



**PUBLIC SUMMARY
RECERTIFICATION AUDIT (4th CYCLE) ON
NEGERI SEMBILAN FOREST MANAGEMENT UNIT
FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION**

**Certificate Number: FMC-NF 00002
Date of First Certification: 27 September 2013
Audit Date: 12 - 16 June 2023
Date of Public Summary: 26 January 2024**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Recertification audit for forest management certification on the Negeri Sembilan State Forestry Department – Negeri Sembilan FMU was conducted from 12 - 16 June 2023. This was an audit conducted following the previous Surveillance 04 audit which was conducted on 26 - 28 July 2022 on the overall forest management system and practices of the FMU against the requirements of the Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification - MC&I SFM (MTCS ST 1002:2021) using the verifiers stipulated for Peninsular, Malaysia.

This Recertification audit was conducted with the full cooperation of the Negeri Sembilan FMU by a three -member team comprising Hj Roslee Jamaludin (Lead Auditor), Azrul Ikhsan Mohamed (Auditor), and Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Auditor).

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. This Recertification audit had resulted in the issuance of two (2) Major and nine (9) Minor Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs). In addition, one (1) Observation for Improvements (OFIs) were raised.

This public summary contains the general information on the Negeri Sembilan FMU, the findings of the Recertification audit, NCRs raised as well as the decision on the continued certification of the FMU.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of FMU

Negeri Sembilan Forest Management Unit

1.2 Contact Person and Address

Name: Tn Haji Saleh Awaludin
Designation: Director
Address: Negeri Sembilan State Forestry Department,
Level 4, Block C, Wisma Negeri
Jalan Dato' Abdul Malek
70503, Seremban
NEGERI SEMBILAN

1.3 General Background on the Negeri Sembilan FMU

The Negeri Sembilan FMU is managed by the Negeri Sembilan State Forestry Department (NSSFD). The NSSFD is committed to the management of the FMU on a sustainable basis. The administration of the FMU is divided into three forest districts namely the Negeri Sembilan Utara, Negeri Sembilan Timur, and Negeri Sembilan Barat Forest Districts.

The Negeri Sembilan FMU initially covered an area of 155,143.72 ha of Permanent Reserved Forests. The area has been reduced to 155,102.04 ha, with 41.25 ha degazetted in 2021. However, during this recertification audit, Negeri Sembilan FMU presented updated information on the FMU's size, which has further reduced to 155,086.50 ha due to additional degazettement of PRF. The notice of degazettement was provided during the previous audit. The forest area is situated approximately between Latitudes 2° 29' N to 3° 5' N and Longitudes 101° 49' E to 102° 35' E in the state of Negeri Sembilan.

A Forest Management Plan (FMP) covering the period from 2016 to 2025 had been written and presented during the audit. The Negeri Sembilan FMU continues to be managed on a sustainable basis with the inland forest area under a Selective Management System on a 30-year rotation period. As for the 12th Malaysia Plan (RMK12) (2021-2025) the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) was set at 10,000 ha or 2,000 ha/year).

The certified FMU area consists mainly of Hill and Upper Hill Dipterocarp Forests with patches of Lowland Dipterocarp Forest which are currently protected mainly for research purposes.

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

1.4 Date First Certified

27 September 2013

1.5 Location of the FMU

The FMU is located between 2° 29' N to 3° 5' N and Longitudes 101° 49' E to 102° 35' E.

1.6 Forest Management System

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

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

During the 12th Malaysia Plan (RMK 12 - 2021-2025), the Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) was set at 10,000 hectares, equivalent to 2,000 hectares per year.

1.8 Environmental and Socioeconomic Context

The Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) of the FMU had been completed in 2007 and was available during the audit. Sensitive areas were demarcated, mapped, and protected in specific conservative forest use categories. Such areas included high elevation areas (1,000 m or higher) steep slopes (>40 degrees), riparian buffers. HCVF areas were identified, demarcated, mapped, and systematically protected. The FMU has indicated measures to mitigate the environmental impacts identified in the environmental impact assessment. Review of the FMP (2016-2025) indicated that mitigation measures had been incorporated in the FMP.

Logging operations are also undertaken in compliance with several guidelines and systems that ensure the environment is conserved. Selection of tree for felling is guided by the SMS which only allows trees above a cutting limit to be removed and ensures that sufficient advanced regeneration is retained to enable the forest to recover within a 30-year cutting cycle.

Since most of Orang Asli Reserves is located at the peripheries of PRFs, the existing law does not prohibit Orang Asli's tenure right to enter the PFR including concession areas to collect non-forest products for their daily use. Orang Asli who had settled in the forest before it was gazetted as PRFs were also allowed to continue hunting and gathering in the PRFs and cultivating the areas that they had converted to farming before the PRF gazettement.

Village representatives were briefed and consulted by the NSSFD officers together with the logging contractors before forest harvesting commence. The potential impact and villagers concern usually will be discussed during meetings. Burial site, water catchment areas, water supply sites and rivers used by local communities as well as non-forest products such as fruit trees and honey were protected as provisioned in harvesting regulations.

Issue of fair and equitable compensation for the commercial utilisation of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples was a non-issue for NSSFD. The FMU has the appropriate mechanism for fair and equitable compensations for commercialization. The FMU has established a Compensation Mechanism for Payment of Compensation to the Rights of Orang Asli Traditional Knowledge Commercialised by the Forestry Department "(Mekanisma Bayaran Pampasan Kepada Hak Pengetahuan Tradisi Orang Asli yang Dikomersilkan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan).

2 AUDIT PROCESS

2.1 Audit Dates

12 – 16 June 2023 (15 man-days)

2.2 Audit Team

Haji Roslee Jamaludin	(Lead Auditor)
Azrul Ikhsan Mohamed	(Auditor)
Puteri Arlydia Abdul	(Auditor)

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

2.3 Standard Used

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

2.4 Stakeholder Consultations

A one-month stakeholder consultation was conducted beginning May 2023, to solicit feedback from stakeholders on the compliance of the Negeri Sembilan FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM. The comments by the stakeholders and responses by the audit team are shown in **Attachment 3**.

2.5 Audit Process

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

For each indicator, the auditors conducted either a documentation review, consultation with the relevant personnel of the FMU, local community, or stakeholders, or a field audit or a combination of these methods. Depending on the compliance with the verifiers for a particular indicator, the auditors then decided on the degree of the FMU's overall compliance with the indicator and decided whether to issue a major or minor NCR or an OFI, which is defined as follows:

- (i) a major NCR is 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 conducted with the Orang Asli communities in Kampung Rangoi, Kampung Charik, and Kampung Belahoi. Additionally, interviews were held with the Chairman of KPPHMSM, representatives from PERHILITAN and the Department of Environment, as well as the field staff and contractors in Negeri Sembilan FMU.

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

3 SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

A total of two (2) Major Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs), nine (9) Minor NCRs, and one (1) Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs) were raised to the Negeri Sembilan FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM during this Recertification audit. The audit team meticulously reviewed the proposed root causes and corrective action plans presented by Negeri Sembilan FMU in response to NCRs and OFIs identified during the recertification audit. The initial evidence submission received on 1 August 2023 was considered inadequate, prompting an extension of the evidence submission deadline until 31 October 2023. On 24 September 2023, Negeri Sembilan FMU submitted a revised corrective action plan and evidence, specifically addressing Major NCRs 1.5.2 and 4.4.1. However, these submissions were also not accepted, leading to further requests for additional evidence and information by the audit team. Subsequent evidence submissions on 23 November 2023, and the final ones on 15 and 19 December 2023, underwent thorough review and eventually led to the closure of the Major NCRs on 21 December 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 Negeri Sembilan 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.

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

Regarding Criterion 6.10, there was no new conversion of natural forest to any other land uses occurred in the FMU during the intervening period since the last audit. On Criterion 6.11 and 6.12, there was no conversion of severely degraded forests to forest plantations or afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems in the FMU.

As the major NCR raised during this Recertification audit had been closed out, the audit team had therefore recommended that the Certificate for Forest Management awarded to Negeri Sembilan FMU be renewed for another 5 years from 29 December 2023 until 28 December 2028.

The summary on the findings of the Recertification audit on Negeri Sembilan FMU against the requirements of the MC&I SFM are as follows:

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Principle 1 Compliance with Laws and Principles</p>	<p>The Negeri Sembilan State Forestry Department (NSSFD) has been confirmed to maintain comprehensive records of national and local laws, regulations, and policies related to forest management. These documents are accessible to all Negeri Sembilan FMU staff members. Interviews with forest managers and officers in both active and closed harvesting areas in Kenaboi and Senaling Inai Forest Reserves (FR) have confirmed their awareness and understanding of these laws and regulations. Documentation review confirmed that offences that occurred from January to May 2023 have been adequately recorded. The offences have also been appropriately addressed, as evidenced in the document 'Kutipan Bayaran Kompaun dan Gantirugi Pada Tahun 2023'.</p> <p>A comprehensive list of all relevant fees, royalties, taxes, and charges has been confirmed and verified. Verification of the payment records shows that the payments are in line with applicable charges and have been recorded appropriately.</p> <p>Interviews with forest managers and officers show that they are aware and knowledgeable about relevant international agreements such as the Red List, International Labour Organization Conventions (ILO), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994, Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat 1971, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES). These agreements, to which Malaysia is a</p>	<p>Site inspection in Lenggeng FR revealed that the access road was constructed without approval. Additionally, three workers were employed without sub-licence approval. Consequently, the Minor NCR issued on Indicator 1.5.2 was upgraded to a Major NCR.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>signatory, were confirmed to be available at the FMU's office.</p> <p>A thorough evaluation of conflicts between laws, regulations, and Principles and Criteria has been confirmed to have been conducted by the FMU, as evidenced through the minutes of the meeting 'Pelaporan Mesyuarat Pelarasan Maklumat Sumber Hutan Negeri Sembilan 2022'. The meeting involved various departments and agencies and discussed issues related to forest area and land statuses in the FMU. Consequently, the Minor NCR issued on Indicator 1.4.1 in the previous audit was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>Negeri Sembilan FMU is legally protected by provisions in the National Forestry Act 1984 Sections 7 to 13. The FMU effectively controls encroachment, illegal harvesting, and other unauthorized activities through scheduled monitoring and enforcement activities, including the installation of 18 boom-gates in hotspot areas. Verification of the maps and site inspection shows that the licence boundaries are properly marked and demarcated.</p> <p>The audit team reviewed the evidence submitted by Negeri Sembilan FMU for the closure of the upgraded Major NCR on Indicator 1.5.2. The provided documents include necessary approval letters, site visit records, amendments to the extraction plan, and warning letters to the involved contractors. The evidence submitted was thoroughly reviewed and accepted by the audit team, leading to the closure of the Major NCR on 21 December 2023.</p> <p>The policy on commitment to sustainable forest management and the requirements under MC&I SFM have been confirmed to be adopted by Negeri Sembilan FMU. The policy, 'Dasar Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia 2020' has been integrated into Negeri Sembilan State's policy. Documentation reviews, as well as Interviews with FMU's staff, forest workers, and contractors, confirmed that this policy has been effectively communicated throughout the organization. This policy is publicly accessible through: http://forestry.ns.gov.my/index.php/my/.</p>	
Principle 2	A comprehensive list of documentation	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p>	<p>concerning the legal status and forest use rights for Negeri Sembilan FMU has been confirmed to be maintained and regularly updated by NSSFD. Forest reserve gazettement and de-gazettement documents, along with various documents related to concession agreements, logging licenses, entry and road permits, and usage permits, were observed at the FMU's office and verified. Grievance mechanisms for land claims and conflicts are in place, as evidenced by established procedures and interviews with forest managers and local communities.</p> <p>Indigenous Peoples' forest use rights are documented under the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (Revised 1974) and have been confirmed as accessible at the FMU's office. Indigenous People and other local communities lack legal ownership rights in Permanent Reserve Forests (PRFs). However, according to the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 19), Indigenous Peoples have the right to access and collect resources for personal use. Stakeholder consultations with indigenous communities have confirmed that they can access the forest to gather resources such as bitter beans (petai), wild fruits, fish, honey, medicinal plants, and handicraft materials. Forest managers have also been confirmed to recognize, respect, and collaborate with holders of recognized legal or customary tenure or use rights. NSSFD actively monitors the movements of Indigenous people to ensure no land clearings in the PRFs. Interviews with Indigenous communities have confirmed that the use rights of Orang Asli were respected, with no reported conflicts.</p> <p>Mechanisms for resolving disputes over tenure claims and use rights have been confirmed, as evidenced by the established procedure 'PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan 'Prosedur Pengendalian Aduan dan Maklumbalas Pelanggan'. Verification of records, as well as interviews with communities, has confirmed that no disputes over tenure claims and use rights have been raised since the previous audit.</p>	
<p>Principle 3 Indigenous People's Rights</p>	<p>Relevant documents related to the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands within federal, state, and local laws, including the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 (Revised 1974), National Forestry Act, 1984, and the United Nations Declaration on</p>	<p>Documentation review and stakeholder consultation with the indigenous communities revealed that Negeri Sembilan FMU has not yet conducted a stakeholder dialogue with the indigenous communities on the mechanism for</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007, were confirmed to be available at the FMU's office. NSSFD was also confirmed not to have been involved in any forest operation or development projects in the Orang Asli Reserves and Areas, as well as in any legally recognized Orang Asli settlements. Control of these lands and resources remained under the Orang Asli villagers. A dispute mechanism regarding the use of land and resources belonging to the Indigenous Communities was confirmed to have been established through the use of the PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan 'Prosedur Pengendalian Aduan dan Maklumbalas Pelanggan.'</p> <p>Forest management practices in Negeri Sembilan FMU were confirmed not to have posed any direct or indirect threat to the indigenous communities' resources or tenure rights. A list of species and resources used by the local communities was addressed in the macro-level environmental impact assessment (MEIA) in 2007 and is being monitored by NSSFD. Interviews with the indigenous communities and Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli (JAKOA) confirmed that any logging activities only occurred in the PRFs and have not threatened the land use and forest resources of the Orang Asli communities in Negeri Sembilan FMU.</p> <p>Procedures to identify and protect sites of special cultural, ecological, economic, or religious significance to local communities were confirmed and verified. The identification procedures are outlined in the FMP under sections 6.7.3 (Preservation of Special Sites) and 6.7.4 (Management and Monitoring of Special Sites). Ground verification confirmed the implementation of these procedures where the location was adequately identified together with the assistance of the indigenous communities and has been clearly demarcated. Any conflict or issues arising on the identification and access of these sites are dealt with under the procedure 'PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan Prosedur Pengendalian Aduan dan Maklumbalas Pelanggan.'</p> <p>There is no application of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices by local communities in Negeri Sembilan FMU's forest operations, as confirmed through verification of records and interviews with the FMU's workers, indigenous communities, and JAKOA's personnel. There is also no indication that such</p>	<p>conflict resolution. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 3.3.2 was issued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>knowledge is used by external parties for commercial utilization. Procedures for fair and equitable compensation for the use of such knowledge will be addressed through the 'Persetujuan Pampasan Untuk Pengetahuan Tradisi Pribumi Berkaitan' and through the Biological Resources and Benefit Sharing Act 2017.</p>	
<p>Principle 4 Community Relations and Workers' Rights</p>	<p>NSSFD has confirmed the establishment of comprehensive training programs, supported by a dedicated training centre, by Negeri Sembilan FMU. The documented 'Kursus & Latihan Tahunan Kakitangan Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Negeri Sembilan Tahun 2023' validates diverse training sessions conducted throughout the year, covering aspects such as dangerous tree management, safety procedures, mountain rescue, and firearms handling. Local infrastructure, facilities, and socio-economic programmes are also confirmed to be provided to FMU's employees. Communities in the vicinity of the FMU are given preferences for employment and contract works, as confirmed by the Chairman of Kesatuan Pegawai-Pegawai Hutan Melayu Semenanjung Malaysia (KPHMSM). No illegal migrant workers, child labour, or forced labour are employed in Negeri Sembilan FMU's management and operation, as affirmed through verification of employment records and interviews with local communities.</p> <p>Negeri Sembilan FMU has effectively disseminated up-to-date information on occupational safety and health (OSH) laws and regulations to forest workers in both Bahasa Malaysia and English. The State Forestry Department's OSH policy is prominently displayed and accessible at the FMU HQ and Forest District offices, and interviews with the workers confirm their awareness of work-related risks associated with their jobs. The FMU has appointed a Safety and Health Officer and conducted Safety and Health Committee meetings for the year 2023. Site visits in active harvesting areas in Kenaboi and Senaling Inai FR show adequately recorded maintenance records for operational vehicles. Site visits to other locations also show that fire extinguishers and first aid kits are properly maintained. Maintenance records for chainsaws and bulldozers also show proper registration and documentation, resulting in the satisfactory closure of both Minor NCRs on Indicators 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 raised during the previous</p>	<p>Documentation review revealed that a JKPP 6 form has not yet been submitted to DOSH by a contractor. The review also revealed that the JKPP 8 form was only submitted at the HQ level, not from the district office level. Therefore, an OFI issued on Indicator 4.2.4 during the previous audit was upgraded to a Minor NCR.</p> <p>Documentation review of the pay slips revealed that nine workers were not covered under SOCSO. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 4.3.3 was issued.</p> <p>Interviews with affected local communities revealed that the social impact assessment results have not yet been shared or made available to them. Therefore, a Minor NCR raised on Indicator 4.4.1 was upgraded to a Major NCR.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>audit.</p> <p>Demarcation of hazardous areas in the FMU is confirmed and verified. Site inspections at Nursery Mantin's storage areas show that they are well-maintained and properly controlled by authorised staff. Operational SOPs, ensuring the safety of forest workers, are prominently displayed in important areas in the FMU. Interviews with the workers confirm their awareness of these SOPs.</p> <p>Negeri Sembilan FMU does not restrict its workers from freely organizing into unions and undertaking collective bargaining. This was confirmed through employment records and interviews with forest workers. Public sector employees are members of CEUPACS and the public sector employee's union. Malay uniformed staff are also members of the KPHMSM union. Contractor workers are not part of any union, but it was confirmed that they are not restricted to join any union of their choice. Collective bargaining for forest workers may be undertaken through their unions, while contractor workers exercise collective bargaining by approaching their immediate employers for negotiations on wages and working conditions.</p> <p>Employment benefits and social protection for both Negeri Sembilan FMU staff and contractor workers are covered under their employment agreements and guaranteed by relevant laws, including the Employment Act 1955, Employees Provident Fund (EPF) Act 1991, Employees' Social Security (SOCSO) Act 1969, and the Industrial Relations Act 1967. Documentation verification, as well as interviews with workers, confirm that deductions for EPF, EIS, and SOCSO are properly conducted.</p> <p>Procedures for addressing worker grievances and conflict resolution are maintained, following guidelines outlined in the 'Peninsular Malaysia Forestry Department Director-General Circular No. 2, 2014'. Grievances raised by Negeri Sembilan FMU's staff are brought to the Departmental Joint/Consultative Council (MBJ), while grievances raised by contractor workers are brought to their immediate superior. Interviews with workers confirm their awareness of these procedures.</p> <p>Forest managers have assessed the social impact of forest operations on communities through consultations, utilizing forms and</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Monthly Reports. Stakeholder consultations with the affected confirm access to the social impact results, available on the Negeri Sembilan FMU's webpage. Results of these social impact assessments have been addressed in the revision of the FMP in 2023, specifically in sub-chapters 4.5, 9.0, and 14.0.</p> <p>The audit team has reviewed the evidence submitted by Negeri Sembilan FMU for the closure of the upgraded Major NCR on Indicator 4.4.1. The consultation reports verified show that the FMU conducted consultations with affected villages, providing information on grievance mechanisms and sharing the results of social impact evaluations. The reports, together with the copies of the SIA results, attendance list, photos, and content of the briefings, were thoroughly reviewed and accepted by the audit team. The Major NCR was satisfactorily closed on 21 December 2023.</p> <p>Existing provisions and measures to prevent loss or damage to the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local communities, within federal, state, and local laws, including the Federal Constitution of Malaysia and the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954, are confirmed to be adequately maintained. No Civil Courts cases related to such loss or damage caused by forest operations have been reported since the last audit, as affirmed through interviews with local communities and JAKOA. Mechanisms to expeditiously resolve grievances and provide fair and equitable compensation are outlined in the 'PK(S) HUTAN-05-Aduan Prosedur Pengendalian Aduan dan Maklumbalas Pelanggan,' publicly accessible through: https://forestry.ns.gov.my/index.php/my/hubungi-kami/maklumbalas-aduan.</p>	
<p>Principle 5 Benefits From the Forest</p>	<p>Budgets have been confirmed to be allocated for the management of Negeri Sembilan FMU by NSSFD. These budgets are utilised for development, management, cess, and federal funds. Incomes collected by NSSFD for the year 2023 include fines, fees, and other miscellaneous payments. The management of the FMU is guided by the FMP 2021-2025, employing the selective management system (SMS). According to the 12th Malaysia Plan, the annual allowable cut (AAC) for Negeri Sembilan FMU is set at 10,000 ha for a</p>	<p>Documentation review for post-harvest activity in Lenggeng FR revealed that the enrichment planting on skid-trail was inadequate. Record of monitoring, inventory, and treatment for the planting in skid trails has also not been conducted. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 5.1.2 was issued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>period of 5 years (2021-2025). However, the total area opened for operation since 2021 until May 2023 is only 2,172.46 ha.</p> <p>Timber extraction is the primary focus in Negeri Sembilan FMU. Optimal timber extractions are confirmed to be implemented through SOPs guided by the 'Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia.' Site inspections in both active and closed harvesting areas confirmed the proper implementation of these SOPs. Overall, directional felling was adequate, with no trees felled across boundaries. Mother trees were appropriately marked and recorded. The residual damage to surrounding areas was acceptable, and no usable logs were left behind. Regular training for forest workers on RIL techniques has been confirmed to be conducted by the FMU, as evidenced through the verification of the training program and interviews with forest workers.</p> <p>Despite timber being the primary product in Negeri Sembilan FMU, the FMU also utilises other forest products, especially non-timber forest products (NTFPs), through the issuance of licences and permits for products other than timber. Quantities of timber and NTFPs were made available and verified.</p> <p>The FMU has confirmed the demarcation of the forest into functional classes to optimise the value of forest services. As of this Recertification audit, a total of 51,019.29 ha of forest in the FMU was classified as water catchment forest. The implementation of RIL techniques ensures the optimisation of productivity while conserving the environment, representing a significant climate-positive practice. Site inspections in active harvesting areas confirmed the implementation of RIL techniques.</p> <p>The AAC, as indicated under the 12th Malaysian Plan 2021-2025 by NSSFD, is set at 10,000 ha or 2,000 ha/year. The maximum allowable removal of timber is capped at 61 m³/ha. Site inspections in active harvesting areas confirmed adherence to the maximum allowable removal threshold and the AAC. Harvesting of non-timber forest products is in small quantities and is primarily utilised by the surrounding local communities.</p>	
Principle 6		

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
<p data-bbox="244 188 410 241">Environmental Impact</p>	<p data-bbox="437 188 959 913">A Macro Environmental Impact Assessment (MEIA) of Negeri Sembilan FMU was conducted in 2007. The MEIA report was made available and thoroughly verified. High biodiversity value sites were identified, and the sensitive areas were confirmed to have been adequately demarcated, mapped, and protected, as evidenced in the FMU's FMP. A list of endangered, rare, and threatened (RTE) flora and fauna is included in the revised FMP, with measures to mitigate potential environmental impacts. Mitigation measures include the implementation of SOPs for harvesting activities and on-the-ground demarcation of sensitive areas. Site inspections in active harvesting areas confirmed the implementation of these procedures, where riparian buffers and areas above 1000 meters were appropriately demarcated and protected. Harvesting operations were guided by an approved plan that include the mitigation measures.</p> <p data-bbox="437 949 959 1435">Procedures for the protection of biodiversity, particularly RTE species, have been established and adhered to by NSSFD. Identification of RTE species, including SOPs for their protection, was confirmed, and verified. Thirty-two fruit species essential for animal food sources were identified and protected in the FMU. Site inspections confirmed that protected trees were adequately marked and protected during harvesting operations. Representative areas for conservation and protection were confirmed through the establishment and maintenance of eight Virgin Jungle Reserves (VJRs) in the FMU, adequately demarcated and protected.</p> <p data-bbox="437 1471 959 1832">Cooperation with other organizations on the implementation of conservation and management activities was confirmed and verified. One such collaboration is the joint operation with the Department of Wildlife & National Park (PERHILITAN) on wildlife enforcement and monitoring activities in the FMU. Negeri Sembilan FMU also collaborated with Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM) on a phenology study, as evidenced by FRIM's report published on 11 May 2023.</p> <p data-bbox="437 1868 959 2004">Hunting and collecting activities are strictly controlled in Negeri Sembilan FMU. Permits for hunting and fishing have not been issued since the last audit. Posters of protected species are displayed in the</p>	<p data-bbox="991 188 1455 394">Documentation review as well as stakeholder consultations with three local communities revealed that they were not aware of the identification of RTE species in the FMU. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 6.2.5 was issued.</p> <p data-bbox="991 430 1455 636">Site inspection in the active harvesting area in Senaling Inas FR revealed that the construction of water bars and culverts did not adhere to the relevant road specification guideline. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 6.5.2 was issued.</p> <p data-bbox="991 672 1455 855">Site visit in the storage area in Triang PRF revealed that the material safety data sheet (MSDS) for two types of chemicals is outdated. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 6.6.2 was issued.</p> <p data-bbox="991 891 1455 1128">Documentation verification and site inspection revealed that the transition of scheduled waste from one organisation to another was conducted without approval from the Director General of the Department of Environment Malaysia. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 6.7.1 was issued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>FMU, and interviews with workers confirm their awareness of the protected species and the prohibition on hunting in the FMU.</p> <p>Negeri Sembilan FMU diligently follows post-felling inventories, using field manuals and guidelines to ensure the continuous regeneration of residual trees. Monitoring reports, as well as site inspections on skid trails in closed harvesting areas, confirmed adherence to these SOPs and guidelines.</p> <p>Guidelines and procedures for the conservation of genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity were confirmed and verified. These SOPs and guidelines include the Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves, 1987, Forestry Manual 2003, and the FMP. Implementation of these SOPs and guidelines was confirmed during site inspections, where log landings and skid trails were planted with indigenous species in closed harvesting areas. Protection of the environment was also confirmed through the implementation of the SMS system and RIL techniques. Site inspections in active harvesting areas show that harvestable trees were properly marked, and mother trees and protected trees were also adequately marked and protected during harvesting operations. Buffer zones along streams were clearly marked and demarcated, confirming that the harvesting plan considered the need for the conservation of biological corridors.</p> <p>Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems were identified, mapped, and protected in their natural states. These areas are represented through the establishment and maintenance of eight VJRs, totaling 3,802 ha in the FMU. Site inspections on the VJR in Berembun PRF confirmed that the areas are properly demarcated and protected, following guidelines for Virgin Jungle Reserve management. Additional protected areas include watershed zones (51,020 ha), wildlife reserves (9,036 ha), education forests (9,377 ha), research forests (2,987 ha), and recreation forests (3,250 ha). Protection measures for these areas were confirmed and documented in Chapter 6.3 of the FMP.</p> <p>Harvesting procedures/guidelines for soil protection and environmental conservation were confirmed and verified. The procedures are adopted from the</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>'Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003' and the 'Guidelines for Forest Roads, 2010'. Site inspections in active and closed harvesting areas show that RIL techniques, including marking of trees, were properly implemented. Adequate demarcation and markings of riparian buffers were also observed. This observation led to the satisfactory closing of a Minor NCR on Indicator 6.5.4 raised during the previous audit.</p> <p>A comprehensive forest fire management plan for Negeri Sembilan FMU (FFMP) was confirmed and verified. The FFMP outlines the objectives, strategies, responsibilities, and actions for forest fire. A risk assessment on the occurrence of fire was also confirmed to have been conducted by NSSFD, as evidenced in Chapter 7.1 of the FMP.</p> <p>SOP for the management of fertilizer titled "Pembajaan Anak Pokok di Tapak Semaian Mantin, Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Sembilan" was confirmed and verified. Therefore, a Minor NCR raised on Indicator 6.5.6 during the previous audit was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>A policy on environmentally friendly non-chemical pest management, titled 'Dasar Penggunaan Bahan Kimia Dalam Pengurusan Hutan,' was confirmed and verified. The policy is available and can be sighted at the FMU's HQ and the district offices. Interviews with workers in Nursery Mantin show that they are aware of the policy, as well as the SOPs and guidelines for chemical handling. The interviews, as well as training records verified, have also confirmed that the workers have attended appropriate training for chemical handling. The implementation plan for the reduction of the use of chemical pesticides, titled 'Pelan Pelaksanaan Pengurangan Racun Makhluk Perosak,' was also confirmed and verified.</p> <p>SOPs for managing waste disposal were confirmed to have been established in Negeri Sembilan FMU. Interviews with workers and contractors in active harvesting area sites in Kenaboi FR and Senaling Inas FR show that they are aware of these SOPs, as well as the procedures for the management of contaminated soil/sand.</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>There was no application of biological control agents in the FMU.</p> <p>Negeri Sembilan FMU was confirmed not to use any exotic species for their silvicultural treatments in natural forest areas.</p> <p>A total of 3,561 ha of Timber Latex Clone Forest (TLC) plantations were confirmed to have been zoned in the FMU. Environmental, social, and cost-benefit analyses for these approved conversions were confirmed and verified. The forest plantations were also confirmed to have the necessary approvals from relevant authorities. A site visit to Bukit Hijau Plantation confirmed that the EIA mitigation measures for the forest development project are being actively monitored by NSSFD.</p> <p>There was no conversion of severely degraded forests to forest plantations or afforestation of ecologically important non-forest ecosystems in the FMU.</p>	
<p>Principle 7 Management Plan</p>	<p>The FMP 2016-2025 for Negeri Sembilan FMU was confirmed and verified. The verified FMP contains all the necessary information required in Criterion 7.1 a) to j). The revision of the FMP was confirmed to be conducted by NSSFD, as evidenced in the revised FMP 'Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan – Kajian Separuh Penggal (2021-2025) ver. 15/05/2023'. The revised FMP has included the risks and opportunities concerning compliance with the requirements of the MC&I standard. Verification of records and interviews with the forest managers confirmed that they are generally aware of new scientific and technical information pertaining to sustainable forest management.</p> <p>Job descriptions for the employees were confirmed to have been provided by the FMU, as confirmed through the employment records verified in the FMU's HQ and district forest offices. Site inspections in active harvesting areas in Kenaboi FR and Senaling Inas FR also confirmed the availability of the job description and organizational chart. Because of that, the Minor NCR raised on Indicator 7.3.1 during the previous audit was satisfactorily closed.</p> <p>The annual training program for the year 2023, titled 'Pelan Operasi Latihan Jabatan</p>	<p>Knowledge of the staff/workers interviewed shows that they are not fully aware of safety and health, forest checking station management, RTE species of flora and fauna, and chemical handling procedures. Therefore, an OFI on Indicator 7.3.2 was issued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Perhutanan Negeri Sembilan Tahun 2023,' was made available and verified. A total of 33 training courses and workshops have been planned to be conducted for the FMU's employees for the year 2023. The training program for the year 2022 was also verified and confirmed to cover diverse topics like safety, vehicle management, forest inventory, and wood anatomy. Interviews with the workers in Kenaboi FR and Seriting FR confirmed that they are aware of the trainings they received and their respective roles.</p> <p>A summary of the primary elements of the FMP was confirmed and can be publicly accessible through: http://forestry.ns.gov.my/index.php/my/summary/ringkasan-eksekutif. Inclusion of the consideration of risk, fire prevention and control, and a description of stakeholder consultation in the summary has led to the closing of a Minor NCR issued on Indicator 7.4.1 during the previous audit.</p>	
<p>Principle 8 Monitoring and Assessment</p>	<p>Procedures to monitor ecological, environmental, and economic impacts were confirmed to be implemented through monitoring Forms A – D, as required by the Director General's Circulars and the 'Maklumat Kajian Impak Sosial Dalam Sektor Pembalakan'. Site inspections in Kenaboi and Senaling Inas FR confirmed the implementation of these procedures. Internal audit and Management review for Negeri Sembilan FMU were confirmed to have been conducted on 16-19 May and 29 May 2023, respectively. Verification of the internal audit report and management review meeting minutes confirmed adherence to the requirements under Appendix A of Indicator 8.1.3 of the MC&I SFM standard.</p> <p>All relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of Negeri Sembilan FMU's management operation, was confirmed to have been appropriately collected and monitored by NSSFD. The information collected includes the yield of forest products harvested, growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest, composition and observed changes of the flora and fauna, environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations, and costs, productivity, and efficiency of forest management.</p>	<p>Documentation review shows that the monitoring results of ecological, environmental, social, and economic impact have not been incorporated into the revision of the FMP. Therefore, a Minor NCR on Indicator 8.4.1 was issued.</p>

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>Procedures for the tracking of logs from the harvesting area until leaving the FMU were confirmed and verified. NSSFD implemented a robust system for the tracking of logs, using specific codes and systems to guarantee that the logs can be traced back to the stumps and to ensure no illegal logs are included in the system. Among the information required for tracking are tree number, species, log production number, log length, diameter, net volume, block number, compartment number, license number, stumping point, name of recorder, date, and vehicle number.</p> <p>Information pertaining to the summary of the monitoring results, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, was confirmed to be available and is publicly accessible on the FMU's website.</p>	
<p>Principle 9 Maintenance of High Conservation Values</p>	<p>NSSFD was confirmed to have incorporated High Conservation Value Forests (HCV) attributes into its operation and management, as evidenced through the establishment of 3 HCVs in the FMU. The identification of these 3 HCVs, including the option of whether to maintain or enhance them, has been confirmed to be conducted together with various stakeholders. Among the stakeholders consulted are PERHILITAN, JAKOA, local communities, FRIM, and WWF Malaysia. Consideration and protection of the HCVs are clearly stated in Chapter 6.4.2 of the FMP.</p> <p>Measures to demarcate, maintain, and/or enhance the HCVs were confirmed to have been included in Chapter 6.4.2.8 of the FMP, titled 'Tatacara Kawalan Dan Pemantauan Kawasan'. The prescribed measures were verified to be adequate, leading to the closure of a Minor NCR raised on Indicator 9.3.1 during the previous audit. A summary of these measures was confirmed to be available and can be accessed through: http://forestry.ns.gov.my/index.php/my/summary/mc-i/hcvf. The inclusion of these updated measures in the public summary has also led to the closure of an OFI raised on Indicator 9.3.2 during the previous audit.</p> <p>According to Chapter 6.4.2.8 of the FMP 'Tatacara Kawalan Dan Pemantauan Kawasan', monitoring of the HCVs in Negeri Sembilan FMU is conducted at least every 6 months. Reports of these</p>	

Principle	Strengths	Weaknesses
	<p>monitoring activities were made available and verified. The reports mentioned that the sites have been adequately demarcated and measured, as appropriate. Site inspection on the HCV site in Gunung Tampin FR confirmed the implementation of these monitoring activities, where the sites are clearly demarcated, with no signs of damages or encroachments.</p>	

Experiences and Qualifications of Audit Team Members

Names of Audit Team	Role	Qualification and Experience
Hj.Roslee Jamaludin (Forester)	Lead Auditor	<p><u>Academic Qualification:</u> B.Sc. of Forestry (Forest Management), University Putra Malaysia. Diploma in Forestry, Mara Institute of Technology, Malaysia.</p> <p><u>Work Experience:</u> A retiree of Forest Conservator from Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia, with 36 years of experience in forest management, operation and administration. Has been working in various position since appointment in 1977, which includes Assistant Forest Management officer in Kuantan, Forestry Department of Pahang, Assistant District Forest Officer in Kuala Lipis Pahang and Segamat, Johor. Forest Plantation Officer in Johor and Terengganu, Forestry Officer for the State of Malacca. Assistant Director for Forest Harvesting and Industries in Selangor, District Forest Officer in Dungun Terengganu, Assistant Director for Forest Management in Negeri Sembilan and the State Director of Forestry Penang before retirement in April 2015. Has involved in several Working Committee form by the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia to further improve the existing procedures, such as, Forestry Manual, Forest Road Guidelines, Forestry Rules, other guidelines regarding the MC&I for forest certification. A member of MAJURUS was appointed as an Internal Auditor for the MC&I. Has attended several forestry Conference overseas and local. A member of IRIM (Institut Rimbawan Malaysia). Appointed as a facilitator and trainer for Forest Road Guidelines by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia.</p> <p><u>Training / Research Areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Had Attended and Passed the following Training programmes: • Auditor Training Course on Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification [MC&I (Natural Forest)] & [MC&I (Plantations)] organised by MTCC, 9 – 10 July 2015 • EMS 14001: 2004 Lead Assessor Training Course organised by SIRIM Training Services Sdn Bhd, 23 Nov. – 27 Nov. 2015. • Briefing on RSPO Principle & Criteria (HCV) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food ,Agri & Forestry Section) 21 August 2015. • Workshop on Auditing Technique for FMC (2) organised by SIRIM QAS (Food , Agri & Forestry Section) 26 Jan 2016.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FMC Workshop 28th -29th November 2017 • FMC Workshop for 2018 organised by SIRIM (Food,Agr. &Forestry) 22 November 2018 • COC Workshop 2018 organised by SIRIM 26 November 2018 • Auditor Training Course on PEFC Chain of Custody Certification organized by MTCC on 19th -20th December 2018. • MSPO Training Course 16-17 Feb 2019 organised by SIRIM • Forest Management Certification (FMC) Workshop' for 2019 on 25 & 26 June 2019 organised by SIRIM QAS (Food,Agr &Forestry Section). • CoC Workshop for 2019 on 27/6/2019 organised by SIRIM QAS (Food,Agr &Forestry Section).
Azrul Ikhsan Mohamed (Forester)	Auditor	<p>Academic Qualification:</p> <p>Diploma in Agriculture, Universiti Putra Malaysia Kampus Bintulu Bachelor of Science with Honours (Plant Resource Science and Management), Universiti Malaysia Sarawak.</p> <p>Work Experience:</p> <p>Five years of Experience in the field of Forestry, 2 Years of Forest Plantation as Assistant Plantation Manager in Forestry Assets SDN BHD in the year from 2015 to 2017, and 4 Years in Natural Forest as Forest Manager in RELIWOOD SDN BHD in the year 2018 – 2021. Main responsibility is Assisting and Manage in the administrative work, forest development, and forest operations based on the MC&I SFM standard. Work closely with relevant stakeholders on the development of the Forest such as Enrichment planting, HCV collaboration, Improvement of the Reduced impact logging, and developing procedures.</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditor Training Course on Forest Management Certification Under the Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS) – (13th – 15th October 2021) • SIRIM LEAD AUDITOR COURSE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (IMS) ISO 9001, ISO 14001 & ISO 45001 (LIMS02) – (25th – 29th October 2021)

<p>Puteri Arlydia Abdul (Forester)</p>	<p>Auditor</p>	<p>Academic Qualification: B.Sc of Forestry (Forest Production), University Putra Malaysia.</p> <p>Work Experience: 1 year with Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (JPSM) 2007-2008, 3 years with Forest Plantation Development Sdn Bhd (Wholly owned by MTIB) 2008 – 2011, 1 year with Transparency International Malaysia 2011-2012, 3 years with Intertek Certification International Sdn Bhd 2012-2015 and with Sirim QAS International from 2015 onwards. Her working experience cover forest elements among others, Geographic Information System, Remote Sensing, Forest Governance Integrity and Local Communities programs and auditing in ISO 9001 (Quality), ISO 14001 (Environment), PEFC Chain of Custody and PEFC MC&I (both Natural and Plantation Forest).</p> <p>Training / Research Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISO 9001: 2008 Lead Auditor Course dated 19-23/03/2012 • MC&I (Natural and Plantation) Lead Auditor Course 9-10/07/2015 • Training on ISO 9001:2015 (final version) dated 21/09/2015 • ISO 14001: 2004 Lead Auditor Course dated 18-22/05/2015 • Aspect and Impact Mitigation and Environmental Laws dated 27/05/2016 • Schedule Waste Handling dated 1/06/2016 • ISO 14001:2015 dated 18/09/2017 • PEFC CoC by MTCC dated 6 & 14/12/2017 • Training Ohsas for FMC Auditor dated 11/02/2020 • Training Ems for FMC Auditor dated 12/02/2020 - 12/02/2020 • ISO /IEC 17021 dated 12/06/2020 • Auditor Training Course On MC&I Sustainable Forest Management dated 18/08/2020 • Smeta- Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (Awareness & Auditor Course) dated 20/10/2021 - 21/10/2021 • Training On Indigenous People dated 04/10/2021 • Legal Awareness OSH Act 2020 dated 30/08/2022 •
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Comments Received from Stakeholders and Responses by Audit Team Leader

No.	Stakeholder	Comments/Issues Raised	Response by Audit Team
1	Undisclosed.	<p>1. Produktiviti dan komposisi hutan pusingan ketiga yang bakal berlaku adalah membimbangkan. Penilaian beberapa hutan pengeluaran balak melalui R&D pada tebangan pada komposisi hutan pusingan kedua telah menunjukkan bahawa terdapat produktiviti yang lebih rendah daripada jangkaan serta komposisi spesies yang telah berubah. Adakah perkara ini disemak, dirancang dan dinilai di dalam Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri yang telah dibangunkan? Apakah tindakan Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri bagi menguruskan isu ini.</p>	<p>Selective management system is the basis for Sustainable Forest management that has been adopted by the Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia. The pre determined cutting limit for the harvestable trees were based on the Pre-F Inventory. The data from the Pre-F inventory were analyse to determine the sustainable cutting limit for harvestable trees. The cutting limit set as to ensure the productivity will at least remain in the next rotation of harvesting. The volume control for harvestable trees production is one of the step taken to ensure sustainability of the forest. The maximum nett production for the second rotation areas was set at 61m³/ha and for virgin forest at 68m³/ha has been practice by the Forestry Department. The Post -F inventory was conducted after harvesting as to decide on the silvicultural treatment for this area.</p> <p>The Forest Management for Negeri Sembilan has taken into consideration on the planning, monitoring and evaluation of composition of forest. The Forest Management Plan for Negeri Sembilan (2016-2025) has been revised (2021-2025) version 15th May 2023, as to evaluate actual achievement on the planned activities and to evaluate the weaknesses of the strategy as a basis for improvement on the new strategy as to achieve the management objective.</p>
		<p>2. Pada Januari 2023 terdapat kenyataan daripada pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Sembilan bagi menambah lagi kawasan Hutan Simpanan Kekal seluas 330 hektar melibatkan tanah kerajaan di daerah Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan. Apakah tindakan yang telah diambil oleh pihak</p>	<p>Negeri Sembilan Forestry Department has identified sea swamp forest (<i>Hutan Paya Laut</i>) area about 330ha of stateland to be gazetted as Permanent Forest Reserve. The applications been made to District and Land Office of Port Dickson. The proposed arae has been table in a meeting of “<i>Jawatankuasa Perancangan Negeri</i>” (State Planning Council). The District and Land Office of Port Dickson will proceed to prepare report and send to <i>Pejabat Tanah dan</i></p>

		<p>Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri berkaitan setakat ini? Apakah perancangan telah dibuat dan sekiranya ada apakah gerak kerja yang telah diambil.</p>	<p><i>Galian Negeri Sembilan(PTG)</i>. PTG will submit it to <i>Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri (MMKN)</i> for review and approval.</p>
		<p>3. Pada pertengahan Mei 2023 (dilaporkan oleh Menteri Besar Negeri Sembilan) terdapat berlakunya banjir luar biasa di Johol, Negeri Sembilan yang dipercayai disebabkan aktiviti pembukaan tanah hutan di kawasan berkenaan. Selain banjir, berlaku runtuh tanah, cerun dan pokok tumbang diantara jalan Kampung Batu Inas menghala Kuala Pilah. Apakah tindakan yang telah diambil oleh pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri berkaitan kenyataan ini? Sehingga kini apakah perancangan telah dibuat dan sekiranya ada apakah langkah yang telah diambil.</p> <p>4. Adakah kajian impak penubuhan ladang kelapa sawit berhampiran hutan simpanan kekal di Negeri Sembilan terhadap alam sekitar dan konflik terhadap haiwan / manusia dijalankan? Adakah penubuhan ladang kelapa sawit tidak mencero boh ke dalam kawasan hutan simpanan kekal jika ianya bersebelahan? Apakah langkah</p>	<p>Based on the information and report by NSSFD, at the affected area, there was a Permit Penggunaan NT/PP/01/2018 (LH)(Use Permit) that has been approved to JAKOA in 2015 for rubber tree plantation for the community of Kg Orang Asli Bari dan Kg Orang Asli Charik. The replanting of rubber trees has been conducted by RISDA in 2019. NSSFD has approve the removal of logs for the replanting project.</p> <p>NSSFD claim that the flood occurred at Kampung Batu-Inas Kuala Pilah did not due to felling of rubber tree for replanting, but due to very heavy rain on that day, as drainage system lack of maintenance and cannot accommodate quantity of downpours.</p> <p>NSSFD has taken mitigation measure by monitoring the removal of logs. However, areas outside PRF the department has limitation, based on National Forestry Act 1984.</p> <p>NSSFD did not conduct the Impact Assessment of Oil Palm plantation adjacent to PRF. However, regular patrolling and monitoring at the PRF external boundaries been conducted by NSSFD include bordering the oil palm plantation.</p>

		yang telah dan akan di ambil oleh pihak Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri berkaitan isu penubuhan ini?	
		5. Dalam SFM serta Persijilan Pengurusan Hutan, elemen sosial dan ekonomi juga dititik beratkan. Adakah kajian impak berkaitan sosial dan ekonomi terhadap pihak berkepentingan yang tinggal berhampiran mahupun di dalam kawasan hutan simpanan kekal ini dibuat?	Social Impact Assessment has been conducted by NSSFD before, during ,and after harvesting licence in PRF been approved and harvested. The report was part of the Monthly Report of Harvesting area. The report involved consultation conducted at the community affected by the harvesting operation. The audit has verified the assessment conducted by NSSFD.
		6. Sehingga kini diakhir pusingan fasa Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Sembilan 2016-2025, sejauh mana penemuan-penemuan terkini hasil dari R&D telah digunakan dalam menambahbaik kaedah dan sistem pengurusan hutan di Negeri Sembilan dan mohon disenaraikan juga R&D yang telah digunapakai.	NSSFD has conducted several activities during the implementation of Forest management Plan of Negeri Sembilan FMU (2016-2025). Regarding the R&D activities, for example, "Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)" and "Tools for Ecosystem Service Site Based Assessment (TESSA)" that has been conducted at the Central Forest Spine focusing ecosystem service, carbon sequestration. Other improvement in forest management were, on the use of digital system in forest harvesting through " <i>Sistem Perhutanan Bersepadu Negeri Sembilan (FIS9)</i> ". This system replaced the manually system. This is inline with the use of ICT in implementing the task. Beside that the Nwegeri Sembilan FMU has improve on the booking of recreation activities tharough online and wristband has been used for the mountain climbing activities.
		7. Se jauh mana pihak pengurusan Jabatan Perhutanan Negeri mengguna pakai serta merujuk kepada Dokumen Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Sembilan 2016- 2025	Forest Management Plan is the base for the implementation of forest management in NSSFD. However, the priority of the plan activities did affect the current scenarios and the legislative of the state. The NSSFD however, had followed most the planned activities stated in the Forest Management Plan

		dalam menguruskan kawasan berhutan di Negeri Sembilan?	
		8. Berdasarkan kepada penemuan kepada semakan kepada Dokumen Rancangan Pengurusan Hutan Negeri Sembilan 2016-2025 yang telah dibuat di dalam menguruskan kawasan berhutan di Negeri Sembilan. Apakah perancangan serta tindakan yang telah diambil oleh pihak jabatan Perhutanan Negeri Sembilan bagi menangani perancangan serta tindakan yang telah didokumenkan bagi fasa 10 tahun ini?	Forest Management Plan for NSSFD has been revised (2021-2025), as to identify issues the implementation of FMP (2016-2025), and improved on the new planning and approach. Beside the revised FMP (2021-2025), NSSFD has prepared a document title “Pelan <i>Strategic Perhutanan Negeri Sembilan 2021-2025</i> ”. The improvement that has been planned in the revised FMP has been formulated into Core, Strategy and indicator in order to be achieve in the next five years.

Recertification Audit Plan

DAY	TIME	PROGRAM		
		(AUDITOR 1) Hj.Roslee	AUDITOR (2) Azrul	AUDITOR (3) Puteri Arlydia
Day 0 11/06/2023 (Sunday)	5.00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel from Kuala Lumpur to Seremban Audit team stay at Royale Chulan Hotel Seremban <p>Briefing by Audit Team Leader on the audit plan</p>		
Day 1 12/06/2023 (Monday)	8.30 am – 10.30am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening Meeting with representatives of FMU/FPMU Briefing session by Forest Manager of the FMU/FPMU Q&A Session Evaluation of changes to the management of the FMU/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 Evaluate on procedures for internal audit Evaluate on management review system 		
	11.00 pm – 5.30 pm	<p>Documentation Review (Auditor 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 1 – Compliance with Laws and Principle 4 - Community Relations and Worker’s Right. (Indicator 4.2.5) Principle 5 – Benefits from the forest Principle 7 – Management Plan 	<p>Documentation Review (Auditor 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principle 6 – Environmental Impact Principle 8 – Monitoring and Assessment Principle 9 – Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forests 	<p>Documentation Review (Auditor 3)</p> <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"> Briefing to representatives of FMU/FPMU on the progress of audit Review of Day 1 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 2 13/06/2023 (Tuesday)	8.00 am - 5.30pm	Site Visits (Negeri Sembilan Utara) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active Harvesting area. (Kompt. 30 HS Kenaboi) Interview with Workers. Forest Checking Station (BPH Sementara Kenaboi) External Boundary of PRF 	Site Visit (Negeri Sembilan Timur) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPA Kompt. 115 HS Pasoh VJR Serting TER Lenggeng External Boundary of PRF 	Site Visits (Negeri Sembilan Utara) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site inspection active harvesting area Compt.30 Kenaboi PRF(NU/01/02/2023) Local communities (Kompt. 30 HS Kenaboi) Kg. Rangoi
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing to representatives of FMU on the progress of audit Follow up on issues raised during stakeholder consultation. Review of Day 2 Findings by Audit Team Leader 		
Day 3 14/06/2023 (Wednesday)	8.00 am – 5.30 pm	Site Visits (Negeri Sembilan Timur) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active Harvesting area (Kompt. 28 HS Senaling Inas) Interview with workers Forest Checking Station (BPH Sementara Senaling Inas) External Boundary PRF Nursery (Barat) (Tapak Semaian Mantin) 	Site Visits (Negeri Sembilan Utara) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-F Inventory (Kompt. 9&10 HS Gapau) Conversion area or TLC (Ladang Yayasan Negeri Sembilan HS Triang) Post harvest area (LPA Kompt. 88A HS Kenaboi) 	Site Visits (Negeri Sembilan Timur) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local communities (Balai raya Kampung Charik) Site visit to Nursery (Mantin)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing to representatives of FMU on the progress of audit Review of Day 3 Findings 		

<p>Day 4</p> <p>15/06/2023</p> <p>(Thursday)</p>	<p>8.00 am -5.30 pm</p>	<p>(Negeri Sembilan Barat).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VJR (9&10 HS Sungai Menyala) • HCVF (Kompt. 31 HS Gunung Tampin-Begonia tampinica) • External Boundary of PRF (Barat) (HS Setul) • Post Harvest area (Kompt. 24 HS Lenggeng) 	<p>Site Visit (Negeri Sembilan Barat).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre harvesting area (Kompt. 15&16 HS Galla • Post-F Inventory Kompt. 27&28 HS Lenggeng 	<p>Consultation with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Department • Department of Environmental • JAKOA • Interview with Chairman of KPPHMSM. (En. Cally Aszman bin Hassan) • Harvesting (pembinaan jalan Kg. Gagu – Ulu Branang Kompt. 12,13,15,16,17 HS Lenggeng Barat dan kompt. 14,15,16,17 & 20 HS Gapau Utara)
<p>Day 5</p> <p>16/06/2023</p> <p>(Friday)</p>	<p>8.30 am – 1.00 pm</p> <p>3.30 pm – 5.30 pm</p>	<p>Continue on documentation review.</p> <p>Closing Meeting and presentation of findings of audit and discussion on follow-up activities</p> <p>Adjourn Closing Meeting.</p>		

- End of Report -