents) and the “Guidelines for Fauna Conservation and Ecosystem Management (SFC Guidelines ERT Species (2014)”. In addition, Chapter Eleven – Identification and Management of Protection Areas in the Gerenai FMP was also available for implementation.</p> <p>During Surveillance Audit 3, an analysis of the change of forest stand/species composition in relation to the pre-felling and post-felling inventories as ‘Procedure for Post-Harvest Inventory Assessment’ FMC/PRO-003 dated 1 Aug 2022 was made available for closed harvesting blocks 1 and 16 in Coupe 01A. Post-harvesting inventory report assessment reports for block 1 and block 16 were verified during the audit. Therefore, Minor NCR against Indicator 6.3.1 during the previous audit was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations were identified and demarcated and protected in their natural state as per HCVA report titled ‘High Conservation Value Assessment Report: Gerenai FMU T/0341 dated February 2019. The assessment report contained recommendations for the management and monitoring of the HCV areas identified during the field HCV survey. Protected areas (including HCV, Terrain IV, Water catchment, Stream buffer and others) were mapped in “Map H: Forest Zoning”, “Map K: Gerenai FMU within Heart of Borneo”, “Map E: Forest Type”, “Map C: Terrain Class” for Gerenai FMU. Terrain IV areas were found protected, boundaries marked with blue paint and mapped.</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>The Forest Fire Management Plan has been prepared and updated in the FMP Chapter 15: Fire Management Plan [pg. C15-1].</p> <p>The use of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management was stated in the Samling Policy Number 10: Pesticide Use in Natural Forest Management signed by CEO dated 5th June 2017.</p> <p>The auditor’s visit to the SBR buffer zone of Sg. Silat and tributaries found the SBR boundary was painted blue with adequate signage. Currently, Gerenai FMU has stopped forest harvesting activities. To date, there is no active harvesting in the FMU.</p> <p>As verified at the nursery and storeroom, there was no usage and storage of any chemical pesticide for forest operation. The FMU uses a grass cutter to maintain the grass near the nursery. Therefore, requirements for guidelines/procedures, reduction plans for the use of chemical pesticides and training on the use of chemical pesticides were not applicable.</p> <p>SOP on disposal and storage of oil, fuel, tyres, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes was available in the “Guidelines on Disposal and Storage of Scheduled Waste: SFM/GL 002” dated 15th March 2017.</p> <p>Site visit to the Workshop at Gerenai basecamp found Generated scheduled waste SW409 (contaminated containers), SW408 (contaminated sand and sawdust), SW410 (rags and used oil filter), SW102 (used battery), SW306 (used lubricant hydraulic) and SW305 (used lubricant oil) were labelled, recorded and stored in designated places following the SOP. Appropriate signage was found adequately placed at the premises. Inventory records for scheduled waste ‘Inventory of Scheduled Wastes – Fifth Schedule’ from March 2022 to July 2023, no generation of scheduled waste was recorded.</p> <p>Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) policy statements were found displayed on the</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>notice board for worker awareness. Work instructions on “Handling used oil filter, handling contaminated sawdust, Management of used paint container, Management of used batteries and Management of used oil” were also sighted at the storage areas.</p> <p>During a visit to Coupe 02A in Gerenai FMU, it was observed that no forest harvesting activities were taking place. Consequently, household waste and fuel containers (drums) at the workers' quarters in Gerenai Camp and Rumah Tarik were not present during the audit.</p> <p>There was no application of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>A site visit to the Gerenai FMU found no exotic species were planted in the forest.</p> <p>There was no plan for converting the forest area to plantations. Conversion of natural forest into non-forest land use had not occurred within the FMU.</p>	
<p>Principle 7 Management Plan</p>	<p>Ten (10) Years Forest Management Plan (Gerenai Forest Management Plan) for Forest Timber Licence No. T/0413, Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn Bhd (2018-2027) dated June 2023 was made available during the audit. A review of the FMP found that the plan had addressed all issues and requirements of Criterion 7.1. items (a) to (i) listed in Principle 7</p> <p>FMP (2018-2027) for Gerenai FMU clearly outlined the plan as stated in Chapter 3: Management Prescription (pg. C3-1 to C3-8), Chapter 4: Planning for Forest Road and Harvesting System (pg. C4-1 to C4-3), Chapter 5: Pre-Harvesting Activities (pg.C5-1 to C5-10), Chapter 6: Harvesting Operation (pg 6-1 to C6-6), Chapter 7: EIA (pg. C7-1 to C7-9), Chapter 8: Forest Research (pg. C8-1 to C8-4), Chapter 9: Silviculture, Forest Rehabilitation and Reforestation (pg. C9-1 to C9-2), Chapter 10: Wildlife Management (pg. C10-1 to C10-5), and Chapter 11: Identification and</p>	<p>Gerenai Forest Management Plan (2018-2027) for Forest Timber Licence No. T/0413, Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn Bhd revised in June 2023 was yet to update the following information as listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The excision of the Provisional Lease was not clearly stated in Chapter 1. 2) The annual coupe plan for harvesting operation for Coupe 03A was stopped in the year 2022. However, the schedule of AAC in Table 3.3 “Area Summary for Individual Coupe” was not updated where Coupe 06A should be harvested in the year 2023. 3) A description of the Post-Harvesting Inventory Assessment was not available in Chapter 6. 4) Fire trucks were used at the Silat Camp. However, the additional fire equipment was not updated in Chapter 13. 5) Long Bee and Long Betaok (adjacent village) were not updated in Chapter 7

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Management of Protection Areas (pg. C11-1 to C11-3).</p> <p>Records of new scientific and technical information and from monitoring activities were covered in the FMP as cooperation between forest managers, and conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities for assessment on FDS-Samling Wildlife Assessment via Camera Trap in Gerenai FMU and Malaysian Nature Society (MNS) Kuching Branch - Important Hornbill Landscape in Sarawak.</p> <p>Gerenai's Forest Managers clearly defined and assigned specific roles and responsibilities of the forest worker to ensure effective implementation of the forest management plan as Gerenai FMU Operations Organisation chart (2023-2024). Gerenai FMU provides classroom facilities and training has been planned as per The Annual FMU Program & Training Plan for the year 2023. Progressive communication and planning have been done with Samling HQ and supported by SFC, Forest Department Sarawak and STA.</p> <p>The summary of the primary elements of the forest management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 were made available at http://www.samling.com/doc/Public%20Summary%20FINAL%2017%20June%202019%20(004).pdf</p>	<p>although the Social Impact Monitoring (2022/2023) has covered both villages.</p> <p>Thus, a Minor NCR against Indicator 7.1.1 was raised.</p>
<p>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</p>	<p>The Gerenai FMU complies with the regulatory monitoring procedures in accordance with relevant federal and state guidelines of the Forest Department Sarawak and other relevant agencies.</p> <p>The FMU management has appropriately included all relevant information needed to monitor items listed in (a) to (e) of Criterion 8.2.</p> <p>Internal audit procedure titled 'Procedure for Internal Audit, Management Review and Risk Assessment' dated 7 February 2022 (Rev.2)</p>	<p>No non-compliance was raised during this surveillance audit 3.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>was made available. Internal audit was conducted on 5-6 July 2023 on the compliance of MC&I SFM standard as verified in the audit plan. Lead auditor and audit team members attended the MC&I SFM training organized by MTCC on 21 July 2020. Selection of the auditor has been made accordingly through audit plan to ensure adequate impartiality of the audit process. Good coverage of the audit has been sighted for all indicators. Internal audit has followed up previous findings of non-conformities. Previous Minor NCR has been effectively closed with no recurrence found during current internal audit. Root Cause and Corrective Action for the raised NCRs were addressed within 1 month from the last day of the internal audit. The root cause and corrective action taken were reviewed by auditor and adequate to prevent recurrence of the findings by the internal auditor. Overall internal audit records were found adequate with audited standard requirements. All findings were reported to management during the Management Review Meeting (MRM).</p> <p>The latest Management Review meeting minute dated 14 July 2023 was verified. The management review has addressed all the requirements as stipulated in Appendix A. The agenda discussed as Status of Actions from the previous Management Review, Changes in External and Internal Issues, Information on the Organisation / Department Performance and opportunities for Continual Improvement. Therefore, no recurrence of previous non-compliance of Major NCR against Indicator 8.1.3</p> <p>For Gerenai FMU, tracing the forest product (logs) from its origin, a process known as the “chain of custody”, leaving the certified area, was verified through selected records and relevant documents presented. The documents were verified to be in order.</p> <p>The public summary of the management plan for Gerenai FMU can be accessed on the FMU website.</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Gerenaí FMU was found to have their own set of procedures and guidelines specifically for monitoring purposes e.g., Procedures on Hunting Control & Wildlife Monitoring [Ref: SFM/PR-003], Procedure on Establishment of Treatment Lines and Plots in Harvested Block [Ref. SFM/PR-004], Procedure on Silviculture Treatment and Schedule [Ref: SFM/PR-005], and others.</p> <p>All the said procedures available are by the state (Forestry Department) guidelines and regulatory monitoring procedure. Set of procedures/guidelines from the state and other agencies also adopted by the Gerenaí FMU to monitor the forest management operations e.g., Instruction for the Inspection of Logging Areas 1982 by FDS, Procedure for the Inspection of Harvesting Areas 1999 by FDS, Technical Manual for Forest Resource Assessment [Ref.: SFM/MPD/FDS-01] by FDS and others.</p> <p>Gerenaí FMU management has a monitoring schedule. The monitoring is scheduled to be done twice a month with four types of patrolling/monitoring, namely general monitoring & surveillance survey, water catchment area survey, stream bank reserve (SBR) boundary patrolling and common license boundary patrolling.</p> <p>For monitoring and assessment purposes, the relevant information was gathered based on the following indicators.</p> <p>a) Yield of all forest products harvested. The logging activity has been conducted at Coupe 02A from October 2021 to June 2022. The AAC calculated in Clause 3.4 of FMP</p> <p>b) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. Composition and changes of flora are done through FRA and PSP plots systematically established by the Gerenaí FMU management and reported as explained in item (b) above. For composition and changes of fauna, Gerenaí FMU management has</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>established periodical monitoring fauna activities.</p> <p>Fauna data was collected from (i) Incidental Wildlife Sightings and (ii) Camera Trapping. Data collections were conducted in the year 2022 and 2023. The Incidental Wildlife Sighting records were collected from Scheduled Wildlife Monitoring based on direct sightings, tracks and calls.</p> <p>The FMU has used 1 unit of camera trap to capture wildlife in Coupe 02A for almost 4 months from March to June 2022. A total of 25 units of camera traps were deployed in Coupe 22A, 23A and 24A for almost 5 months from October 2021 to February 2022. The results of the assessment were reported in the 'Annual Report for Wildlife Monitoring (2021-2022)'</p> <p>c) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations The EIA report for Gerenai FMU was prepared by Ecosol Consultancy Sdn. Bhd. in 2012 [Ref. No. NREB/6-3/2H/30] and 2014 [Ref. No. NREB/6-3/2H/37]. The same consultant also prepared the environment monitoring quarterly report. 2nd Quarter of EMR for Apr-June 2023 dated 30 May 2023 was seen and verified. In terms of social impact, the initial SIA report was prepared by UPM Bintulu, entitled 'SIA Report for Gerenai FMU', and also can be found in the Gerenai FMU FMP 2019-2028 [pg. C12-8 to C12-10] while Mitigation and Enhancement measures were suggested in chapter 12.9 [pg. 12-23 to C12-30]. Cost, productivity and efficiency of forest management.</p> <p>d) The annual budget and allocation of Gerenai The annual budget and allocation of Gerenai FMU are controlled by the Samling office headquarters and managed by finance. Data on the spending and profit are properly monitored and systematically recorded so</p>	

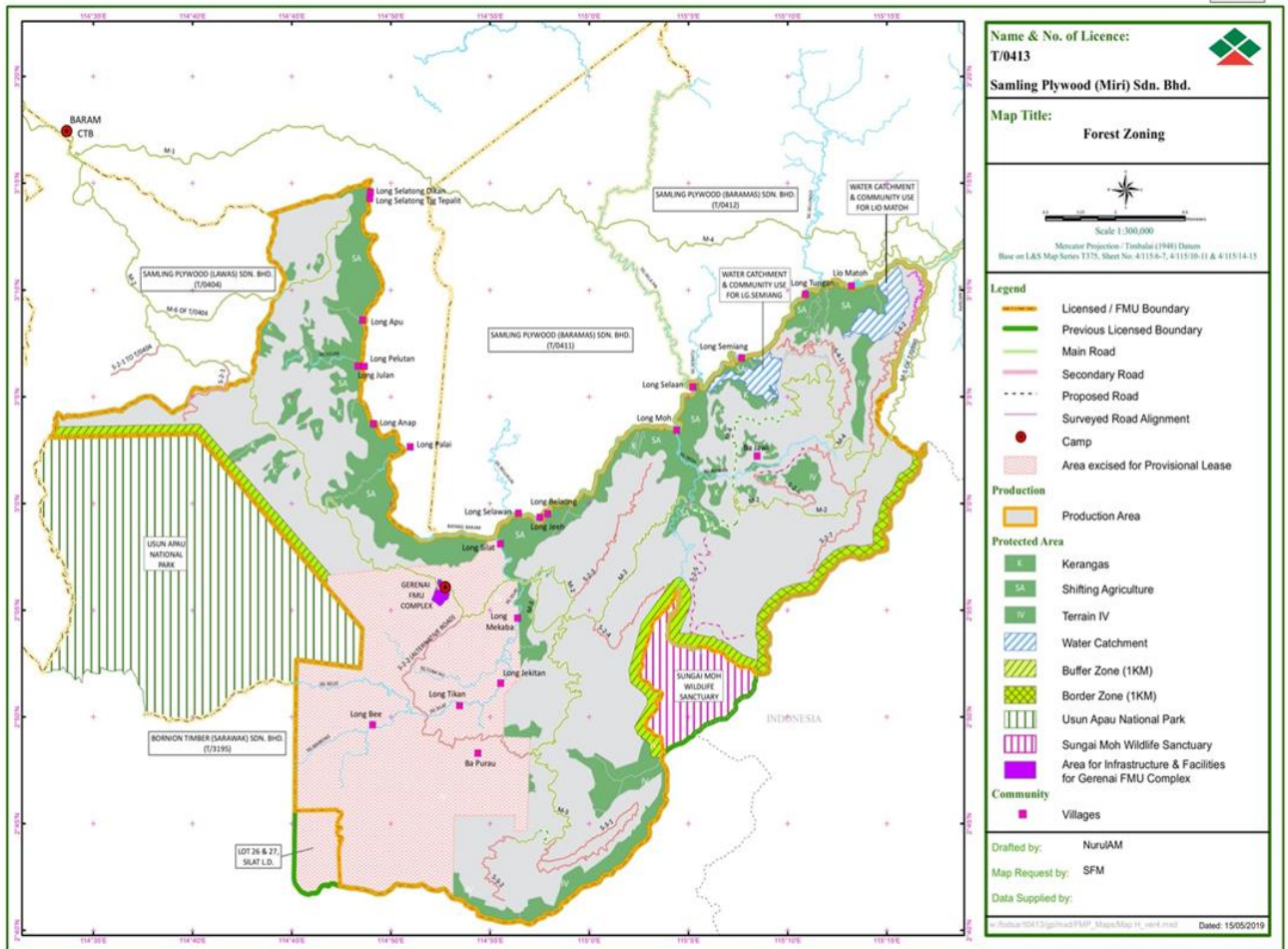
Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>that cost, productivity and efficiency will be assessed annually.</p> <p>e) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest.</p> <p>A total of 32 sample units of FRA plots were established from a total of 101 sample units that were planned. The FRA plots will give information on the regeneration and condition of the trees (forest). The preliminary result was reported by the FD Sarawak in the document entitled 'Preliminary Analyses of Forest Resource Assessment in Gerenai FMU' dated June 2019 and included in Gerenai FMU FMP 2019-2028 [pg. C2-1 to C2-6]. Ten plots from the FRA plots that had been inventoried were then selected as Permanent Sample Plot (PSP). All data has yet to be analysed but 'Overview Analysis of FRA' form 10 PSPs was seen during the audit. Nevertheless, the growth of the forest also was obtained by using a simulation program as reported in the document entitled 'Calculation of the AAC Gerenai FMU' by FD Sarawak and in the Gerenai FMU FMP (2019-2028) [pg. C3-6 to C3-7]. The condition of the forest based on stock density was also obtained from satellite imagery as reported in the FMP [pg. C3-5].</p> <p>During site inspection at PSP#17 & PSP#18 found that the measurement of the horizontal distance of the baseline (240 m x 20 m plot) was correct using a clinometer and slope correction table. The point of measurement of diameter at breast height (dbh) of the sampled trees in the plots was accurately measured. Therefore, the previous Minor NCR against Indicator 8.2.1 was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>The "Chain of Custody (CoC) Flow Chart" was available for implementation In Gerenai FMU. The tracing of the forest product (logs) from its origin, a process known as the "chain of custody", leaving the certified area, was possible through verification of records and relevant documents. At Gerenai FMU, KM83 has been approved as PORM (Place of royalty</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>marking) and CTB Stumping Point and Tuyut Camp as CDC (Collection and Distribution Centre) respectively.</p> <p>The last records of Removal Pass (Royalty) along with the associated Log Specification Form for Royalty Certificate for Batch No MR0722A01-01 dated 5.7.2022 (removal pass No. C372561), and Batch No.MR0722A01-01 dated 5.7.2022 (removal Pass No. FDS0013812) including Log transportation documentation on Removal Pass transit for Royalty Certificate was verified during the audit.</p> <p>The Gerenai FMU FMP 2018-2027 clearly stated that all results of the research and monitoring will be taken into consideration for mid-term review in the fifth year [pg. C3-7]. Based on the interview with the officers and personnel of the Gerenai FMU during the audit, all the data needed is still being gathered and will be incorporated in any revision of the FMP and during the mid-term review of the FMP in the fifth year.</p> <p>A summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2 of the Gerenai FMU can be accessed at https://www.samling.com/sites/default/files/inline-files/Gerenai%20FMU%20Public%20Summary%20%20v.17June2019(004)_5March.pdf</p>	
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</p>	<p>Assessment of the presence of the attributes consistent with HCVF was found in the report entitled “High Conservation Values Assessment Report; Gerenai Forest Management Unit: FTL T/0413” dated February 2019, prepared by SFC.</p> <p>A Technical Expert Consultation was held on 5th July 2019 at the WWF Office in Kuching to discuss the High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment Report of Gerenai FMU (T/0413). Stakeholders such as WWF-Malaysia, FDS, STA, and Gerenai FMU representatives participated in the consultation. Valuable comments and feedback were received, which</p>	<p>The FMU has done monitoring at Bindang (<i>Agathis spp.</i>) plots 1, 2 and 3 at Block 24, Coupe 2A on 16 July 2023. Site inspection at the Bindang Plot 1 & 2 found that the plot of HCV was established accordingly, the buffer zone of the HCV area was demarcated with blue paint colour, and the Bindang tree was tagged with orange tag colour.</p> <p>However, there was no signage of HCV 1.2 erected as per Procedure FMC/PRO-009 as verified during the site inspection. Moreover, the HCV monitoring form for the Bindang tree was not available during</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>were taken into consideration during the finalization of the HCV report.</p> <p>Community awareness & engagement (CAE) was conducted on 9-15 January 2023 and 8-27 June 2023 covering all stakeholders who were engaged to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance to them. Local communities were made aware of HCV areas or sites of significant importance identified that are located in the Shifting Agriculture area or outside Gerenai FMU.</p> <p>The FMU has demonstrated that the identified HCVs are protected in their forest operation as stated in the Gerenai FMP (2018 – 2027) in Chapter 11. Specific measures were outlined in the Gerenai FMP for recognizing HCVF areas in the form of a map entitled “Map HCV1.1; Map HCV 1.4; Map HCV2.0 (Part A & B); Map HCV3.0; Map HCV4.1; Map HCV4.2; Map HCV5 and Map HCV6.”</p> <p>Measures recommended for maintenance of the HCV attributes included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buffer zones shall be maintained along the boundaries of TPAs. 2. The “No hunting” policy be maintained and enforced to the extent possible (although local communities are allowed to hunt for food) 3. The DF Circular 6/99 should be prominently displayed to reinforce the “no hunting” policy. 4. Any critical temporal use area and salt licks should be excluded from the operation area. Buffer zones must be established. <p>Results and findings of the HCVA monitoring activities in Gerenai FMU shall be incorporated into the implementation and revision of the Gerenai Forest Management Plan.</p>	<p>the audit. Therefore, the previous Minor NCR was upgraded to Major NCR.</p>

Map of Gerenai Forest Management Unit

MAP H



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 & international) and NGOs. Published and presented research findings at the seminars and conferences. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2013. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)], MYNI of RSPO P&C and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013. • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 18-22 March 2013. • OHSAS 18001: 2007 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 11-15 March 2013. • QMS 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 4-8 March 2013. • Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.
Mohd Annas Amin Omar	Auditor/ Forester	<p>Academic Qualification: Diploma in Forestry, UPM B. Sc. In Forestry, UPM</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. Conduct forest Enforcement Team Activities such as The Prevention of illegal logging. Appointed as Raid Officer in Raid Eradicating Illegal Refinery in Kinta Manjung Forest District. Also appointed as Investigation Officer in a case involved Ayer Chepam Forest Reserve and cased Prosecuted in Court.</p>

		<p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program of MTCS Training Course (MC& I) In Kuantan (9-12 July 2018) • Lead Auditor ISO 9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 Exemplar Global Certified (13-18 Ogos 2018) • Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.
<p>Angelica Sinimis Suimin</p>	<p>Auditor / workers' & community issues and related legal issues</p>	<p>Academic Qualification: B. Sc. Social (USM) MSc. Environmental Management (UNIMAS)</p> <p>Work Experience: 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 & (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"> • High Conservation Values Assessment (HCV) – Jambongan Island • Due Diligence Social Assessment at SAFODA area, Pitas District • Social Baseline and Strategic CSR intervention, Hijauan Bengkoka Plantations- Pitas District • High Conservation Value Assessment (HCV) and pre-liminary social baseline for proposed Oil palm project- Kerema, Gulf Province, Papua New Guinea. • Part-time Consultant for Hijauan Bengkoka Plantations <p>Attended and pass in the following training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organized by MTCC, 1-4 December 2013. • EMS 14001: 2004 Training, 2013 • OHSAS 18001: 2007 Awareness Training, 2012. • FSC Expert Lead Auditor, NEPCON-Tawau, 2015. • Social Impact Assessment (SIA) by ENSEARCH, Kota Kinabalu, 2012. • Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020.

Comments by Stakeholders and Responses from Audit Team

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Stakeholder 1	Pihak Syarikat kurang utamakan keselamatan penduduk tempatan. Jalan rosak tidak diperbaiki dan banyak alasan. Hak komuniti terabai.	<p>Non-compliance report against Indicator 3.1.3 was raised on the FMU due to the Community Relations Committee (CRC) as a consultative mechanism and platform for conflict resolution to solve any conflict/issues raised by the local community including on road damage and maintenance, and safety of villagers was not activated.</p> <p>The FMU has proposed an action plan to solve the mentioned issues as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A revisit to the villages and an awareness engagement programme will be organized by CLO particularly pertaining to the formation of the CRC in each village. • The FMU will inform the Forest Department Sarawak by writing among others to organize the FMCLC meeting. • Other forms of mechanism to resolve any conflict between the FMU and the communities will be by distributing the grievance form to each headman and the JKKK's in each village.
2	Stakeholder 2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memberi kesedaran supaya orang luar tidak dibenarkan memburu haiwan dan ikan di kawasan. 2. Tempat-tempat yang bersejarah diberitahu bahawa pihak kem tidak akan diceroboh. 3. FMU belum lagi beroperasi di kawasan Long Palai maka pihak kami belum lagi tahu apa yang akan berlaku. Bila beroperasi nanti, pihak FMU dan kampung pasti membuat satu perjanjian tentang aktiviti pembalakan di sini. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The auditor has verified that control measures to control encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, settlement, and other unauthorized activities such as sign boards on DF Circular 6/99 on "Pemulihan Hidupan Liar di Kawasan Lesen Pembalakan" and posters on Total Protected Wildlife in Sarawak were sufficiently erected at the strategic location. 2. The FMU has marked the temuda/shifting agriculture that belongs to local communities in the General Harvesting Plan (5 October 2022), Detailed Harvesting Plan for Coupe 02A (4 November 2022) and Detailed Harvesting Plan for Coupe 01A (29 January 2019). The FMU has recognised, respected and collaborated with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights that may affect such rights (e.g. cultural, historical & religious sites). The consultation between the auditor and local communities at 19 villages including Long Palai as mentioned above confirmed they have free access to the

			<p>FMU area for their subsistence, social, cultural and religious needs, traditionally used and sites of significant importance were recorded, GPS position, mapping & documentation were available (Gerena FMU's public summary, edition 2). Audit team concluded based on consultation with the communities including Long Palai during the Surveillance Audit 3 found that significant importance areas such as traditionally used and sites of significant importance, Shifting Agriculture areas, and communal forests are protected by the FMU.</p> <p>3. During the audit, there was no active harvesting area. The logging operation has stopped since July 2022.</p>
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Surveillance 3 Audit Plan (2023)

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		AUDITOR (1)	AUDITOR (2)	AUDITOR (3)
Day 0 Sunday (16/7/2023)	6.00am – 12.00pm 2.00 – 7.00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travelling from KLIA to Miri (8:55 – 11:15; MH2574) Travel from Miri to Tebenyi Camp 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Miri (10:10 – 11:55; MH3043 & MH3223) Travel from Miri to Tebenyi Camp
Day 1 Monday (17/7/2023)	9.00 am – 1.00 pm 2.00 – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR (1)	AUDITOR (2)	AUDITOR (3)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance. Check on complaints and follow-up actions. Verification of NCRs raised during the previous audit 		
		Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 5– Benefits from the forest Principle 7– Management Plan Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment 	Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws Principle 4 – Community Relations and Worker’s Right (Indicator 4.2.1-4.2.5) Principle 6 – Environmental Impact Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value Areas 	Documentation and records review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 2 – Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 – Indigenous Peoples’ Right Principle 4 – Community Relations and Worker’s Right
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 				
Day 2 Tuesday (18/7/2023)	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	AUDITOR (1)	AUDITOR (2)	AUDITOR (3)
		Site Visit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection of harvesting area – <i>no activity</i> Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Long Apu Long Julian Asal Long Julian Pelutan 	Site Visit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Long Anap Long Palai PSPs plot No.17, Coupe 24 Inspection of licence boundary 	Site Visit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with local community <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Long Moh Long Selaan *Stay at Kelesa Camp

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSPs plot No. 18, Coupe 23 • Inspection of licence boundary – T/9075 Peninsular Rise with Coupe 23 <p>*Stay at Silat Camp</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Fire Management • Nursery in Silat Camp • Workshop in Silat Camp <p>*Stay at Silat Camp</p>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 3		AUDITOR (1)	AUDITOR (2)	AUDITOR (3)
Wednesday (19/7/2023)	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Long Jekitan 2)Long Bee 3)Long Tikan 4)Long Betaok <p>*Stay at Silat Camp</p>	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post Harvest Inventory (PHI) • HCV Bindang Plot • Inspection of SA along M-2 <p>*Stay at Tebanyi Camp</p>	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Lio Mato 2)Ba' Jawi (meeting at Long Balong Bridge) <p>*Stay at Kelesa Camp</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 3 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 4		AUDITOR (1)	AUDITOR (2)	AUDITOR (3)
Thursday (20/7/2023)	8.00 am – 5.00 pm	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Long Selawan 2)Long Jeeh 3)Long Belaong 4)Long Silat • Scheduled waste store and chemical store in Silat Camp <p>*Stay at Tebanyi Camp</p>	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Long Selatong Dikan 2)Long Tanjung Tepalit • Inspection of licence boundary <p>*Stay at Tebanyi Camp</p>	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local community: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Long Tungan 2)Long Semiyang <p>*Stay at Tebanyi Camp</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Day 4 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 5		AUDITOR (1)	AUDITOR (2)	AUDITOR (3)
Friday (21/7/2023)	8.00 – 12.00 am 1.00 am – 6.00 pm 6.00 – 7.00 pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document and records review • Preparation of audit report and findings • Travel to Samling HQ, Miri • Closing Meeting 		
22/7/2023		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travelling from Miri to KLIA (12:15 – 14:30; MH2575) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel from Miri to Kota Kinabalu (8:40 – 9:30; AK6072)

- END OF REPORT -