

PUBLIC SUMMARY SURVEILLANCE 2 AUDIT (2ND CYCLE) ON KEJIN LONG LAMA FOREST PLANTATION MANAGEMENT UNIT FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

Certificate Number : FMC-FP 00114 Date of First Certification : 3 February 2017

Audit Date : 15-16 July 2021 (Remote - 4 auditor days) &

15-17 November 2021 (Onsite - 6 auditor days)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Surveillance 2 audit on the Shin Yang Forest Plantation Management Unit (Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU) hereafter referred as the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU was conducted on 15-16 July 2021 (Remote - 4 auditor days) & 15-17 November 2021 (Onsite – 6 auditor days) to assess the continued compliance of the overall forest management system of the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU against the requirements of the *Malaysian Criteria and Indicators* [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak. The scope of this surveillance 2 audit was limited to the forest plantation management system and practices on the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU.

This surveillance 2 audit was conducted by a 3-member team comprising Mohd. Razman Salim (Lead Auditor), Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Auditor) and Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor).

Based on the findings of this Surveillance 2 audit, it was found that Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU had continued to comply with the requirements of the MC&I SFM. This surveillance 2 audit had resulted in the issuance of six (6) and three (3) major and minor Non Conformity Reports (NCRs) respectively. In addition, three (3) Opportunities for Improvements (OFIs) were raised.

This public summary contains the general information on the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU, the findings of the surveillance 2 audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the certification of the FPMU.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of FPMU

Kejin Long Lama Forest Plantation Management Unit

1.2 Contact Person and Address

Name : Tiong Sian Kiing

Designation : Administration Manager

Address : Lot 515, Jalan Datuk Edward Jeli, Piasau Industrial Estate, 98000 Miri, Sarawak.

Phone # : 085 656699 Fax # : 085 655311

E-mail : siankiing@shinyang.com.my

1.3 General Background on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU

The Kejin Long Lama FPMU is managed by the Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd. The Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd is committed in the management of the FMU on a sustainable basis. Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd has been granted a License for Planted Forest LPF0017 by the Sarawak State Government to develop a forest plantation in the LPF/0017 for a period of 60 years commencing from 19 November 1999 to 18 November 2059.

Kejin Long Lama FPMU is about 45km south of Marudi town, and located just upstream of Long lama bounded by Batang Baram on the west; Sg. Palutan on the south; S. Aban Deng, Sg. Buan, Sg. Teloak on the east; and Sg. Temala and cut – lines on the north. The FPMU is located at latitudes approximately 030 29.7'N to 030 49.8' N and longitudes 1140 23.7' E to 1140 42.3' E in the Baram District, Miri, Sarawak.

The scope of audit was limited to the forest plantation management system and practices of the plantation forest area within the part of coupes 1A, 2A, 3A and 6A which located in the Licensed Plantation Forest (LPF) 0017 with total area of 28,093.35 ha.

Total gross area that can be planted within the Coupes 1 to 3 and Coupe 6 of the LPF 0017 undergoing this certification audit amounted to 28,093.35 ha out of the total size of the FPMU of 65,178 ha including areas for water catchment, shifting cultivation and bird nest area. To date a total 5,093 ha have been planted with fast rowing plantation species while 6,638.65 ha were enriched with planting of forest tree species. However, the whole of Coupe 4 and 5 not yet converted to forest plantation and still a natural forest area. While for Coupe 7, 8, and 9 was cleared and planted after year 2010. The whole area of Coupe 10 not yet develop to forest plantation, still natural forest.

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

1.4 Date First Certified

3rd February 2017

1.5 Location of the FPMU

The Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU is located between 3°29.7'N - 3°49.8'N, 114°23.7'E - 114°42.3'E.

1.6 Forest Management System

The Kejin Long Lama FPMU had followed the principles of sustainable forest plantation management and the requirements of the Licence Agreement of the State government. Forest Plantation Management Plan LPF0017 Kejin Long Lama FPMU (Rev. 008: January 2014 - December 2023) was revised on 8 November 2021, and was presented during this audit.

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

The annual allowable cut (AAC) for the Kejin Long lama FPMU had been set at annual rate of harvest of 727.57 ha/year. During this surveillance 2 audit, the size of the FMU is 28,093.35 ha.

1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The FPMU has updated the EIA report with the amendment of EIA report titled 'Amendment in Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Proposed Long Lama Forest Plantation (under licence for planted forests No. LPF/0017 located in Long Lama, Baram, Miri Division' dated 8 November 2018. The potential impacts and strategies to mitigate the impacts were written in this report. This report had also considered on-site impacts as well as at landscape level. This report was submitted and approved by Natural Resources and Environmental Board (NREB).

The FPMU required to do IECA (Internal Environmental Compliance Audit) twice a year and External Environmental Compliance Audit once a year.

Documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands within relevant federal, state and local laws were made available and kept at base camp office.

As part of the social contribution the management of the FPMU had provided free transportation to the local communities on requests, foods and drinks for special occasions, construction of a long house and repair of access road to longhouses.

The FPMU has employed qualified people in the surrounding communities to work at the operation area and camp administration.

No traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations up to the date of current audit.

2. AUDIT PROCESS

2.1 Audit Dates

15-16 July 2021 (Remote - 4 auditor days) & 15-17 November 2021 (Onsite – 6 auditor days)

2.2 Audit Team

Mohd. Razman Salim (Lead Auditor) Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek (Forester) Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Forester)

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

2.3 Standard Used

Malaysian Criteria and Indicators [MC&I SFM] using the verifiers stipulated for Sarawak.

2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A stakeholder notification was issued in October 2021 for a period of one month inviting relevant stakeholders to give comments on the FPMU. There were one (1) comment received from the stakeholders on Kejin Long Lama FPMU during the period.

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

2.5 Audit Process

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

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

- (i) a major NCR is a non-compliance with the requirements of the MC&I SFM;
- (ii) a minor NCR is a deviation or a lapse in complying with the requirements of the MC&I SFM; and
- (iii) an OFI is a situation where the auditor has noted an area of concern on the capability of the forest management system to achieve conformance to the requirements of the MC&I SFM but without sufficient objective evidence to support a non-conformance.

Consultations were held with the Long Bemang(phone call), Long Puak (Long Lama Hilir), Long Lama (Phone call), Long Tepen (phone call), Long Pila, and Long Miri.

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

The Kejin Long Lama FPMU had sent a corrective action plan to audit team to address the major and minor NCRs which the audit team had reviewed and accepted them. The audit team had prepared an interim surveillance 2 audit report and sent it to the Kejin Long Lama FPMU for comment. A second draft of surveillance 2 audit report which had incorporated the comments received from the Kejin Long Lama FPMU was then prepared.

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

3. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

Based on the findings of this surveillance 2 audit, it was found that the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU had continued to manage the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU in compliance with most of the requirements of the MC&I SFM. This surveillance 2 audit had resulted in the issuance of six (6) major, three (3) minor NCRs and three (3) OFIs. The details on the NCRs/OFIs raised are shown in **Attachment 5.**

The audit team had reviewed, accepted, and verified the corrective actions taken by the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU to address the 6 major NCR raised during this surveillance 2 audit. The audit team was satisfied that the corrective action had been effectively implemented and had therefore closed out these major NCRs. The audit team had also reviewed and accepted the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU proposed corrective actions to address the 3 minor NCRs. However, these corrective actions shall be verified by the audit team during the next audit.

The audit team had also verified on the corrective actions taken by the Kejin Long Lama FPMU to address the 6 Minor NCRs and 3 OFIs which were raised during the previous audit. The responses made by the audit team leader on these corrective actions and on the final status of the NCRs and OFIs are as in **Attachment 6**.

On indigenous peoples' rights, there were mechanisms in place to resolve disputes over tenure and use rights, "Mechanism to Resolve Local Issues" dated 6 June 2015 had been prepared to resolve any tenure claims and requests for assistance. It was observed that there was no recorded civil court case pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights filed against the Kejin Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU.

About Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of the PRF to forest plantations or other non-forest land uses during the intervening period since the last audit. The forest plantation in the Kejin Long Lama FPMU has therefore remained the same at 28,093.35 Ha.

As the major NCR raised during this surveillance 2 audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Plantation Management awarded to the Long Lama LPF/17 FPMU be maintained.

The summary of the findings of the surveillance 2 audit on the Kejin Long Lama FPMU against the requirements of the MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle 1 Compliance With Laws and Principles	Records and availability of up-to-date relevant federal and state laws, regulations, and policies, those related to forest plantation management were made available.	The management could review any conflict between MC&I SFM and applicable laws such as Adat Iban, Land Code and Forest Ordinance 2015.
	The forest plantation manager was aware of the federal and state laws and regulatory framework related to management of forest plantations.	Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 1.4.1 was raised.
	There was no violation made by FPMU as verified through interview with Department of Labour in Marudi, Sarawak Forest Department and Sarawak Forestry Corporation. Therefore, no compound or penalty imposed by the relevant authorities.	
	Up-to-date list and documents of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges were available at the Kejin Long Lama FPMU (LPF0017) camp office.	
	Forest plantation manager interviewed showed that he was aware of the international agreements.	
	Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities were conducted monthly.	
Principle 2 Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities	Auditor has verified payment voucher for renewal of annual license fee – LPF/0017 from 19/11/2021 – 18/11/2022 and Annual Land Rent.	There were no Negative Findings
	Forest managers has support legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims through the establishment of by following SYF/MC&1/P.09 SOP Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues Rev 5 dated 18/06/2021.	
	Site visit and interview with Long Pila, Long Bemang and Long Tepen has confirmed that no legally land claims	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	were made since last audit.	
	Forest managers has recognised, respect and collaborate with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights within relevant federal, state and local laws. through: Maps showing the location of settlements of local communities / indigenous peoples in and adjacent to the FPMU, Records of consultations held with the local communities / indigenous peoples, Record of actions taken to protect the identified sites of significant importance, and Records of such collaboration, including participation in the resolution of land claims.	
Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights	Documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands within relevant federal, state, and local laws were made available and kept at base camp office.	During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation & record verification for Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri, Long Puak, the following were found:
	Tele-conference and records confirmed that, there was no cases filed to Native Courts / Civil Courts with regards to management and use of customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands and resources since last audit.	 Mechanism to resolve disputes not made publicly accessible. No records of dialogue and consultation held with natives and relevant stakeholders for 2021.
	FPMU has not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples throughout their forest management practices.	Therefore, a Major NCR LYD 01/2021 for Indicator 3.3.2 was raised.
	No traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations during the audit.	
Principle 4 Community Relations and Worker's Rights	The FPMU had presented proposed and implemented training programme for all workers titled 'Internal Training Schedule for Tree Plantation Division Year 2021". Twenty one (21) training has been conducted at the time of the audit. The training includes, safety, RIL, forest fire, chemical handling, wildlife, schedule waste, and awareness on MC&I SFM. The FPMU has employed qualified people in the surrounding communities to work at the operation area and camp administration.	 i. Pressure meter for acetylene and oxygen cylinder at workshop was found damaged. ii. Chain block used at workshop was without safety latch. iii. Registration no. of air compressor at workshop was faded. iv. Fire extinguishers at genset has expired on 9/10/2021. While fire extinguisher at workshop has expired on 18/10/2019 and had been used. Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 4.2.3 was raised.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
		Review of salary slip belonged to (Employee. 550594), Lunah Kebing (Chainsaw (Planted log) operator) found his salary paid for June 2021 of (RM 326.10) was below Minimum Wage Order 2020 rate of RM 42.31 per day.
		Therefore, a Major NCR ISMA 01/2021 for Indicator 4.3.3 was raised.
		PPE and hazard signage were not displayed at genset store such as earplug and safety boot, 'Mudah Terbakar' and 'Dilarang Merokok'.
		Therefore, an OFI for Indicator 4.2. 5 was raised.
		Upgrading from previous Minor NCR
		 During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation & record verification with Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri, Long Puak, it was confirmed they were not aware on the access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations. No records that the results of the social impact evaluations had been distributed to local communities.
		Therefore, a Major NCR LYD 02/2021 for Indicator 4.4.1 was raised. (Upgrading from Minor NCR)
		Upgrading from Previous Minor NCR
		1. It was found that grievances from Long Lunyim and Long Tepen had been voiced out to the FPMU representative several times in 2018/2019. However, the grievances had not been handled accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 SOP dated 25/09/2019 and the latest revision of this
		and the latest revision of this procedure Rev 5 dated

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
		18/06/2021. 2. It was found the Minit Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan dated 30/03/2020 addressed the mediation between Shin Yang Kejin and Long Bemang. However, the grievances had not been handled accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 5 dated 18/06/2021.
		 3. The following activities as per SOP mechanism were not followed: a. Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) had not completed the Complaint/Grievance form on behalf of the complainant. b. Investigation by the Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) and meeting with the complainant had not been conducted. c. Inform the complainant about action identified and undertaken. Therefore, a Major NCR LYD 03/2021 for Indicator 4.5.2 was raised (Upgrading from previous)
Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest	Annual budget titled 'Annual Work Plan & Budget for year 2021' for Part of Coupe 1A, 2A, 3A and 6A was presented during the audit. The allocation has covered for administration, operation, monitoring, safety, new scientific and technical information, and social. The main product extracted from the Kejin Long Lama FPMU LPF0017 was logs. The harvesting processes were in accordance with RIL guidelines, Permit to Harvest Coupe (PHC), General harvesting plans, and Detail Harvesting Plan were presented. No minor forest produce has been extracted from the licensed LPF 0017 FPMU area. All trees with diameter of 10 cm and above would be harvested and	Minor NCR). There were no Negative Findings

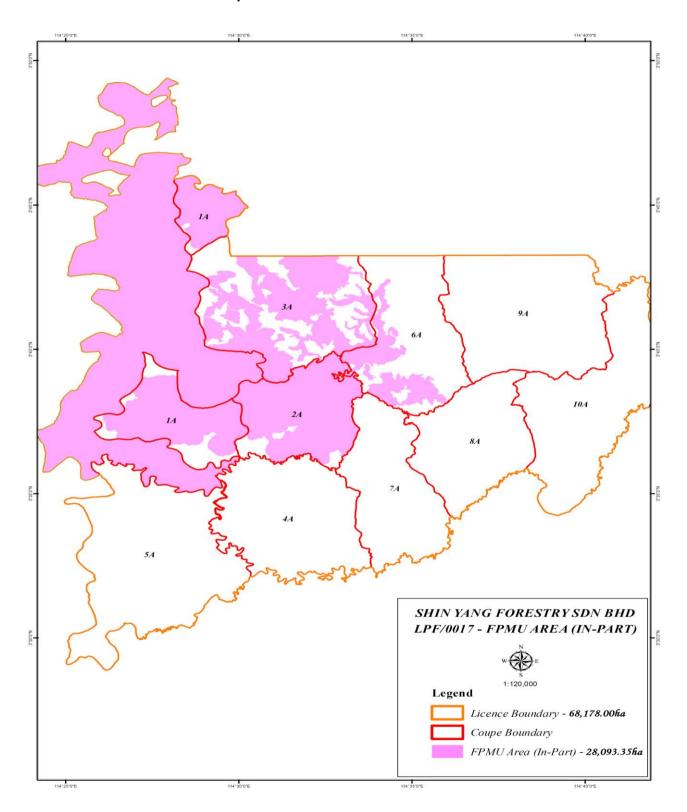
Principle	nciple Strengths Weaknesses	
	transported to the mill. Large branches would also be used in the mill leaving only branches with diameters smaller than 10 cm as woody residues for soil improvement.	
	Training on SOP "Pengendalian Chain Saw" has been conducted on 14 March 2021 for field workers on techniques of reduced-impact logging.	
	The Kejin Long Lama FPMU (LPF 0017) management has established guidelines to identify and demarcate sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourses, and wetlands in the forest plantation areas. Riparian buffers, Slopes more than 35 degrees (Terrain Class IV), saltlick and water catchment area were excluded from logging and demarcated on the ground and mapped.	
	Based on "Area Control", the rotation period is 7 years in the 1 st harvesting cycle with an ACA of 727.57 ha. The cutting cycle for the 2 nd cycle, however, was proposed to be revised to 10 years.	
Principle 6 Environmental Impact	An EIA report "Environmental Impact Audit Report for the Proposed Long Lama Forest Plantation in Long Lama Miri March 2000 was presented during the audit. The potential impacts and strategies to mitigate the impacts were explained in this report. The FPMU has updated the EIA report with amendment EIA report titled 'Amendment in Environmental Impact Assessment Report for the Proposed Long Lama Forest Plantation (under licence for planted forests No.	 Interview with forest workers and local communities confirmed that were not aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the FPMU. No records of awareness activities such as briefing, posters and publications were found at Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri and Long Puak No record of ERT briefing
	LPF/0017 located in Long Lama, Baram, Miri Division' dated 8 November 2018.	attendance list Therefore, a Minor NCR LYD 05/2021 for Indicator 6.2.5 was
	Cooperative efforts in forest management with governmental agencies especially the Sarawak Forest Department, Sarawak Forestry Corporation and Sarawak Timber Association (STA) were made by the FPMU management.	raised. 1.The date of SW102: Used batteries (60+ batteries) as 13/10/2021 at the scheduled waste store was incorrectly labelled. Date of new generation of new
	Monthly patrols of the FPMU were continued on any illegal activities occurring within the plantation area as verified in the monitoring form titled	scheduled waste for the batteries should be after 25 May 2021 (date of latest scheduled waste disposal) 2.Transfer of used battery to Shin

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
Principle	'Senarai Semak Pemantauan Kawasan FPMU. There were guidelines to demarcate and protect natural forest and measures to enhance natural regeneration. The plantation management plan had clearly implemented the forest management objectives, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives. The RIL guidelines had been adopted in the FPMU as shown in the SOP SYF / MC & I / P.12 Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) Harvesting Operation in harvesting operations to protect soil from compaction and erosion. A Forest Fire Management Plan LPF 0017 Kejin Camp Long Lama revision 3 had been established on 9th October 2019 made available and verified. The FPMU has implemented fertilization schedule for year 2020 and 2021 (Jan-December). Training on chemical storage and handling entitled "SOP Penggunaan dan Pengendalian Racun" for forest workers was conducted on 29 December 2020. Biological control agents have not been used in the FPMU management. Record of monitoring for planted exotic tree species has been made available during audit. The latest monitoring was conducted by monthly. No sign of invasive species outbreaks as reported. There was no conversion of forest area, HCV area and ecological corridors to forest plantation as verified during this audit. There was no conversion of severely degraded forests to forest plantations as verified during this audit.	Weaknesses Yang Headquarter was without approval from DOE. 3.Battery containment not available at scheduled waste store. 4.Auditor has found damage to the leaking oil collection drain) at the genset house. No oil sump at the end of the oil collection drain. 5.The oil sump for skid tank was not covered. Therefore, a Minor NCR MRS 01/2021 for Indicator 6.7.1 was raised.
Principle 7	Periodic review had been prescribed in	The FPMP 2014-2023 did not
Management Plan	the Forest Plantation Management Plan section 3.9 Amendment/Revision of Management Plan and scheduled every ten years, depending to the results of monitoring, major policy changes, new information and changes in downstream	include these requirements: i. Management policies still referring to MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 ii. Update the results of SIA.

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses	
	planning or requirements.	iii. Update monitoring result from social impact	
	The FPMU has trained their workers as per respective roles in the implementation of the forest plantation management plan.	assessment iv. (j) Update the Description of stakeholder consultation with relevant gov.	
	Consultation with forest manager and forest workers indicated that they have undergone training periodically and were generally competent in their respective duties.	agencies, local communities, and NGOs v. Risk and opportunities (R&D, market, disease, turnover, etc.)	
	A summary of the primary elements of the forest plantation management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 was made publicly available at https://www.shinyang.com.my/products-services/tree-plantation/lpf0017-long-lama-estate.html .	Therefore, a Minor NCR MRS 02/2021 for Indicator 7.1.1 was raised.	
Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment	Kejin Long Lama FPMU (LPF 0017) had implemented a comprehensive network of Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) over the certified area to assess the health of the planted trees, forest ecosystem and the forest environment, growing stock conditions and increment.	The latest Procedure for monitorin social impact limiting located munities located within 3 kinds and adjacent to FPMU only. SYF/MC&I Procedure to Monitoring social impact limiting located within 3 kinds and adjacent to FPMU only.	
	Seven (7) PSPs had been maintained by the PSP team in the FPMU consisting of five (5) Paraserianthes falcataria, one (1) Acacia mangium and one (1) Eucalyptus pellita as verified during this audit.	Social, Ecological, Environmental, and Economic Impacts for FPMU has been revised to Rev 4 dated 16/06/2020 only which is against the MC&I SFM requirement to cover all affected parties.	
	The management has planned to schedule the internal audit and management review in December 2021.	Therefore, a Major NCR LYD 04/2021 for Indicator 8.2.1 was raised.	
	The FPMU management had provided relevant documents for identifying all forest products leaving the planted area with their origin easily determined by using tagging system.	Monitoring result from EECA, IECA and Social Monitoring have not been incorporated into the new revision of the FPMP:	
	A summary of the data obtained from the monitoring i.e., results of growth data from PSPs, SIA (Social Impact Assessment) and Environmental	Monitoring result from Internal Environmental Compliance Audit(IECA) and External Environmental Compliance Audit (EECA) for 2018 and 2019	
	impacts of forest plantation operations had been incorporated into the public summary provided by the website: www.shinyang.com.my	 Social Monitoring of Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, Long Sunyim / Lunyim 	
		Therefore, a Major NCR MRS	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
		03/2021 for Indicator 8.4.1 was raised. (Upgraded from previous Minor NCR).
Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV)	The assessment was based on the guideline "High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Toolkit for Malaysia", "Procedure for Identifying and Demarcation Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water or "Procedure and guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation (SYF/MC&I/P.06) which was available at the Kejin Long Lama LPF/0017 FPMU base camp office.	There were no Negative Findings
	During this audit, HCV (Salt lick) was inspected in Coupe 3A. Boundary of HCV was marked with blue paint with adequate signage which was in accordance with the SOP ("Procedure and guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation (SYF/MC&I/P.06").	
	Updated list of stakeholders (SYF/MC&I/F/SH.01 and SYF/MC&I/F/SH.02) consulted was also available and verified.	
	The HCV areas had been mapped and incorporated progressively into the Forest Plantation Management Plan as well as demarcated on the ground.	
	Forest Patrol record showed that annual monitoring had been conducted on the identified HCV sites. Results and findings of the HCVF monitoring activities had been implemented and incorporated into the updated FPMP.	
	Public summary of HCV at http://www.shinyang.com.my	

Map of KEJIN LONG LAMA FPMU



Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Assessment Team	Role/Area of MC&I	Qualifications and Experience	
	Requirement		
Mohd Razman Salim	Assessment Team Leader / Forester	Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia. 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 (Forest Plantations), MC&I SFM, Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO P&C), Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) and other management systems on ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSA 18001	
		 Training / Research Areas: Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management (MC&I SFM) organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020 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. 	
Ismail Adnan Abdul Malek	Auditor/ Forester	Academic Qualification: Master of Forestry (Forest Harvesting), University of British Columbia, Canada. Work Experience: One year experience as Sub Assistant Conservator of Forest from 1974 to 1975. In charge of Kuantan Forest District (Administration). Seven years (1979 – 1986) experience as Forester/Logging Superintendent) at Syarikat Jengka Sdn. Bhd, Jengka, Pahang.	

Specific duties were Mapping and supervising Forest Management and Logging Operations. Twenty five (25) years experienced as Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor. Responsible for Forestry Teaching, Research and Extension. Had taught subjects in Forest Management, Forest Harvesting and Geo-spatial technology (Remote sensing & GIS) and had supervised student research at both undergraduate and graduate (Master/PhD) levels. Had received grants and carried out research in Forest Management, Forest Harvesting and Forest Management System (SMS). **Participated** Resource Person/Organizing Committee member for Training Seminar/Conferences held at both Local and International levels organized by the faculty. Published and presented research findings in Forestry Journals/Publications and proceedings of local and international seminars/ conferences attended. Currently as Auditor at the Food, Agriculture and Forestry Section (FAF), SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd, since 2016. Involved in conducting assessments on forest management certification MC&I (Natural Forest) & MC&I (Plantations).

Attended and pass the following training programmes:

- Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest Management (MC&I SFM) organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020
- Auditor Training Course on MC& I (Natural Forest) and MC&I (Forest Plantation V2) (SIRIM QAS Sdn. Bhd), 9th-10th July 2015.
- EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course organized by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23rd-27th Nov 2015.
- Training on Auditing Techniques (SIRIM QAS Int. Sdn. Bhd), 26th January 2016.
- RSPO Lead Auditor Training organized by Wild Asia Sdn Bhd, 10th – 14th October 2016

Puteri Arlydia Abdul

Auditor Forester

Academic Qualification:

B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.

Work Experience:

1 year with Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM) 2007-2008, 3 years with Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd (Wholly owned by MTIB) 2008 – 2011, 1 year with Transparency International Malaysia 2011-2012, 3 years with Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd 2012-2015 and with Sirim QAS International from 2015 onwards. Her working experience cover forest elements among others, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Forest Governance Integrity and Local Communities programs and auditing in ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), PEFC Chain of Custody and PEFC MC&I (both Natural and Plantation Forest).

Training / Research Areas:

Was attending and pass in the following training programmes:

1. Auditor Training Course on MC&I Sustainable Forest

- Management (MC&I SFM) organized by MTCC, 18 August 2020 2. ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012.
- 3. MC&I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015
- 4. Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015.
- 5. ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015.
- 6. Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016.
- 7. Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016.
- 8. ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017.
- 9. PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 & 14/12/2017.

Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team	
1 1	Stakeholder 1	1. Active logging is still going on in the project site, as stated in the Public Summary. There are signs of localized shifting cultivation along logging roads. The auditor should check on these shifting cultivation activities and determine if there are elements of encroachment or unrecognized occupation within the FPMU. If yes, the FPMU should report on actions or control taken. 2. The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) indicated proximity of the	1.No record of encroachment has been found as per patrolling record from Jan – Sept 2021. During site visit to sample villages (Long Bemang, Long Tepen, and Long Pila) it is confirmed that all local communities were aware with the boundary between their village and FPMU area. Signage also has been placed as few areas near the boundary. 2.The latest procedure for monitoring social impact limiting local communities located within 3 km and adjacent to FPMU only. SYF/MC&I Procedure to Monitor	
		(SIA) indicated proximity of the FPMU to five longhouses and the town of Long Lama. The communities are mainly Kenyah, Penan and Kayan. The identified settlements are Uma Akeh (Kenyah), Kpg Sungai Dua	revised to Rev 4 dated 16/06/2020 only which is against the MC&I SFM requirement to cover all affected parties. Thus, a Major NCR LYD04/2021 for Indicator 8.2.1 was raised.	
		(Kayan), Uma Bawang Kiri (Kayan), Long Tepen (Penan) and Long Lunyim (Penan group who moved from Long Tepen); and the local communities still	Due to recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit, the Minor NCR LYD-02/2019 for Indicator 4.4.1 was upgraded to Major NCR LYD02/2021 during this Surveillance 1 audit:	
		depend on gravity-fed water for daily consumption. Although these five settlements are indicated to be outside of the FPMU, they are within the licensed area under the	& record verification with Long Pila, Long Tepen and Long Bemang, it was confirmed they were not aware on the access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.	
		management of Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd. The Figure 2 in the Public Summary contains settlement symbols with no names, and this should be	impact evaluations had been distributed to local communities. 3.The HCV assessment was based on the	
		cross-checked on the ground. If for some reasons some of these settlements were omitted from the consultations and in the SIA report and the Public Summary, the FPMU should clarify the reason why.	(HCVF) Toolkit for Malaysia & (ii) Procedure and guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation (SYF/MC&I/P.06). During this audit, one HCV (Salt lick) was inspected in Coupe 3A. Boundary of HCV was found marked with	
		The veracity of the information related to endangered, rare,		

and threatened species of flora and fauna within the FPMU as reported in (i) EIA report for LPF/0017, approved by the NREB on 7 June 2000 and updated on 8 November 2018; and (ii) HCV Assessment 2015 as reported in the Public Summary: should be checked. The EIA report indicated an absence of endangered, rare, and threatened species but the **HCV** Assessment reported otherwise.

- 4. It is commendable that the **FPMU** has developed patrolling system to ensure the protected and HCV areas are monitored. Records patrolling activities, observations made, and actions taken should be made available to the auditor. Steps taken during the COVID-19 movement control order and how local concerns were addressed should also be reported.
- 5. The FPMU (28,093 ha) is part of the larger Long Lama Estate (68,178ha LPF/0017). How timber is segregated from certified and non-certified sites should be reported to the Audit team. The Harvesting and Planting plans will provide the necessary information to ensure no uncertified timber sources enter the supply chain of the certified FPMU.
- 6. The setting up of the Liaison Committee and the process of identifying the affected communities are not clearly stated in the Public Summary. There could be more settlements with stakes of the FPMU (see Item 2 above). The roles of the Community Liaison Officer and the Liaison Committee community

salt lick areas have been carried out on 28 November 2019, 14 April 2020, 8 May 2020, and 17 October 2021 as verified in the record titled 'Senarai Semak Pemantauan Kawasan FPMU'. The HCV monitoring during MCO has followed SOPs. No illegal activities at the HCVs area as reported by the monitoring team.

5.Total gross area that can be planted within the Coupes 1 to 3 and Coupe 6 of the LPF 0017 undergoing this certification audit amounted to 28,093.35 ha out of the total size of the FPMU of 65,178 ha. The whole of Coupe 4 and 5 not yet converted to forest plantation and still a natural forest area. While for Coupe 7, 8, and 9 was cleared and planted after year 2010. The whole area of Coupe 10 not yet develop to forest plantation and still natural forest.

6.A FPMU Liaison Committee Member Organization structure had been presented in the Forest Plantation Management Plan with commitment from forest managers to collaborate with holders of duly recognized legal or customary tenure or use rights within legal frameworks. The role of the Liaison Committee specified in the document SOP 'Mechanism to Resolve Local Communities Issues' dated 22/09/2015 was also maintained with no changes.

During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation & record verification for Long Pila, Long Tepen, and Long Bemang, the following were found:

- 1.Mechanism to resolve disputes not made publicly accessible
- 2.No records of dialogue and consultation held with natives and relevant stakeholders for 2021

Thus, a Major NCR LYD01/2021 for Indicator 3.3.2 was raised.

The FPMU has planned to update the HCV report on the affected local communities once the new Social Impact Assessment get done by February 2022.

Cooperative efforts in forest management

platform for the FPMU should be made clear to the Auditor, including how communities are represented and the frequency of such meetings.

7. Three key ethnic communities were identified, but the HCV report mentioned consultations with the Penan and Kayan communities but missed out on the Kenyah community.

Other comment:

The Public Summary mentioned the lack of expertise on flora and fauna identification. The FPMU may consider partnering with external researchers, or university to overcome this. Other option includes the use of camera trap for monitoring of faunal species, with the records sent to experts for identification.

with governmental agencies especially the Forest Department Sarawak, Sarawak Forestry Corporation and Sarawak Timber Association (STA) were made by the FPMU management. Memorandum Understanding for planted forests R&D Collaboration with SFC had been established with the signing of memo on 29 January 2016. The Shin Yang Forestry Sdn Bhd also has participated the STA Forest Plantation Committee Meeting No 4/2018 on 4 September 2018. This meeting has discussed on the progress of research funded and collaboration with State Forestry Agencies and Institutes of Higher Learning.

Attachment 4

Surveillance 2 Audit Plan

		COVERAGE OF ASSESSMENT		
DAY	TIME	AUDIT TEAM LEADER (Razman)	AUDITOR 2 (Ismail Adnan)	AUDITOR 3 (Puteri Arlydia)
Day 0 Sunday (14 Nov 2021)		 Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Miri BKI - MYY: 9:45 - 10:20 (MH3045) 10:50 - 11.35 (MH3225) Overnight at Pullman Hotel 	 Travel from Kuala Lumpur (KLIA) to Miri (8.10 – 10.30 MH2574) Overnight at	 Travel from Kota Kinabalu to Miri BKI - MYY: 9:45 - 10:20 (MH3045) 10:50 - 11.35 (MH3225) Overnight at Pullman Hotel
Day 1	8.00am- 12.00pm	, ,		Consultation with local community:
Monday (15 Nov 2021)	12.00- 1.00 pm 1.00-2.00 pm	 Lunch Opening Meeting with representatives of FPMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FPMU Evaluation of changes to the management of the FPMU Check on progress of planned activities aimed at enhancing the operation system to achieve improvement in overall performance. Check on complaints and follow-up actions. Verification of NCRs raised during the previous audit. 		• Long Bemang - (phone call)
2.00 – 5.00pm Consultation with local community: • Long Puak (Long Lama Hilir) • Long Lama (phone call)		·	Consultation with local community: • Long Tepen (phone call)	
	5.00 – 5.30 pm	Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader		

Tuesday (16 Nov 2021)	8.00 am – 5.00 pm. 5.00 – 5.30 pm	Documentation and records review Principle 1 — Compliance with Laws Principle 2 — Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities Principle 3 — Indigenous Peoples' Right Principle 4 — Community Relations and Worker's Right Principle Principle 5 — Benefits from the forest Principle 6 — Environmental Impact Principle 7 — Management Plan Principle 8 — Monitoring and Assessment Principle 9 — Maintenance of High Conservation Value Areas Site visit/inspection: Nursery Scheduled waste store Skid tank	 Harvesting area – Block 9, Coupe 03A Planting area – Block 54, Coupe 03A Maintenance (slashing, spray, manuring) - Block 54, Coupe 03A PSP – Eucalyptus Block 51 (Coupe 03A) & Albizia Block 56 (Coupe03A) HCVA – salt lick (Coupe 03A) Block boundary Licence boundary – Coupe 03A Chain of Custody 	Consultation with local community: • Long Pila • Long Miri (Covid-19) • Consultation with workers representative
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	8.00 – 11.00 am	•	Continue document and records review.
Day 3	11.00am –	•	Preparation of summary report and audit findings (if any)
Wednesday	12.00pm		Preparation of Summary report and addit midnigs (if any)
(17 Nov 2021)	12.00 – 1.00 pm	•	Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit
	1.00 – 2.00 pm	•	Lunch
	2.00 - 8.00 pm	•	Travel to Penyuan base camp (Razman & Ismail Adnan) Travel to Miri (Puteri Arlydia)
18 Nov 2021		•	Travel from Miri to KLIA (Puteri Arlydia) 11.30 – 13.45 (MH2575)

Attachment 5

Details on NCRs and OFIs Raised During this Surveillance 2 Audit and Corrective Actions Taken (2021)

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Indicator 3.3.2 LYD 01/2021	Major	Requirement: Indicator 3.3.2 Availability of appropriate mechanisms for conflict resolution and records of dialogue and consultation held with natives and relevant stakeholders Finding: Mechanism for conflict resolution was not publicly available and consultations with local communities were not conducted for 2020/2021 Objective evidence: During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation & record verification for Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri, Long Puak, the following were found: 3. Mechanism to resolve disputes not made publicly accessible. 4. No records of dialogue and consultation held with natives and relevant stakeholders for 2021.	i. The document controller misses to update the said mechanism at FPMU public summary. ii. The consultation with the natives and relevant stakeholders could not be held in year 2021 due to Covid-19 pandemic and Longhouses Covid-19 SOPs. Corrective action plan: i. The said mechanism will be update on FPMU public summary at https://www.shinyang.com.my/prod uctsservices/. tree-plantation/lpf0017-long-lamaestate.html ii. The stakeholder consultation will be carried out by February 2022	1.Mechanism to resolve any conflict and grievances between local community and company including Grievance procedure process flow titled 'Mechanisms to Resolve Local Community Issues (SYF / MC & I / P.09)' has been made publicly at website Kejin Long Lama FPMU, https://www.shinyang.com.my/products-services/tree-plantation/lpf0017-long-lama-estate.html 2.The FPMU has consulted their stakeholders as verified 'Minit Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan': i.Long Puak — 17/1/2022 ii.Long Pilah — 9/2/2022 iii.Long Miri — 15/2/2022 Status: Closed

Indicator 4.3.3 ISMA 01/2021	Major	Requirement: Indicator 4.3.3 The right of workers to employment benefits and social protection is assured under applicable law and/or regulations Finding: Sarawak Labour Ordinance [Cap.76(1958 Ed.)] and Minimum Wages Order 2020 were not complied with. Objective evidence: Review of salary slip belonged to (Employee. 550594), Lunah Kebing (Chainsaw (Planted log) operator) found his salary paid for June 2021 of (RM 326.10) was below Minimum Wage Order 2020 rate of RM 42.31 per day.	i.The FPMU failed to follow the Minimum Wages Order 2020 ii.Present wage structure for workers paid by piece rate did not take into consideration the Minimum Wage Order 2020 iii.The FPMU miss to discuss the wages system with Miri Labour Department Corrective action plan: i.Salary for the said workers will be top up for December 2021 salary. ii.The Employment Contract of the workers will be revised with inserted term of follow the Minimum Wages Order 2020 iii.Consultation with Miri Labour Department will be carried out to discuss the wages system use by the FPMU.	i.Verified the payslip of Lunah Kebing for December 2022 where the FPMU has top up the balance of wage for June 2021 into wage in December 2021 ii.The signed of Employment Contract of Lunah Kebing dated 15 December 2021 has been revised with addition of clause on the term of Minimum Wages Order 2020 at Section 5. SALARY. iii.The FPMU had consulted Marudi Labour Department (Mohammad Naazri Bakawi – 085-755963) by phone call on 11 January 2022 to discuss the requirement of Minimum Wages Order 2020 and wages system use by the FPMU. The discussion concluded that the FPMU can used the piece rate system but cannot less than RM1,200.
Indicator 4.4.1 LYD 02/2021	Major (Upgrade previous Minor NCR)	Requirement: Indicator 4.4.1 Forest managers shall evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest operations directly affecting communities, and the people and groups directly affected by the forest operations shall have access to information on the results of the social	Root cause: i. The consultation with the natives and relevant stakeholders could not be held in year 2021 due to Covid-19 pandemic and Longhouses Covid-19 SOPs.	1.Verified Social Impact Assessment (Feb 2022 – Feb 2027). 2.The FPMU has consulted, briefed, and gave a copy of the Social Impact Assessment report

		 Finding: Local communities interviewed has no access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations Objective evidence: Upgrading from previous Minor NCR 3. During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation & record verification with Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri, Long Puak, it was confirmed they were not aware on the access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations. 4. No records that the results of the social impact evaluations had been distributed to local communities. 	ii. The latest SIA still on progress Corrective action plan: The SIA report will get done and will be distributed to local communities by February 2022	to local community as verified 'Minit Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan': i.Long Puak – 17/1/2022 ii.Long Pilah – 9/2/2022 iii.Long Miri – 15/2/2022 iv.Long Tepen – 22/4/2022 Status: Closed
Indicator 4.5.2 LYD 03/2021	Major (Upgrade previous Minor NCR)	Requirement: Indicator 4.5.2 Appropriate mechanisms are employed to expeditiously resolve grievances and provide fair and equitable compensation for any loss or damage affecting the local communities' legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest operations. Finding: Grievances from Long Lunyim, Long Tepen and Long Bemang had not been handled accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09	Root cause: i. Liaison Committee Document Controller (LCDC) miss to fill the Complaint/Grievance form. ii. There is miss communication between on-ground staff with the HQ management this cause of the management not knowing the Grievance issue. Corrective action plan:	1.Grievances from Long Lunyim Pelutan and Long Tepen in 2018/2019 has been recorded in the grievance form dated 22/4/2022 titled 'Local Community's Complaint/ Disputes/Grievance Form'. The issues were on (i)sedimentation in river and (ii)maintain pipeline with clean water for the compensation based on agreement dated 1/9/2015. Both

Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 SOP dated 25/09/2019 and the latest revision of this procedure Rev 5 dated 18/06/2021

Objective evidence:

Upgrading from Previous Minor NCR

- 4. It was found that grievances from Long Lunyim and Long Tepen had been voiced out to the FPMU representative several times in 2018/2019. However, the grievances had not been handled accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 SOP dated 25/09/2019 and the latest revision of this procedure Rev 5 dated 18/06/2021.
- 5. It was found the Minit Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan dated 30/03/2020 addressed the mediation between Shin Yang Kejin and Long Bemang. However, the grievances had not been handled accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 5 dated 18/06/2021.
- 6. The following activities as per SOP

- i. Liaison Committee Document Controller (LCDC) will fill the Complaint/Grievance form on behalf of the complainant by December 2021
- ii. Meeting will be conducted with the complainant to inform the complainant about action identified and undertaken by the FPMU February 2022

parties have met to discuss the issues on 22/4/2022 as verified meeting minute titled 'Minit Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan'. Both parties have agreed and understand the actual situation that the sedimentation in Sg. Palutan was not caused by the FPMU operation but by other company. And as refer to agreement, no statement that the FPMU need to do maintenance work for the pipeline.

2.The FPMU has handled the grievances from Long Bemang (surat aduan 22/10/2020) as verified through Grievance Form dated 22/12/2021 and meeting minute 'Minit Mesyuarat Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan' dated 20/4/2022.

During the meeting between LPF/0017 management with head of village and community representatives of Long Bemang, both parties have understood the issued and solved the grievances as below:

i)The FPMU has explained that the land claim area (NCR) which located at Coupe 6A is under

		mechanism were not followed: d. Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) had not completed the Complaint/Grievance form on behalf of the complainant. e. Investigation by the Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) and meeting with the complainant had not been conducted. f. Inform the complainant about action identified and undertaken.		Telang Usan Protected Forest. This coupe also was not within the certification area. ii)The villagers could request the assessment report of EIA and Permit to Enter Coupe (PEC) to check for any impact from forest plantation operation to the surrounding environment including community. Since the location of Long Bemang located at 14.5 km from the nearest licensed boundary of LPF/0017. Impact from the forest plantation operation was very minimum. Iii)Water catchment that used by community of Long Bemang is located outside of licensed area LPF/0017. Status: Closed
Indicator 8.2.1 LYD 04/2021	Major	Requirement: Indicator 8.2.1 Forest managers shall gather 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.	Root cause: Lack of knowledge among the FPMU regarding the monitoring of items (a) to (e) listed in Criterion 8.2 Corrective action plan:	The procedure 'SYF/MC&I Procedure to Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental, and Economic Impacts for FPMU' has been revised on 7/12/2021 where amendment has been made where any affected stakeholders
		Finding: The latest Procedure for monitoring social impact limiting local communities located within 3 km and adjacent to FPMU	The FPMU will review the current procedure and will be revise by December 2021	

		only		program.
		Objective evidence: SYF/MC&I Procedure to Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental, and Economic Impacts for FPMU has been revised to Rev 4 dated 16/06/2020 only which is against the MC&I SFM requirement to cover all affected parties.		Status: Closed
Indicator 8.4.1 MRS 03 2021	Major (Upgrade previous Minor NCR)	Requirement: Indicator 8.4.1 - Forest managers shall incorporate the results and findings of the monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest management plan. Finding: Corrective action plan for the Minor NCR LYD 4/2019 was not effectively implemented.	Root cause: The monitoring result from EECA, IECA and Social Monitoring have not been incorporated into the new revision of the FPMP due to the EECA, IECA and Social Monitoring not yet done for year 2021 due to Covid-19 pandemic. Corrective action plan:	Social monitoring has been conducted with Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pilah, Long Tepen / Palutan and Long Lunyim from January to April 2022. These monitoring activities has been updated in the FPMP at section 16.3.2 Social impacts.
		Objective evidence: Monitoring result from EECA, IECA and Social Monitoring have not been incorporated into the new revision of the FPMP: 3) Monitoring result from Internal Environmental Compliance Audit(IECA) and External Environmental Compliance Audit (EECA) for 2018 and 2019 4) Social Monitoring of Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long	i. The FPMU will write in to NREB to carry out EECA and IECA by January 2022 ii. The social monitoring will be carried out for the said long houses by February 2022 iii. The said monitoring result will be incorporated to new revision of the FPMP once the monitoring is done by February 2022	While for Monitoring of Internal Environmental Compliance Audit (IECA) has been conducted on 18-20/5/2020. However, External Environmental Compliance Audit (EECA) for year 2020 and 2021 yet to be carried out due to Covid-19. The FPMU has communicated with NREB in April 2022. These monitoring also has been updated in the FPMP (Jan 2014-Dec 2023,

		Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, Long Sunyim / Lunyim		Rev.009; 11 May 2022) at section 16.3.1 Environmental Impacts. Status: Closed
Indicator 6.2.5 LYD 05/2021	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 6.2.5 Forest workers and local communities shall be made aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the FPMU. Finding: Forest workers and local communities were not aware endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the FPMU. Objective evidence: 4. Interview with forest workers and local	Root cause: i. The internal training has been conducted for the forest workers, however there some forest workers absent. during the training ii. Awareness activities/training among the local community not yet conducted for year 2021 due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team. Status: Effectiveness of implementation of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.
		 4. Interview with forest workers and local communities confirmed that were not aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the FPMU. 5. No records of awareness activities such as briefing, posters and publications were found at Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri and Long Puak 6. No record of ERT briefing attendance list 	i. Re-training of the ERT will be conducted for the forest workers by February 2022 ii. Awareness activities/training among the local community will be conducted by February 2022	
Indicator 6.7.1	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 6.7.1 – Oil, fuel, tyres, containers, liquid, and solid non-organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal	Root cause: i. The scheduled waste store was incorrectly labeled due to the on-	Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team.

MRS 01 2021	Minor	Finding: Management of scheduled wastes was not in accordance with the legal requirements. Objective evidence: 1. The date of SW102: Used batteries (60+batteries) as 13/10/2021 at the scheduled waste store was incorrectly labelled. Date of new generation of new scheduled waste for the batteries should be after 25 May 2021 (date of latest scheduled waste disposal) 2. Transfer of used battery to Shin Yang Headquarter was without approval from DOE. 3. Battery containment not available at scheduled waste store. 4. Auditor has found damage to the leaking oil collection system (cracked oil collection drain) at the genset house. No oil sump at the end of the oil collection drain. 5. The oil sump for skid tank was not covered.	ground in-charge having mistaken in the label. ii. The person in-charge not fully aware of the Environmental Quality (Schedule Wastes) Regulations 2005 Corrective action plan: i. Internal re-training will be provided to the person in-charge of the scheduled waste by January 2022 ii. The FPMU will submit Notification of Schedule Waste for used battery to DOE and will be dispose of at prescribed premises only by February 2022 iii. The FPMU will be built the battery containment, oil sump at the generator house and cover of the oil sump for skid tank by January 2022	Status: Effectiveness of implementation of the corrective action plan will be verified during next audit.
Indicator 7.1.1 MRS 02 2021	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 7.1.1 - Availability and implementation of forest management plan including consideration of risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the standard.	Root cause: i. The document controller not fully aware of the SFM standard ii. The latest SIA still on progress Corrective action plan:	Corrective action plan was accepted by audit team. Status: Effectiveness of implementation of the corrective action plan will

		Finding: The FPMP did not comply with the MC&I SFM requirements. Objective evidence: The FPMP 2014-2023 did not include these requirements: vi. Management policies still referring to MC&I Forest Plantation.v2 vii. Update the results of SIA. viii. Update monitoring result from social impact assessment ix. (j) Update the Description of stakeholder consultation with relevant gov. agencies, local communities, and NGOs x. Risk and opportunities (R&D, market, disease, turnover, etc.)	i. The FPMP will be revise by February 2022 ii. The SIA report will get done by February 2022	be verified during next audit.
Indicator 1.4.1	OFI#1	Availability of documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and these Principles and Criteria. The management could review any conflict between MC&I SFM and applicable laws such as Adat Iban, Land Code and Forest Ordinance 2015.	Not required corrective action plan.	Status: The implementation will be verified during next audit.
Indicator 4.2.3	OFI#2	Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest workers in the workplace.	Not required corrective action plan.	Status: The implementation will be verified during next audit.

		 i. Pressure meter for acetylene and oxygen cylinder at workshop was found damaged. ii. Chain block used at workshop was without safety latch. iii. Registration no. of air compressor at workshop was faded. iv. Fire extinguishers at genset has expired on 9/10/2021. While fire extinguisher at workshop has expired on 18/10/2019 and had been used. 		
Indicator 4.2.5	OFI#3	Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials. PPE and hazard signage were not displayed at genset store such as earplug and safety boot, 'Mudah Terbakar' and 'Dilarang Merokok'.	Not required corrective action plan.	Status: The implementation will be verified during next audit.

Corrective Actions Taken and Final Status on NCRs and OFIs Raised During Previous Audit (2019)

Indicator	Specification Major/Minor/ OFI	Detail Non-conformances	Corrective Action Taken	Verification by Assessor
Indicator 1.5.2 NCR No.: MRS 01 2019	Major	Requirement: Indicator 1.5.2 - Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities. Finding: Audit team has found boundary mark for conservation area, coupe, certified area and licence area were not clearly demarcate on the ground. Objective evidence: 1. No marking of magenta colour except red paint marking at licence area (including SA area) at Coupe 1A (N03° 47′ 25.8″, E114° 29′ 39.0″) 2. At Block 66 & 67 in Coupe 03A, the marking of orange, magenta and yellow paints only marked for 20 m from roadside. Further up 20 m, only yellow paint was marked.	The said area will be marked onground by using color painted by 21/12/2019. Re-training on the demarcation procedure will be given to the surveyor team by 21/12/2019. Tentative schedule for onground demarcation will be established to make sure onground demarcation is carried out smoothly by 18/11/2019.	The FPMU has demarcated licence and coupe area at Coupe 1A and Block 66 & 67 in Coupe 03A on 23 February 2020 as per boundary demarcating procedure. Training on the procedure also had been conducted on the same day – 23 February 2020. The FPMU has established On-ground Demarcation Schedule which is twice a year for every coupe. The demarcation will be carried on license boundary, coupe boundary, block boundary, riparian buffer zone, SA area, stream buffer zone, terrain IV, HCV area, etc. Status: Closed.
Indicator 4.4.1 NCR No. : LYD02/2019	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 4.4.1 Forest plantation managers shall evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest plantation management operations directly affecting communities, and the people and	The SIA team will complete the assessment by 15/01/2020. The result of assessment will be present to the relevant	During SIRIM-Stakeholder's consultation & record verification with Long Pilah, Long Tepen, Long Miri, Long Puak, it was confirmed they were not aware on the access to

plantation management operations shall have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.

Finding: No records has been found to present that the new social impact evaluation (SIA) has been conducted and local communities affected have access to the results

Objective evidence:

The following records & report has not been made available during the audit for the new SIA:

- 1. For records of meetings and/or consultations between forest plantation manager and affected local communities with Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, and Long Sunyim / Lunyim
- Report on social impact assessment covering all village; Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, and Long Sunyim / Lunyim

is done.

No records that the results of the social impact evaluations had been distributed to local communities.

Status:

impact evaluations.

Due to recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit, the Minor NCR LYD02/2019 was upgraded to Major NCR LYD02/2021 during this Surveillance 1 audit.

Indicator	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 4.5.2 Appropriate	The EDMIL will review and	1	It was found that grievances from
4.5.2	IVIIIOI	mechanisms within relevant federal and	investigate the grievances	1.	Long Lunyim and Long Tepen had
4.5.2		state legal frameworks are employed to	furthermore by 10/01/2020 and		been voiced out to the FPMU
NCR No.:		resolve grievances involving loss or damage	the result will be presented to		representative several times in
LYD03/2019			the relevant community after		•
11003/2019		affecting the local people's legal or	investigating is done.		2018/2019. However, the grievances had not been handled
		customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest plantation	investigating is done.		
					accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts
		management operations.			
		Findings Cristoness from Long Lungins and			and Grievances between Local
		Finding: Grievances from Long Lunyim and			Communities Rev 4 SOP dated
		Long Tepen has not been handled			25/09/2019 and the latest revision
		accordingly as per SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve Conflicts and			of this procedure Rev 5 dated
				2	18/06/2021.
		Grievances between Local Communities Rev		۷.	It was found the Minit Mesyuarat
		4 dated 25/09/2019			Bersama Masyarakat Tempatan
		Oktout and the co			dated 30/03/2020 addressed the
		Objective evidence:			mediation between Shin Yang
		During interview with Long Lunyim and Log			Kejin and Long Bemang. However,
		Tepen, there are grieveances with regards to			the grievances had not been
		sedimentation in river nearby since the			handled accordingly as per
		FPMU operated. There is agreement dated			SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to
		8/05/2012 between Long Lunyim and Long			Resolve Conflicts and Grievances
		Tepen with Shin Yang Forestry, to provide			between Local Communities Rev 5
		and maintain pipeline with clean water		_	dated 18/06/2021.
		resource for the compensation. Hence, since		3.	The following activities as per SOP
		2018, the issues have not been resolved			mechanism were not followed:
		properly.			a. Liason Committee Document
					Controller (LCDC) had not
		It has been found out that grievances from			completed the
		Long Lunyim and Long Tepen has been			Complaint/Grievance form on
		voiced out to the FPMU representative			behalf of the complainant.
		several times in 2018/2019. This grievance			b. Investigation by the Liason
		has not been handled accordingly as per			Committee Document
		SYF/MC&I/P.09 Mechanism to Resolve			Controller (LCDC) and meeting

		Conflicts and Grievances between Local Communities Rev 4 dated 25/09/2019: i. The Liason Committee Document Controller (LCDC) has not completed the Complaint/Notification form. i. Primary investigation by the Camp Manager and meeting with the complainant has not been conducted. i. The follow up if the grievances have been resolved		with the complainant had not been conducted. c. Inform the complainant about action identified and undertaken. Status: Due to recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit, Minor NCR LYD03/2019 was upgraded to Major NCR LYD03/2021 during this Surveillance 1 audit.
Indicator 6.9.1 NCR No.: ANS01/2019	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 6.9.1 Document, control and monitor the use of exotic species to avoid adverse ecological impacts. Finding: The monitoring of exotic tree species to avoid adverse ecological impacts was not conducted by monthly Objective evidence: The record of monitoring for planted exotic tree species from August 2018 to September 2019 was not available during audit. The latest monitoring was done on 20 July 2018.	The monitoring schedule will be established by 25/11/2019. Re-training will be given to the person in-charge by 25/11/2019.	Record of monitoring for planted exotic tree species has been made available during audit. The latest monitoring was done in June 2021. The monitoring was conducted by monthly. No sign of invasive species outbreaks as reported. Status: Closed.
Indicator 8.1.2 NCR No.: LYD01/2019	Major	Requirement: Indicator 8.1.2 Forest plantation managers shall identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest plantation management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental, and	The FPMU will write to NREB officer regarding the water quality monitoring issue by 23/12/2019 as the evidence that the monitoring was carried out based on the ECA term and condition.	The FPMU has sent a letter to NREB on 6 February 2020. And NREB has replied on 9 March 2020 with letter titled "Query on Water Quality Monitoring for Long Lama Forest Plantation under LPF/0017, Miri Division. The letter stated that

		economic impacts. Finding: Monitoring has not been conducting adequately for Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) and Social Impact Objective evidence: Upgrading from Previous Minor NCR 1. EIA requirement to conduct environment monitoring & submission of the EMR every 3 month to NREB. The last submission was on 25 June 2019 but only for water quality sample taken on 10/05/2018 & 25/04/2018. No records found for 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) were found during this audit as per EIA requirement. 2. The evidence on social monitoring (the impact from forest plantation operations) has not been found for Jan-Dec 2018 as per SYF/MC&I/P.05 Procedure for Monitor Social, Ecological, Environmental and Economic Impacts Rev. 2 dated 7/08/2017 for Long Tepen, Long Lunyim and Uma Akeh	The social monitoring form will be revised, and the monitoring will be re-done by 23/12/2019.	submission of the EMR including quarterly monitoring of water quality is no longer required since this project has migrated to Environmental Compliance Audit (ECA). However, the ECA must include the Environmental Quality Monitoring component. Audit team has verified and accepted the 1st Environmental Compliance Audit Report (IECA) for audit period 18-20 May 2020 with water quality monitoring report at Chapter 5: Environmental Status. Social monitoring has been conducted by the FPMU as per procedure for Long Tepen, Long Tunyim and Uma Akeh on 15 January and 20 February 2020 as verified through 'Borang Pemantauan Impak Sosial Operasi Pengurusan Hutan' Status: Closed
Indicator 8.4.1 NCR No.: LYD04/2019	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 8.4.1 Relevant results of monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the Forest Plantation Management Plan	be incorporate into the new	Monitoring result from EECA, IECA and Social Monitoring have not been incorporated into the new revision of the FPMP: 1. Monitoring result from Internal
2.504,2015		Finding: Monitoring result from EMR and Social Monitoring has not been incorporated		Environmental Compliance Audit(IECA) and External

		Objective evidence: The following has yet to be incorporated into the new revision of FPMP: 1. Monitoring result from EMR of 2018 (July, Oct) and 2019 (Jan, April) 2. Social Monitoring of Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, Long Sunyim / Lunyim		Environmental Compliance Audit (EECA) for 2018 and 2019 2. Social Monitoring of Long Lama, Uma Akeh, Sungai Dua / Long Pangai, Uma Bawang, Long Puak, Long Laput, Long Miri, Long Pila, Long Tepen / Palutan, Long Sayan, Long Sunyim / Lunyim Status: Due to recurrence of the same issue as raised during previous audit, the Minor NCR LYD 04/2019 for Indicator 8.4.1 was upgraded to Major NCR MRS 03 2021 during this Surveillance 1 audit.
Indicator 9.4.1 MRS02/2019	Minor	Requirement: Indicator 9.4.1 - Forest plantation managers shall conduct, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest plantation management, annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCV area in forest plantation areas. Finding: 1. The monitoring timeframe for HCV area stated in the SOP and public summary were not syncronized. 2. The monitoring of HCV area was not conducted by annually. Objective evidence: 1. The public summary for HCV	· ·	The monitoring of water catchment and salt lick areas have been carried out on 28 November 2019, 14 April 2020, 8 May 2020 and 17 October 2021 as verified in the record titled 'Senarai Semak Pemantauan Kawasan FPMU'. Status: Closed.

	Management and Monitoring at http://www.shinyang.com.my stated that the monitoring time frame for water catchment area is by annual monitoring. And for salt lick monitoring will be conducted by periodically. These monitoring timeframe for water catchment and salt lick were not stated in the SOP 'Procedure and Guideline for Identification, Demarcation, Mapping and Conservation' dated 24/7/2017. 2. The monitoring of water catchment and salt lick areas have exceeded 1 year where the previous monitoring was conducted on 15/8/2018 and 16/4/2018.		
Indicator 10.7.1 MRS03/2019	Requirement: Indicator 10.7.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines and/or procedures to control the outbreaks of pests, diseases, and fire, as well as invasive plant introductions, if any, for forest plantation areas. Finding: The management has not monitored firefighting equipment by annually as per SOP 'Forest Fire Management Plan for LPF0017: Long Lama Estate'. Objective evidence: The forest fire equipment at 'PILIBOMBA'	Tentative schedule for firefighting equipment will be established to make sure the facilities is functioning. The said mobile water tank will be fixed up and the hose reel will be replaced with new one by 13/12/2019.	Record inspection of forest fire equipment at 'PILIBOMBA' station titled 'Maintenance Fire Equipment Checklist' was verified. The inspection was carried out by monthly with latest record dated 21 October 2021. The condition of fire equipment such as mobile water tank and hose reel are in good condition as verified during audit. Status: Closed.

		station such as mobile water tank and hose reel were not in good condition and monitored. There was no evidence that this firefighting equipment were checked for year 2019.		
Indicator 4.2.3	OFI	Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest plantation workers in the workplace. Certificate of fitness for SW PMT 8745 Lesen Air Receiver / Pengandung Tekanan Tak Berapi has been expired since 16/02/2019 while request to DOSH for the renewal has been made on 14/01/2019. The communication and follow up with DOSH can be further improved to resolve this in timely manner.	Not required.	Certificate of fitness for SW PMT 8745 Lesen Air Receiver / Pengandung Tekanan Tak Berapi was expired since 16/02/2019 while request to DOSH for the renewal has been made on 14/01/2019. The FPMU has follow up with DOSH via email and replied by DOSH on 10 November 2021 for inspection. Status: Closed.
Indicator 6.7.1	OFI	Oil, fuel, containers, liquid and solid non- organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner. The FPMU has used online system of eswiss, hence during the audit the inventory record (Jadual Kelima) can only show the recent month. The retrieval of hardcopy records can be further improved, shall the online system are not available	Not required.	All scheduled wastes inventory record, consignment notes and eSWIS were made available as verified. Status: Closed

Indicator	OFI	Forest plantation managers shall be aware of	Not required.	The forest manager / estate in-charge
7.2.2		new scientific and technical information		has attended new scientific and
		pertinent to the management of the planted		technical information pertinent to the
		area to be certified.		management of the planted area for
				year 2021 as below:
		The forest plantation manager / estate in-		1) Industrial Forest Plantation
		charge could actively participate in any new		Seminar – Advancing
		scientific and technical training or seminar in		Sustainable Forestry Through
		the future as attended by R&D Officer for		Aggressive Industrial Forest
		training course on the Risks of Harmful		Plantation
		Diseases to the Forest Plantation in Sarawak.		2) Webinar on new herbicide
				from BASF
				3) Mini-Webinar Sungkai Tree
				(Peromena canescens) for ITP
				and FLR
				4) 3 rd IUFRO Acacia Webinar
				2021
				Status: Closed.
Indicator	OFI	Forest plantation managers shall provide	Not required.	During this audit, the FPMU
8.1.3		relevant documents for identifying all forest		management had conducted an
		products leaving the planted area to be		internal audit and a management
		certified so that their origin could be easily		review meeting as required in the
		determined.		SOP; SYF / MC & I / P.01 Procedure for
				Internal Audit and SYF / MC & I / P.02
		The management planning to conduct		Procedure for Management Review
		internal audit and management review for		Meeting. The internal audit for
		year 2019 in December 2019 which has		LPF0017 was held on 7-9 December
		exceeded 12 months period from previous		2020 while Management Review
		internal audit on 3-5 November 2018.		meeting was conducted on 11 January
				2021.
			of Donort	Status: Closed.