

MALAYSIAN CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION
[MC&I(2002)]

REFINEMENTS PROPOSED BY JOINT PROJECT TEAM

MTCC- Hamburg Joint project

MALAYSIAN CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION [MC&I(2002)]

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
<p>Principle #1: Compliance with laws and FSC Principles</p>		
<p>Forest management shall respect all applicable laws of the country in which they occur, and international treaties and agreements to which the country is a signatory, and comply with all FSC these Principles and Criteria.</p>		
<p>1.1 Forest management shall respect all national and local laws and administrative requirements.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Records and availability of up-to-date relevant national and local laws, and regulations and policies, in particular those related to forest management.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Constitution • National Forestry Policy, 1978 • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • National Forestry Act, 1984 • State Forest Enactments • State Ordinances related to protection of wildlife • State Forest Rules • Land Conservation Act, 1960 • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 • National Parks Act, 1980 • Taman Negara (Kelantan) Enactment, 1938 • Taman Negara (Pahang) Enactment, 1939 • Taman Negara (Terengganu) Enactment, 1939 • National Parks (Johor) Corporation Enactment, 1989 • Protection of Wildlife Act, 1972 • Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 • Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 • National Land Code, 1965 • Water Act, 1920 • Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 • Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952 • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) • Employment Act, 1955 • Pesticides Act, 1974 • Pesticides (Labelling) Regulations, 1984 • Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 1997 • Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 • Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989 • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Regulations 1989 • Employees' Social Security (General Regulations), 1971 • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987

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		<p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Constitution • Sabah State Constitution • State Forest Policy, 1954 • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • Forest Enactment, 1968 • Forest Rules, 1969 • Conservation of Environment Enactment, 1996 • Parks Enactment, 1984 • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997 • Water Resources Enactment, 1998 • State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 • Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap 67 • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Interpretation (Definition of the Native) Ordinance, 1952 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 • Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952 • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 • Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 • Pesticides Act, 1974 • Pesticides Procedures (Labelling) Regulations, 1984 • Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995 • Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 1997 • Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 • Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 • Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 • Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989 • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Regulations 1989

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		<p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Constitution • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • Statement of Forest Policy, 1954 • Natural Resources and Environment (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997 2001 (Cap. 84) and Regulations/Orders made thereunder • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) • Forest Rules, 1962 • Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) • Wild Life Protection Rules, 1998 • Water Ordinance, 1994 and Regulations made thereunder • Sarawak Cultural Heritage Ordinance, 1993 • Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 and Regulations made thereunder • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) • Native Courts Ordinance, 1992 and Rules • Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996 • Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1997 and Regulations made thereunder • Sarawak Rivers Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 4) and Regulations made thereunder • All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights • Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 • Employees' Social Security Act, 1969 • Employees' Social Security (General Regulations), 1971 • Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 • Pesticides Act, 1974 • Pesticides (Labelling) Regulations, 1984 • Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 1997 • Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) • Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952 • Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 2001 (Cap. 84) • Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994 • Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989 • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Regulations 1989 • Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994

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	1.1.2 Forest managers are knowledgeable of the relevant national and local laws, and the regulatory framework.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome of interview with Forest Manager on the relevant national and local laws and the regulatory framework, including field observations and discussion with stakeholders
	1.1.3 Record of violations and actions taken to address them.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of forest offences and actions taken
1.2 All applicable and legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges shall be paid.	1.2.1 Availability of current list of all legally prescribed fees, royalties, taxes, and other charges.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Forest Rules • National Forestry Act 1984 – Second Schedule (premium rate), Third Schedule (royalty rate), Fourth Schedule (forest premium & cess) and Fifth Schedule (liquidated damages) <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FD Circulars • Gazetted royalty structure and rates • Performance bond for Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Community forest cess fund • Royalty based on species group • Occupational permit • Machinery registration fee • Rehabilitation fund • Revised licence fees and other charges as listed in “Arahan Pengarah Bil: 10/2000 (Ref: JPHTN/PP 100 -4/1/13)” <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) – First Schedule [Section 52 (2)]: Produce Taken Under Licence – Rates of Royalty and Second Schedule [Section 52 (5)]: Produce Taken Under Permit • Forest Premium and Cess under Fourth Schedule of Forest Timber Licence • Liquidated Damage under Fifth Schedule of Forest Timber Licence • Wild Life Protection Rules, 1998 – Second Schedule: Fees for Licence and Permit

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	1.2.2 Records are kept of all payments made.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of payments made
1.3 In signatory countries, the provisions of all binding international agreements such as CITES, ILO Conventions, ITTA, and Convention on Biological Diversity, shall be respected.	1.3.1 Forest managers are aware of all binding international agreements such as CITES, core ILO Conventions, ITTA, and Convention on Biological Diversity.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome of interviews with Forest Managers on their awareness on forest related binding international agreements, including field observations and discussion with stakeholders. <p>Relevant provisions related to forest management of the following binding international agreements are respected in forest management:</p> <u>Peninsular Malaysia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 – [Articles 1-19] Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 – [Articles 1-6] International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 – [Chapter I and VII] United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 – [Articles 1-6] Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973 – [Articles I-X] International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 - Articles 2, 3, 5 and 11 Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 - Articles 1 and 2 Convention No. 29 – Forced Labour Convention, 1930 – [Articles 1-2] Convention No. 105 – Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 – [Articles 1-2] Convention No. 111 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 – The Right to Equal Treatment – [Articles 1-5] Convention No. 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 - The Right to Equal Pay – [Articles 1-4]

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		<p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 • Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 • International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 • Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973 • International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 • Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 • International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 • Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973 • International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions
<p>1.4 Conflicts between laws, regulations and these FSC Principles and Criteria shall be evaluated for the purposes of certification, on a case by case basis, by the certifiers and the involved or affected parties.</p>	<p>1.4.1 Availability of documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and the FSC these Principles and Criteria.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of evaluation of conflicts between laws, regulations and the FSC these Principles and Criteria, if any
	<p>1.4.2 Forest managers are willing to participate in any process to resolve such conflicts that may arise with the affected parties.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records (minutes, diaries, etc) of forest manager's participation in resolving such conflicts, if any <p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of forest manager's participation in resolving such conflicts

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<p>1.5 Forest management areas should be protected from illegal harvesting, settlement and other unauthorised activities.</p>	<p>1.5.1 Availability of legal provisions for the establishment and protection of the permanent reserved forest (PRF) for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p>Compliance with the following through records of monitoring:</p> <p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Forestry Policy, 1978 – [Paragraphs 2.2.1, and 2.2.2, 3.1 and 3.3.1] • National Forestry Act, 1984 – [Sections 7 to 13] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Forest Policy, 1954 • Forest Enactment, 1968 - Part II [Sections 5 to 7, 22] • Conservation of Environment Enactment, 1996– Part II [Sections 3] and Part III [Section 20 to 22] • Parks Enactment, 1984 – Part II [Sections 3 to 23], Part VI [Section 45], Part VIII [Section 48 to 56] and Part IX [Section 57 to 60] • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997– [Section 5, 9 to 39 and 54 to 106] • Water Resource Enactment, 1998 • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 - [Sections 16(b), 16(c) and 26] • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Interpretation (Definition of the Native) Ordinance, 1952 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 – [Section 4, 5 and 23] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Forest Policy, 1954 • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) [1958 Edition] – Part II (Forest Reserves) and Part III (Protected Forests) • Forest Rules, 1962 [Amended 1965] - [Rule 4, 10, 19] • Natural Resources and Environment (Amendment) Ordinance, 1997 (Cap. 84) and Regulations/Orders made thereafter (Section 10)

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	<p>1.5.2 Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, and settlement, and other unauthorised activities in managed areas of the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak by forest managers, and forested areas outside the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia by other regulatory agencies.</p>	<p>Compliance with the following through record of monitoring:</p> <p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of control measures (e.g. signages, boundaries demarcation, etc) • Copies of reports to relevant authorities • National Forestry Act, 1984 – [Sections 15, 32, 47, 50, 81, 82 and 86] • State Forest Rules – [Rules 9, 25 and 32] • National Parks Act, 1980 – [Sections 4 and 11] • Protection of Wildlife Act, 1972 – [Sections 48 to 50] • State Forest Enactments • Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of control measures (e.g. signages, boundaries demarcation, etc) • Copies of reports to relevant authorities • Forest Enactment, 1968 – Part II [Sections 20 to 21, 23, 30, 30A and 33] • Forest Rules, 1969 – [Sections 20A] • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997 – Part III [Sections 11, 14 to 20], Part IV [Sections 25 to 39], Part VI [Sections 54 to 63], Part VII [Sections 64, 69 to 87], Part VIII [Sections 88 to 93], Part IX [Sections 94 to 98], Part X [Sections 99 to 103] and Schedules 1 to 4 • Water Resources Enactment, 1998 • Conservation of Environment Enactment, 1996 – [Sections 18 to 21] • State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 – [Sections 6, 9, 17 and 20] • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 – [Sections 16(b), 16(c) and 26] • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Interpretation (Definition of the Native) Ordinance, 1952 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Forest Management Plan

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		<p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of control measures (e.g. signages, boundaries demarcation, etc) • Copies of reports to relevant authorities • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) [1958 Edition] – [Sections 21, 36, 77-80, 85, 90, 90A and 92A] • Forest Rules, 1962[Amended 1965] – [Rules 9,10 and 19] • Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) – [Part IV (Protection of Wild Life) and Part V (Provisions as to Procedures and Trials)] • Wild Life Protection Rules, 1998 – [Part VI (Enforcement) and Part VII (Compounding of Offences)] • Native Courts Ordinance, 1992 • Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996– [Sections 6,7 and 9] • All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights • Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1997 - Part IV (Legal Proceedings, Offences and Penalties, etc.) and regulations made thereunder • Forest Management Plan
1.6 Forest managers shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria.	1.6.1 Availability of policies or statements of commitment to forest management practices consistent with the FSC these Principles & Criteria.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records Written policies or statements of such commitment

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	1.6.2 Policies or statements are communicated throughout the organisation and contractors, and are made available to the public.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of staff briefings • Contractual agreements • Public summary of policy statement • Evidence of distribution of policy statement to stakeholders <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of staff briefings • Relevant statements in contractual agreements • Public summary of policy statement

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<p>Principle #2: Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities</p> <p>Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.</p>		
<p>2.1 Clear evidence of long-term forest use rights to the land (e.g. land title, customary rights, or leased agreements) shall be demonstrated.</p>	<p>2.1.1 Availability of documentation of legal status, and established forest use rights of the land or forest resources within the relevant national and regional legal frameworks, in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of gazettment of PRFs • Concessionaire agreements • Forest harvesting licence • Entry permits • Road permits • Use permits • Records and maps of aboriginal reserves • Records of aboriginal areas <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Interpretation of the Native Ordinance, 1952 • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Forest Enactment, 1968 • Sabah State Constitution • Water Resource Enactment, 1998 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) - Part II (Forest Reserves), Part III (Protected Forests) and Part IV (Communal Forests) • Forest Timber Licence • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) (grants, leases, native customary rights and communal reserves) • All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights

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	2.1.2 Forest managers should support legally recognized mechanisms for resolving land claims.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of participation in the resolution of land claims in PRFs within the FMU, if any <u>Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of participation in the resolution of land claims, if any
2.2 Local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights shall maintain control, to the extent necessary to protect their rights or resources, over forest operations unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.	2.2.1 Availability of documentation, if any, of legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities within relevant national and regional legal frameworks in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Forestry Act, 1984 – [Sections 19,28, 33, 34, 40 and 62] Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 – [Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 19] <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Enactment, 1968 – Part V [Section 41] Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) Established Native Customary Rights Native Court Enactment, 1992 Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995 All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification in Sarawak Government Gazette All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights
	2.2.2 Forest managers should collaborate with holders of duly recognized legal or customary tenure or use rights within relevant national and regional legal frameworks, in activities that may affect such rights.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of such collaboration, including participation in the resolution of land claims, if any <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of collaboration, if any

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<p>2.3 Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights. The circumstances and status of any outstanding disputes will be explicitly considered in the certification evaluation. Disputes of substantial magnitude involving a significant number of interests will normally disqualify an operation from being certified.</p>	<p>2.3.1 Records of all disputes over tenure and use rights are maintained for areas in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of disputes over tenure and use rights are maintained, if any • Evaluation of the magnitude of dispute
	<p>2.3.2 Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve such disputes.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of appropriate mechanisms <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct negotiations or arbitration • Native Courts • Civil Courts

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<p>Principle #3: Indigenous Peoples' Rights</p> <p>The legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples to own, use and manage their lands, territories, and resources shall be recognized and respected.</p>		
<p>3.1 Indigenous peoples shall control forest management on their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Availability of documentation of the customary rights of indigenous people's lands within relevant national and regional legal frameworks.</p> <p>3.1.2 Management of such lands is controlled by indigenous people unless they delegate control with free and informed consent to other agencies.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of customary rights of indigenous people's lands under the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 –[Sections 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 19] • Maps of Aboriginal Reserve <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Established Native Customary Rights • State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) –[Sections 5 & 6] • Forests Ordinance 1954 (Cap.126) [Sections 6, 10,16, 28, 32(1), 35, 46, 47] • Notification in Sarawak Government Gazette [Second Schedule] • All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights <p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome of consultations with representatives of indigenous peoples • Records of delegation of power by indigenous people, if any

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	3.1.3 Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties involved.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanism established to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties involved • Records of resolutions, if any <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct negotiations or arbitration • Native Courts • Civil Courts
3.2 Forest management shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples.	3.2.1 Forest management practices in indigenous people's lands recognized within relevant national and regional legal frameworks should not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, their resources or tenure rights.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest management practices should not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples as provided for under the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 • Mitigation measures incorporated into Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Established Native Customary rights, if any • Mitigation measures incorporated into Forest Management Plan • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with the Forest Timber Licence • Recognition of tenure and resource-based rights under established laws • Compliance with Mitigation measures incorporated into Forest Management Plan

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<p>3.3 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples shall be clearly identified in cooperation with such peoples, and recognized and protected by forest managers.</p>	<p>3.3.1 Availability of appropriate procedures within current administrative processes for identifying and protecting such sites and provisions for rights of access to these sites by indigenous people within relevant national and state legal frameworks or by mutual agreement.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples • List and maps depicting locations of important cultural, ecological, economic or religious sites in the area to be certified • Records of dialogue and consultation held with indigenous peoples and other stakeholders <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples • State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 • Forest Management Plan • List and maps depicting locations of important cultural, ecological, economic or religious sites in the area to be certified • Records of dialogue and consultation with Council of Native Elders indigenous peoples and other stakeholders • <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples • Records of dialogue and consultation with local communities and/or relevant agencies indigenous peoples and other stakeholders • List and maps depicting locations of important cultural, ecological, economic or religious sites in the area to be certified • Forest Management Plan • Notification in Sarawak Government Gazette, if any • Forest Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) [1958 Edition]- [Part II (Forest Reserves), Part III (Protected Forests) and Part IV (Communal Forests)]

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	3.3.2 Availability of appropriate mechanisms for conflict resolution.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of dialogue and consultation with indigenous peoples and other stakeholders • Decisions of Civil Courts <u>Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of arbitration • Decisions of Native and Civil Courts • Civil Courts
3.4 Indigenous peoples shall be compensated for the application of their traditional knowledge regarding the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations. This compensation shall be formally agreed upon with their free and informed consent before forest operations commence.	3.4.1 Availability of documentation, if any, of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people in the use of forest species or management systems in forest operations.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of any traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people in forest operations, if any <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of any traditional forest-related knowledge related to forest management, if any • Records of consultation with indigenous peoples • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of any traditional forest-related knowledge related to forest management • Records of consultation with indigenous peoples
	3.4.2 Availability of appropriate mechanisms and compensation for the commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people in accordance with existing legislation or by mutual agreement.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanisms established and records of compensation for the commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people, if any <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of appropriate Mechanisms established and records of compensation for the commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous people, if any • Records of consultation with Native Fund Trustees • Community Forestry Committee

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<p>Principle #4: Community Relations and Worker's Rights</p> <p>Forest management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well-being of forest workers and local communities.</p>		
<p>4.1 The communities within, or adjacent to, the forest management area should be given opportunities for employment, training, and other services.</p>	<p>4.1.1 Forest managers provide, where appropriate, support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs commensurate with the scale and intensity of forest management operations.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs provided, if any • Records of consultation with workers and local communities <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Forest Management Plan • Community Forestry Committee • Records of training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs provided, if any • Records of consultation with workers and local communities
	<p>4.1.2 Qualified people in communities living within, or adjacent to, the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak are given preference for employment and contract works.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment records • Training records • Contract records • Records of consultation with workers and local communities

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
<p>4.2 Forest management should meet or exceed all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families.</p>	<p>4.2.1 Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of forest workers should be disseminated to them.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of dissemination of up-to-date safety and health information to forest workers based on the following laws and regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 • Employees’ Social Security Act, 1969 • Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1952 • Pesticides Act, 1974 – [Sections 28-30] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of dissemination of up-to-date safety and health information to forest workers based on the following laws and regulations: • Circulars on laws and regulations covering health and safety of forest workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 • Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap 67 • Employees’ Social Security Act, 1969 • Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1952 • Pesticides Act, 1974 – [Sections 28-30] • <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of dissemination of up-to-date safety and health information to forest workers based on the following laws and regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 and regulations made thereunder • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Employees’ Social Security Act, 1969 • Employees’ Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) – Section 54A • Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1952 • Pesticides Act, 1974 – [Sections 28-30] • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap 76) • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) [1958 Edition] – Section 54A

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	4.2.2 Availability of management policies addressing the health and safety of forest workers and their families in accordance with current legislation and/or regulations.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Management policy on safety and health and Safety of forest workers in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 (Section 16) • Establishment of Safety and Health and Safety Committees in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health and Safety Act, 1994 (Sections 30 & 31) • Employment of Safety and Health Officer in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 (Section 29) <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Statement of policy on safety and health • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Establishment of Safety and Health Committees in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1994 (Sections 30 & 31) • Employment of Safety and Health Officer in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 (Section 29) <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Statement of policy on safety and health • Establishment of safety and Health and Safety Committees in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1994 (Sections 30 & 31) • Employment of Safety and Health Officer in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 (Section 29)

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	<p>4.2.3 Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, should be made available to forest workers in the work place.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of equipment and maintenance Operational procedures are available and forest workers are aware of operational these procedures in the work place Minutes of Safety and Health Committee meetings as required under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 (Sections 30 & 31) <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of equipment, maintenance and frequency of check-up Operational procedures made available to forest workers in the work place <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of equipment and maintenance Forest workers are aware of operational procedures in the work place
	<p>4.2.4 Forest managers should maintain up-to-date safety records in compliance with all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of forest workers.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes of Departmental Joint Council (<i>Majlis Bersama Jabatan</i>) meetings covering forest workers Health and safety records of forest workers <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety records of forest workers <p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and health and safety records of forest workers Minutes of the Safety and Health and Safety Committee meetings
	<p>4.2.5 Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage demarcating hazardous areas, if any Guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials, if any <p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage demarcating hazardous areas, if any Guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials, if any Environmental Quality Act, 1974 and associated Regulations

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<p>4.3 The rights of workers to organize and voluntarily negotiate with their employers shall be guaranteed as outlined in Conventions 87 and 98 of the International Labour Organization (ILO).</p>	<p>4.3.1 Provisions for workers to freely organize into Union of their own choice in accordance with ILO Convention No. 87.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 - Articles 2, 3, 5 and 11 • Federal Constitution – Article 10 • Employment Act, 1955 [Section 8] • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 [Sections 3-8A] • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 - Articles 2, 3, 5 and 11 • Federal Constitution – Article 10 • Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap 67 • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 [Sections 3-8A] • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 – Articles 2, 3, 5 and 11 • Federal Constitution – Article 10 • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 [Sections 3-8A] • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262)

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	<p>4.3.2 Provisions for workers the right to organize and undertake collective bargaining leading to agreements in accordance with ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 - Articles 1 and 2, ILO Convention No. 111 – Discrimination (Employment and Occupation), 1958 - The Right to Equal Treatment, ILO Convention No. 100 – Equal Remuneration, 1951 - The Right to Equal Pay.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 -[Articles 1 and 2] • ILO Convention No. 111 – Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 - The Right to Equal Treatment [Article 1-5] • ILO Convention No. 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 - The Right to Equal Pay [Article 1-4] • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 (Sections 4 & 13) • Employment Act, 1955 –[Section 8] • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 -[Articles 1 and 2] • ILO Convention No. 111 – Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 - The Right to Equal Treatment [Article 1-5] • ILO Convention No. 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 - The Right to Equal Pay [Article 1-4] • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 (Sections 4 & 13) • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) • Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap 67 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 – [Articles 1 and 2] • ILO Convention No. 111 – Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 - The Right to Equal Treatment[Article 1-5] • ILO Convention No. 100 – Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 - The Right to Equal Pay[Article 1-4] • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak) Cap 76 • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 (Sections 4 & 13) • Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262)

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	<p>4.3.3 Availability of appropriate procedures to address grievances raised by workers and/or their organizations and for conflict resolution.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution • National Joint Council and Departmental Joint Council • Industrial Relations Act, 1967 (Sections 18 - ,19,19A,19B, 21-33A, 34-37) • Records of fora for participation to resolve grievances, if any <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution • Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap 67 • Industrial Relations Act, 1967-[Sections 18-37] • Records of participation to resolve grievances, if any <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution • Industrial Relations Act, 1967-[Sections 18-37] • Records of fora for participation to resolve grievances, if any
<p>4.4 Management planning and operations shall incorporate the results of evaluations of social impact. Consultations shall be maintained with people and groups directly affected by management operations.</p>	<p>4.4.1 Forest managers should evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest operations directly affecting communities, and the people and groups directly affected by the forest operations should have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of meetings of the District Action/Development Committee [Jawatankuasa Tindakan/Pembangunan Daerah] • Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest managers with and communities affected • Report on social impact evaluation <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EIA compliance report • Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest managers with and communities affected • Social Baseline Studies / Impact Assessment Report on social impact evaluation <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest managers and with local communities affected • Social baseline study report-Report on social impact evaluation

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
	4.4.2 Forest planning and management practices should consider and incorporate the results of such evaluations.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of action, if any Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
<p>4.5 Appropriate mechanisms shall be employed for resolving grievances and for providing fair compensation in the case of loss or damage affecting the legal or customary rights, property, resources, or livelihoods of local peoples. Measures shall be taken to avoid such loss or damage.</p>	<p>4.5.1 Provisions and measures within relevant national and regional legal frameworks should be taken to prevent loss or damage affecting the local people's legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Constitution [Articles 8 & 13] • Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 – [Sections 6, 7, 8, 11, 12 & 19] • Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest managers with communities • Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Constitution [Articles 8 & 13] • Sabah State Constitution – [Section 41] • Forest Enactment, 1968 – [Part II] • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Interpretation (Definition of the Native) Ordinance, 1952 • Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Forest Management Plan • Established native customary rights, if any <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Constitution [Articles 8 & 13] • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) – [Sections 5 & 6] • Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 • All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights • Forest Management Plan

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
	<p>4.5.2 Appropriate mechanisms within relevant national and regional legal frameworks are employed to resolve grievances involving loss or damage affecting the local people's legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest operations, in order to achieve fair compensation or replacement of loss.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of arbitration • Records of judgements by Courts of Law <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Enactment, 1968 – [Part II] • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Native Court Enactment, 1992 • Community Forestry Committee • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 • Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance, 1952 • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of direct negotiation • Records of arbitration • Records of judgements by the Native and/or Civil Courts of Law

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
<p>Principle #5: Benefits from the forest</p> <p>Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.</p>		
<p>5.1 Forest management should strive toward economic viability, while taking into account the full environmental, social, and operational costs of production, and ensuring the investments necessary to maintain the ecological productivity of the forest.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Records of investments and reinvestments made in forest management, including administration, research, human resource development, environmental and social costs in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak such as protection of biodiversity, environmental mitigation, monitoring and governance including business or development plan, cost benefit analysis, compensation and forgone revenue.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Year Development Plan Budget • Annual operating and development budget including from federal and other sources • Annual Report <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Work Plan (AWP) • Compartment Record Book • Quarterly Progress Reports • Annual Report • Compliance Report to the Annual Work Plan and the Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual budget and expenditure for forest management area • Annual Report

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	5.1.2 Provisions and management are made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological integrity of the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak to ensure its economic viability.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan which includes prescriptions for reduced impact logging, rehabilitation, wildlife management, forest biodiversity conservation, and environmental mitigation. • Results of Pre-felling and Post-felling Forest Inventories • Records of enrichment planting • Records of planting of rattan, forest fruit trees etc. <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Forest Management Plan • Annual Work Plan • RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of royalty rate for logs extracted by helicopter (DF Circular No. 2/1998) • Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999 • The Manual of Silviculture for the Permanent Forest Estate of Sarawak, 1999 • A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak, 1996 • Forest Management Plan

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5.2 Forest management and marketing operations should encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forest's diversity of products.	5.2.1 Application of forest management practices to encourage the optimal use of forest resources.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest resource inventories • Non-timber forest products licensing • List of timber and non-timber forest products extracted <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gazetted Royalty Structure and Rates • Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999 • Instructions for the Inspection of Logging Areas, 1982
	5.2.2 Application of marketing operations to encourage local processing and diversifying the mix of commercial products derived from the forest.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gazetted royalty structure and rates • List of licences of forest products industries (major and minor timber and non-timber forest products) • Action taken to encourage local processing and diversifying the mix of commercial products <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gazetted royalty structure and rates • Action taken to encourage local processing and diversifying the mix of commercial products <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gazetted royalty structure and rates • Records of local log reservation quota • Action taken to encourage local processing and diversifying the mix of commercial products

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
5.3 Forest management should minimize waste associated with harvesting and on-site processing operations and avoid damage to other forest resources.	5.3.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines for reduced/low impact logging to minimize damage to residual stand.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003 <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 Cable logging techniques Reference Manual for Timber Harvesting Operations in Commercial Class II Forest Reserves in Sabah, 1996 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999 Basic Chainsaw Maintenance and Directional Tree Felling 2001
	5.3.2 Application of log extraction operations that minimize product wastage, degrade and foregone revenue opportunities.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions for the utilisation of harvesting residue <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 Cable logging techniques Reference Manual for Timber Harvesting Operations in Commercial Class II Forest Reserves in Sabah, 1996 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999
5.4 Forest management should strive to strengthen and diversify the local economy, avoiding dependence on a single forest product.	5.4.1 Application of forest management strategy that encourages the production of a mix of commercial forest products, including the utilization of non-timber forest products, particularly by local community enterprises.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversification strategy Data on Quantity of timber and non-timber forest products harvested within the PRFs FMU and other forested areas during the last five years Non-timber forest products licences or permits issued to local community enterprises, if any <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permits issued for non-timber forest products, if any Data on the quantity of timber and non-timber forest products harvested within the forest management area, if any

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<p>5.5 Forest management operations shall recognize, maintain, and, where appropriate, enhance the value of forest services and resources such as watersheds and fisheries.</p>	<p>5.5.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines and/or procedures to identify and demarcate sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourses and wetlands.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas in the PRFs with elevation greater than or equal to 1,000 m where felling of trees is prohibited • Areas in the PRFs with elevation less than 1,000 m but having slope generally greater than or equal to 40° where felling of trees is prohibited • Trees equal to and those above cutting limits for environmentally sensitive spots within the Production Forest of the PRFs marked and protected • Areas in the PRFs identified and classified as soil protection forest, soil reclamation forest, water catchment forest and flood control forest are mapped • Areas identified with elevation greater than or equal to 1,000 m, with elevation less than 1,000 m but having slope generally greater than or equal to 40° and classified as sensitive areas are mapped. <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on forest management planning • Comprehensive harvesting plan • RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 • Reference Manual for Timber Harvesting Operations in Commercial Class II Forest Reserves in Sabah, 1996 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for Identifying and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water, 1999

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	5.5.2 Availability and implementation of management guidelines, where appropriate, to maintain and/or enhance the value of forest services and resources.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest management plan, with prescriptions to maintain and/or enhance the value of forest services and resources where appropriate is implemented • <i>Manual Perhutanan, 2003 [Forestry Manual, 2003]</i> <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Annual Work Plan • Water Resources Enactment, 1998- [Sections 34, 35 & 36] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999 • The Manual of Silviculture for the Permanent Forest Estate of Sarawak, 1999 • Guidelines for Forest Road Layout and Construction, 1999

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<p>5.6 The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained.</p>	<p>5.6.1 Rate of harvest shall not be greater than estimated regrowth of the residual stand based on permanent sample plots within a pre-defined cutting cycle.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of enumeration, yield calculation and harvesting planning in Forest Management Plan • Annual coupe is calculated based on Net Harvestable Production Area divided by Cutting Cycle Length (ha/yr) • Annual volume removed be less than or equal to Mean Commercial Annual Increment (m³/ha/yr) for regulated forests • Records and analysis of Permanent Sample Plot data <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of enumeration, yield calculation and harvesting planning in Forest Management Plan • Annual Work Plan • Compartment Record Book • Annual coupe is calculated based on Net Harvestable Production Area divided by Cutting Cycle Length (ha/yr) • Annual volume removed be less than or equal to Mean Commercial Annual Increment (m³/ha/yr) for regulated forests • Records and analysis of Permanent Sample Plots (PSP) data • Use of DIPSIM (Dipterocarp Simulation Model) to estimate the level of sustainable harvest for logged-over dipterocarp forest. • <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of enumeration, yield calculation and harvesting planning in Forest Management Plan • Annual coupe is calculated based on Net Harvestable Production Area divided by Cutting Cycle Length (ha/yr) • Annual volume removed be less than or equal to Mean Commercial Annual Increment (m³/ha/yr) for regulated forests • Records and analysis of Permanent Sample Plot data • Production records • Hill Forest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly Production Limit • Peat Swamp Forest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Area volume control is adopted for regulating annual cut

FSC Principles & Criteria	Indicators	Verifiers
	5.6.2 Records of quantity of timber and important non-timber forest products harvested should be maintained, taking cognizance of their sustainability in the long term.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of timber and non-timber forest products and quantity harvested under licence <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance Reports • Compartment Record Book • Quarterly Progress Reports • Daily felling record <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data on the quantity of timber and non-timber forest products harvested within the forest management area

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<p>Principle #6: Environmental Impact</p> <p>Forest management shall conserve biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, and, by so doing, maintain the ecological functions and the integrity of the forest.</p>		
<p>6.1 Assessment of environmental impacts shall be completed – appropriate to the scale, intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources – and adequately integrate into management systems. Assessments shall include landscape level consideration as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities. Environmental impacts shall be assessed prior to commencement of site-disturbing operations.</p>	<p>6.1.1 Assessment of environmental impacts are carried out, including landscape level considerations, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management, prior to commencement of forest operations in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact assessment should be conducted in the PRFs in accordance with the Environmental Quality Act 1974 [Section 34A], taking into consideration the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conservation of biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, as well as the impacts of on-site processing facilities, if present. • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 – [Item 6 of Schedule] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan incorporating assessment of environmental impacts • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 • Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports • Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 – [Sections 12, 20 & 37] • Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan incorporating assessment of environmental impacts • Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 2001 (Cap. 84) – [Section 11A] • Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994 – [Item 2 of First Schedule]

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	<p>6.1.2 Assessment of environmental impacts are carried out, including the potential impacts on endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, and the need for biological corridors in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact assessment should be conducted in the PRFs in accordance with the Environmental Quality Act 1974 [section 34A], taking into consideration the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, and the need for biological corridors. • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 – [Item 6 of Schedule] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan incorporating assessment of environmental impacts • Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports • Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 – [Sections 12,20 & 37] • Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 • <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan incorporating assessment of environmental impacts • Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 2001 (Cap. 84) – [Section 11A] • Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994 – [Item 2 of First Schedule]

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	<p>6.1.3 Forest management plans should incorporate measures to mitigate the environmental impacts identified in the assessments.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest management plan with mitigation measures for all impacts identified in the environmental impact assessment. <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports • Forest Management Plan incorporating mitigation measures • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan
<p>6.2 Safeguards shall exist which protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats (e.g. nesting and feeding areas). Conservation zones and protection areas shall be established, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources. Inappropriate hunting, fishing, trapping and collection shall be controlled.</p>	<p>6.2.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines to identify and protect endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, nesting and feeding areas in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • <i>Garis Panduan Kriteria Pemilihan dan Prosedur Penandaan Pokok Ibu, 1997</i> [Guidelines on Criteria for the Selection and Procedures for Marking Mother Trees, 1997] • <i>Manual Perhutanan, 2003</i> <i>Semenanjung Malaysia, 1953 (pindaan 1995)</i> [Forestry Manual, 2003] Peninsular Malaysia, 1953 (revised 1995)} • Director General of Forestry's Circulars • Minimum cutting limit for <i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i> (chengal) be equal to or greater than 60 cm dbh • Endangered, rare and threatened tree species marked and felling is prohibited, if present • Schedules to the Protection of Wildlife Act, 1972 • List of endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, nesting and feeding areas in the PRFs. • Endangered, rare and threatened forest flora and fauna species protected, if present.

		<p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997 • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 • Forest Enactment, 1968 • Forest Rules, 1969 • List of endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, nesting and feeding areas • Endangered, rare and threatened forest flora and fauna species protected, if present <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) (First and Second Schedules) • The Forest Rules, 1962 (Second Schedule) • A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak, 1996. • List of endangered, rare and threatened species of flora and fauna, including features of special biological interest such as seed trees, nesting and feeding areas • Endangered, rare and threatened forest flora and fauna species protected, if present
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	<p>6.2.2 Availability and implementation of management guidelines to establish representative conservation and protection areas, in accordance with existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Manual Perhutanan, 2003 Semenanjung Malaysia, 1953 (pindaan 1995) [Forestry Manual, 2003] Peninsular Malaysia, 1953 (revised 1995) • Buffer strips for permanent streams and rivers in Inland Forest and Peat Swamp Forest of at least 5 m in width on either side of the stream or river, are marked and felling of trees is prohibited • Guidelines for the establishment of permanent reserved forests • Panduan Penubuhan dan Penyelenggaraan Kawasan-kawasan Simpanan Hutan Dara, 1987 [Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves, 1987] • Virgin Jungle Reserves VJR size of at least 150 ha as of 1987 with buffer strip of 20 m width • State parks, where relevant • Wildlife sanctuaries and game reserves, where relevant • Seed Production Areas <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997– [Sections 4-29 & 54-63] • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak, 1996 • Forest Management Plan
	<p>6.2.3 Existence of cooperation between forest managers, and conservation organizations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of meetings or collaboration • Collaborative projects, if any

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	<p>6.2.4 Hunting, fishing and collecting activities should be controlled and inappropriate activities prevented in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of licence for hunting, fishing and collecting forest products Measures to prevent inappropriate hunting, fishing, trapping and collection such as periodical patrolling of forest areas, signage, closure of access to forest area <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997– [Sections 25-39,40-53,54-63,64-87] Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement Forest Management Plan Timber Licence Agreement Native customs for river resource management Biodiversity Enactment, 2000- [Sections 16b, 16c & 26] Forest Enactment, 1968 Conservation of Environment Enactment, 1996 – [Sections 3 & 22] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment of Honorary Wildlife Rangers Circular No. DF 6/99 – Conservator of Wildlife in Forest Timber Licence Areas Forest Management Plan Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap 26) Measures to prevent inappropriate hunting, fishing and collection activities such as patrolling of forest areas, signages, closure of access to forest area
	<p>6.2.5 Forest workers shall be aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak. Such awareness shall be promoted among local communities.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of awareness activities such as briefings and posters Outcome of consultation with forest workers and local communities <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of awareness activities such as briefings and posters and publications

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<p>6.3 Ecological functions and values shall be maintained intact, enhanced, or restored, including:-</p> <p>a) Forest regeneration and succession.</p> <p>b) Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.</p> <p>c) Natural cycles that affect the productivity of the forest ecosystem.</p>	<p>6.3.1 Availability and implementation of management guidelines to assess post-harvest natural regeneration, and measures to supplement natural regeneration, where necessary, in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Panduan Kerja Luar Inventori Hutan Selepas Tebangan</i> [Field Manual on Post-felling Forest Inventory] • <i>Manual Kerja Luar Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (Selective Management System - SMS), Bab 10 – Kaedah Penilaian/Pemeriksaan Ke Atas Aktiviti-Aktiviti Pemulihan Hutan Selepas Tebangan</i> [Field Manual of Selective Management System (SMS), Chapter 10 – Assessment Procedures for Post-felling Rehabilitation Activities] • Handbook on Enrichment Planting, 1978 • <i>Panduan Aktiviti Tanaman Mengaya (Pekeliling KPPSM Bil. 2/96) [Bab 9, Manual Kerja Luar Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (Selective Management System), JPSM, 1997]</i>[Guidelines on Enrichment Planting Activities] • Results of the pre- and post-felling inventories • Records of silvicultural treatments • Analysis of change of forest stand/species composition in relation to the pre-felling inventories <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-harvest Inventory • Closing Inspection Report • Records of Silvicultural Treatments • Permanent Sample Plot Records • Diagnostic survey in the preparation of Annual Work Plan to determine areas for enrichment or silvicultural treatment. • Technical Standards for Silvicultural Treatments (Schedule I of the SFMLA). • Technical Standards for Enrichment Planting (Schedule J of the SFMLA) <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction for the Inspection of Logging Areas, 1982 • The Manual of Silviculture for the Permanent Forest Estate of Sarawak, 1999

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	<p>6.3.2 Regeneration depends on post harvest natural regeneration; enrichment planting if necessary should be carried out in the FMU, in accordance with existing procedures.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Panduan Kerja Luar Inventori Hutan Selepas Tebangan</i> [Field Manual on Post-felling Forest Inventory] • <i>Manual Kerja Luar Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (Selective Management System - SMS), Bab 10 – Kaedah Penilaian/Pemeriksaan Ke Atas Aktiviti-Aktiviti Pemulihan Hutan Selepas Tebangan</i> [Field Manual of Selective Management System (SMS), Chapter 10 – Assessment Procedures for Post-felling Rehabilitation Activities] • Handbook on Enrichment Planting, 1978 • <i>Panduan Aktiviti Tanaman Mengaya (Pekeliling KPPSM Bil. 2/96) [Bab 9, Manual Kerja Luar Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (Selective Management System), JPSM, 1997]</i>[Guidelines on Enrichment Planting Activities] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnostic survey in the preparation of Annual Work Plan to determine areas for enrichment or silvicultural treatment. • Technical Standards for Silvicultural Treatments (Schedule I of the SFMLA). • Technical Standards for Enrichment Planting (Schedule J of the SFMLA) <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruction for the Inspection of Logging Areas, 1982 • The Manual of Silviculture for the Permanent Forest Estate of Sarawak, 1999

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	<p>6.3.3 Availability and implementation of guidelines for the conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity in the FMU.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Wildlife sanctuaries and game reserves, National Parks and State Parks where relevant • <i>Panduan Penubuhan dan Penyelenggaraan Kawasan-kawasan Simpanan Hutan Dara, 1987</i> [Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves, 1987] • <i>Manual Perhutanan, 2003 Semenanjung Malaysia, 1953 (pindaan 1995)</i> [Forestry Manual, 2003] <u>Peninsular Malaysia, 1953 (revised 1995)</u> • Minimum cutting limit for <i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i> (chengal) be equal to or greater than 60 cm dbh • Seed Production Areas • <i>Garis Panduan Kriteria Pemilihan dan Prosedur Penandaan Pokok Ibu</i> (1997) [Guidelines on Criteria for the Selection and Procedures for Marking Mother Trees, 1997] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997– [Sections 9-24, 25-39, 40-53 & 54-63] • Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 [section 9] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak, 1996 • Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • DG Circular No. 6/1999 on Conservation of Wildlife in Forest Timber Licence Areas

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	6.3.4 Harvesting is designed taking into consideration the need for biological corridors and buffer zones for wildlife.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Forest Harvesting Plan appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest harvesting <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Annual Work Plan • Conservation Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ >25° slope ➢ <25° slope but special importance for watershed protection or for the conservation of plant and wildlife habitat. ➢ Uses limited to non-timber forest produce only <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Detailed Harvesting Plan on scale of 1:10,000 to show excluded areas

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<p>6.4 Representative samples of existing ecosystems within the landscape shall be protected in their natural state and recorded on maps, appropriate to the scale and intensity of operations and the uniqueness of the affected resources.</p>	<p>6.4.1 Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations, identified and selected under 6.2.2, are demarcated and protected in their natural state.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records Identification and maps of such areas in Forest Management Plan • <i>Panduan Penubuhan dan Penyelenggaraan Kawasan-kawasan Simpanan Hutan Dara, 1987</i> [Guidelines for the Establishment and Maintenance of Virgin Jungle Reserves, 1987] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and maps of such areas in Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Annual Work Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and maps of such areas in Forest Management Plan • Detailed Harvesting Plan
	<p>6.4.2 Implementation of appropriate protection and management activities for these areas.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management prescriptions for the protection and management activities of VJRs • Records of implementation <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Annual Work Plan • Boundary demarcation • Records of implementation <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Detailed Harvesting Plan • Records of implementation

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<p>6.5 Written guidelines shall be prepared and implemented to:- control erosion; minimize forest damage during harvesting, road construction, and all other mechanical disturbances; and protect water resources.</p>	<p>6.5.1 Availability and implementation of harvesting procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting operations.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Spesifikasi Jalan Hutan (Jalan Tuju dan Lorong Penarik) untuk Semenanjung Malaysia, 1999</i> [Forest Road Specification (Feeder Road and Skid Trails) for Peninsular Malaysia, 1999] • Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003 • Density of feeder roads of less than or equal to 40 m/ha • Density of skid trails of less than or equal to 300m/ha • Gradient of feeder roads of less than or equal to 20% (11.3°), but will follow natural benches and features and when using existing roads or as specified by the Forest Engineer • Skid trails regenerated with appropriate species, mainly indigenous tree species <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999
	<p>6.5.2 Implementation of reduced/low impact logging to minimize damage to the environment.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003 <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 • Technical Specifications for Reduced Impact Logging in Schedule F of SFMLA • Reference Manual for Timber Harvesting Operations in Commercial Class II Forest Reserves in Sabah • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines/Procedures on Reduced and Low Impact Harvesting Systems, 1999

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	<p>6.5.3 Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Spesifikasi Jalan Hutan (Jalan Tuju dan Lorong Penarik) untuk Semenanjung Malaysia, 1999</i> [Forest Road Specification (Feeder Road and Skid Trails) for Peninsular Malaysia, 1999] • Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003 • Density of feeder roads of less than or equal to 40 m/ha • Density of skid trails of less than or equal to 300 m/ha • Right of way for feeder roads less than or equal to 15 m • Gradient of feeder roads of less than or equal to 20% (11.3°), but will follow natural benches and features and when using existing roads or as specified by the Forest Engineer • Road camber of feeder roads of at least 1:20 (straight) (5%) • Cross-fall for feeder roads of at least 1:33 (3%) • Carriageway of feeder roads (single lane) with width of at least 4 m, except at corners and lay-bys • V-shaped side drains (earth) along feeder roads constructed • Adequate culverts of log/concrete/ metal/High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) located at stream or river crossings, where required or as specified by the Forest Engineer • Bridges of timber/concrete box culvert/ steel of at least 3.5 m in width at stream or river crossings, where required • Silt traps in erosion prone areas along feeder roads, as specified by the Forest Engineer

		<p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Technical Specifications for Reduced Impact Logging in Schedule F of SFMLA • Reference Manual for Timber Harvesting Operations in Commercial Class II Forest Reserves in Sabah • Road density of feeder roads not exceeding 20m/ha for tractor skidding area and not exceeding 5m/ha for skyline yarding area • Road gradient of feeder roads must not exceed 15% (except 20% for pitches and not exceeding 150 continuous meters) but will follow natural benches and features and when using existing roads or as specified by the Forest Engineer • Total area occupied by skid trails not exceeding 6% of the total net logged area • Gradient of skid trails not exceeding 47% • Right of way of feeder roads of less than or equal to 15m • Width of skid trails not exceeding 4.5m on slopes up to 20° and 5m on slopes >20° • Carriage way of feeder roads (single lane) with width of 5-6m • Cross drains are constructed on roads and skid trails <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ 0.5m in height ➢ Approximately 45° to the road alignment. ➢ Drain intervals of 20-30m for gradient of 5-15° and <20m for gradient of >15° <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Forest Road Layout and Construction, 1999
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	6.5.4 Availability and implementation of guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers.	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Spesifikasi Jalan Hutan (Jalan Tuju dan Lorong Penarik) untuk Semenanjung Malaysia, 1999</i> [Forest Road Specification (Feeder Road and Skid Trails) for Peninsular Malaysia, 1999] • Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia, 2003 • Buffer strips for permanent streams and rivers in Inland Forest and Peat Swamp Forest of at least 5 m in width on either side of the stream or river • Buffer strips for stream and river protection are marked and felling of trees is prohibited <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RIL Operation Guide Book Specifically for Crawler Tractor Use, 2001 • Forest Management Plan • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Buffer strips for permanent streams and rivers in Inland Forest of at least 30 m in width on either side of the stream or river • Buffer strips for stream and river protection are marked and felling of trees is prohibited <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for Identifying and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water, 1999 • Guidelines for Forest Road Layout and Construction, 1999

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<p>6.6 Management systems shall promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and strive to avoid the use of chemical pesticides. World Health Organization Type 1A and 1B and chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides; pesticides that are persistent, toxic or whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain beyond their intended use; as well as any pesticides banned by international agreement, shall be prohibited. If chemicals are used, proper equipment and training shall be provided to minimize health and environmental risks.</p>	<p>6.6.1 Management systems shall promote the development and adoption of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management policy promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly non-chemical methods of pest management and avoiding the use of chemical pesticides. Outcome of interview with Forest Managers and workers
	<p>6.6.2 Availability and implementation of guidelines and/or procedures on the use of chemicals in the forest approved by relevant regulatory authorities.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Peraturan Menggelang Pokok dan Memotong Akar/ Papanjat (GCL) (Pekeliling KPPSM Bil. 1/96) [Bab 8, Manual Kerja Luar Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (Selective Management System), JPSM, 1997]</i> [Procedures for Tree Girdling and Cutting of Lianas/Climbers (GCL)] The use of chemicals should follow all rules and regulations stipulated in the above Verifier <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement Pesticides Act, 1974– Sections 57(1)&(j) Pesticides (Labelling) Regulations, 1984 Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 1997 Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000– [Part II, Regulations 5, 15 & 16] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pesticides Act, 1974– Sections 57(1)&(j) Pesticides (Labelling) Regulations, 1984 Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations, 1997 Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standard of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000– [Part II, Regulations 5, 15 & 16]

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	6.6.3 Forest workers should be aware of the procedures on the use of approved chemicals in the forest.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard Operating Procedure for chemicals usage • Training records • Outcome of interview with Forest Managers and workers <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Operating Procedures • Training Records
6.7 Chemicals, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate manner at off-site locations.	6.7.1 Non-organic wastes such as oil, tyres, containers etc should be recycled, where possible.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989 • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Regulations 1989 • Written instructions on re-cycling of non-organic waste • Develop policies on re-cycling of non-organic waste to licensees/contractors where appropriate <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written instructions on re-cycling of non-organic waste
	6.7.2 Containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil should be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 • Standard Operating Procedure on disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner • Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989 • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Scheduled Wastes Treatment and Disposal Facilities) Regulations 1989 <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes including fuel and oil in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner • Environmental Quality Act, 1974 and regulations thereunder

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6.8 Use of biological control agents shall be documented, minimized, monitored and strictly controlled in accordance with national laws and internationally accepted scientific protocols. Use of genetically modified organisms shall be prohibited.	6.8.1 Documentation, monitoring and control of biological control agents in accordance with relevant national and regional laws, and internationally accepted protocols, if such agents are used.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and monitoring records of use of biological control agents, if applied
6.9 The use of exotic species shall be carefully controlled and actively monitored to avoid adverse ecological impacts.	6.9.1 Evaluation of potential ecological impacts of exotic plant and animal species, if such species are to be used.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of exotic plant and animal species used, if any • Evaluation report of potential ecological impacts if such species are used <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997– Part XII [Section 112] • List of exotic plant and animal species used, if any • Evaluation report of potential ecological impacts if such species are used
	6.9.2 Documentation, monitoring and control of exotic plant and animal species, if such species are used.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of monitoring and control of exotic plant and animal species, if any <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Planting and monitoring records

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<p>6.10 Forest conversion to plantations or non-forest land uses shall not occur, except in circumstances where conversion:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) entails a very limited portion of the forest management unit; and b) does not occur on high conservation value forest areas; and c) will enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term conservation benefits across the forest management unit. 	<p>6.10.1 Conversion of forest area to plantations, consistent with the provisions of relevant national and regional legal frameworks and policies, should provide substantial, additional, secure and long term benefits across the forest management unit.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Social, environmental and economic cost benefit analysis • Environmental impact assessment, in accordance with the Environmental Quality Act, 1974– [Section 3A] • Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 - Item 6 of Schedule <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports • Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 – [Sections 12, 20 & 37] • Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Environmental Impact Assessment, where required by the Natural Resource and Environment Ordinance, 1997 (Cap. 84)) – [Section 11A] • Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order 1994 - Item 2 of First Schedule

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	<p>6.10.2 Conversion of forest area to non-forest land uses, consistent with the provisions of relevant national and regional legal frameworks and policies, should provide higher economic values as compared to its original use, in the overall context of the need for socio-economic development of the country.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of forest area to non-forest land use should be in accordance with sections 11 & 12 of the National Forestry Act, 1984 • Report on cost benefit analysis <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement • Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) reports • Report on cost benefit analysis <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of forest area to non-forest land use should be in accordance with Sections 24 & 39 of the Forests Ordinance, 1954 [1958 Edition] (Cap. 126) • Report on cost benefit analysis

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<p>Principle 7: Management Plan</p> <p>A management plan – appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operations – shall be written, implemented, and kept up to date. The long term objectives of management, and the means of achieving them, shall be clearly stated.</p>		
<p>7.1 The management plan and supporting documents shall provide:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Management objectives. b) Description of the forest resources to be managed, environmental limitations, land use and ownership status, socio-economic conditions, and a profile of adjacent lands. c) Description of silvicultural and/or other management system, based on the ecology of the forest in question and information gathered through resource inventories. d) Rationale for rate of annual harvest and species selection. e) Provisions for monitoring of forest growth and dynamics. f) Environmental safeguards based on environmental assessments. g) Plans for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species. h) Maps describing the forest resource base including protected areas, planned management activities and land ownership. i) Description and justification of harvesting techniques and equipment to be used. 	<p>7.1.1 Implementation of forest management plan prepared in accordance with existing regional guidelines and relevant provisions listed in Principle #1 covering items (a) to (i) in Criterion 7.1.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan

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7.2 The management plan shall be periodically revised to incorporate the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, as well as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.	7.2.1 Implementation of procedures to periodically revise the forest management plan, incorporating the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, the frequency of which should be appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management operations, so as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic review as prescribed in the Forest Management Plan
	7.2.2 Forest managers should be aware of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the area to be certified.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the area to be certified
7.3 Forest workers shall receive adequate training and supervision to ensure proper implementation of the management plan.	7.3.1 Availability of facilities and programs for training of forest workers for proper implementation of the forest management plan.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training facilities and programmes of the Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training facilities and programmes of the <i>Institut Perhutanan Sabah (IPS)</i> List of other training facilities and programmes <u>Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training facilities and programmes of Sarawak Forestry Corporation, Sarawak Timber Association, Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation and other agencies
	7.3.2 Forest workers should be trained as to their respective roles in the implementation of the forest management plan.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff training records and certificates Outcome of consultation with Forest Managers and workers
7.4 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the primary elements of the management plan, including those listed in Criterion 7.1.	7.4.1 A summary of the primary elements of the forest management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 should be made available to the public.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public summary of the Forest Management Plan

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<p>Principle 8: Monitoring and Assessment</p> <p>Monitoring shall be conducted – appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management – to assess the condition of the forest, yields of forest products, chain of custody, management activities and their social and environmental impacts.</p>		
<p>8.1 The frequency and intensity of monitoring should be determined by the scale and intensity of forest management operations as well as the relative complexity and fragility of the affected environment. Monitoring procedures should be consistent and replicable over time to allow comparison of results and assessment of change.</p>	<p>8.1.1 Forest managers should comply with the regulatory monitoring procedures in accordance with relevant national and regional guidelines of the Forestry Departments and other relevant agencies.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director General’s Directive on the use of monitoring forms A – D [A: <i>Infrastruktur</i> (Infrastructure), B: <i>Pengusahaan Hutan</i> (Forest Harvesting), C: <i>Alam Sekitar</i> (Environment), D: <i>Pengeluaran</i> (Output)] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Forest Management Guidelines – Part IV [October 2003] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for the Inspection of Harvesting Areas, 1999 Instructions for the Inspection of Logging Areas, 1982
	<p>8.1.2 Forest managers should identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts Director General’s Directive on the use of monitoring forms A – D [A: <i>Infrastruktur</i> (Infrastructure), B: <i>Pengusahaan Hutan</i> (Forest Harvesting), C: <i>Alam Sekitar</i> (Environment), D: <i>Pengeluaran</i> (Output)] <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auditing and monitoring report Environmental Impact Assessment Compliance Report Records of corrective actions Sustainable Forest Management Guidelines – Part IV [October 2003] <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts Inspection reports Other monitoring records

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<p>8.2 Forest management should include the research and data collection needed to monitor, at a minimum, the following indicators:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yield of all forest products harvested. b) Growth rates, regeneration and condition of the forest. c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations. e) Costs, productivity, and efficiency of forest management. 	<p>8.2.1 Forest managers should 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.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Forest Harvesting Plan • Results of analysis of growth and yield plots/ growth plots/ continuous forest inventory (CFI) plots • Results of pre-felling, post-felling and Virgin Jungle Reserves inventory analysis • Closing reports • Quarterly progress reports • Wildlife/ biodiversity inventory analysis/ research • Soil and water quality (physical environment) analysis/ research • Social impact analysis/ research/ consultations • Social, environmental and economic cost benefit analysis <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Annual Working Plan • Compartment Record Book • Permanent Sample Plots • Environmental Impact Assessment Compliance Report • Forest Resource Accounting • Social Communication Record <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Management Plan • Permanent Sample Plots data • Inspection reports • Other monitoring records
<p>8.3 Documentation shall be provided by the forest manager to enable monitoring and certifying organizations to trace each forest product from its origin, a process known as the “chain of custody”.</p>	<p>8.3.1 Forest managers should provide relevant documents for identifying all forest products leaving the area to be certified so that their origin could be easily determined.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal Passes/Permits <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Harvesting Plan • Daily Felling & Extraction Form • Log Summary Record • Removal Pass • Timber Disposal Permit • Export Declaration Form <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for Log Tracking System • Removal Pass • A Manual for Timber Royalty Assessment, 1997

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8.4 The results of monitoring shall be incorporated into the implementation and revision of the management plan.	8.4.1 Forest managers should incorporate the results and findings of the monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest management plan.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant results of monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the forest management plan <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the Forest Management Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the forest management plan
8.5 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest managers shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2.	8.5.1 A summary of the results of monitoring indicators, including those listed in Criterion 8.2, should be made available to the public.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public summary of results of monitoring indicators <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Summary of Compliance Report

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<p>Principle 9: Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forests</p> <p>Management activities in high conservation value forests shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forests. Decisions regarding high conservation value forests shall always be considered in the context of a precautionary approach.</p>		
<p>9.1 Assessment to determine the presence of the attributes consistent with High Conservation Value Forests will be completed, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management.</p>	<p>9.1.1 Forest managers should conduct an assessment of HCVFs in accordance with relevant national and regional legal and regulatory frameworks, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management operations in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak, and in consultation with relevant stakeholders and experts.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, identification and demarcation on maps of HCVFs in the Forest Management Plan • Records of consultations/dialogues with relevant interested and affected parties stakeholders and experts <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, identification and demarcation on maps of HCVFs in the Forest Management Plan • Environmental Impact Assessment • Any other reporting such as scientific expedition • Records of consultation with native communities relevant stakeholders and experts • All Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Established native customary rights <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment, identification and demarcation on maps of HCVFs in the Forest Management Plan • Records of consultations dialogues with relevant stakeholders and experts • Sarawak Cultural Heritage Ordinance, 1993– [Section 20-24] • All Adats codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other Adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1992, and the Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998

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<p>9.2 The consultative portion of the certification process must place emphasis on the identified conservation attributes, and options for the maintenance thereof.</p>	<p>9.2.1 Forest managers should provide the assessors with a list of relevant stakeholders who have been consulted regarding the HCVFs.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of relevant interested and affected parties stakeholders and experts consulted <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of meetings with relevant stakeholders and experts regarding the HCVFs <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of dialogues with relevant stakeholders and experts
	<p>9.2.2 Forest managers should demonstrate that the forest management operations consider and protect areas of high conservation value in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Management Plan Outcome of consultation with Forest Managers and stakeholders <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Management Plan Annual Work Plan Compliance Reports Outcome of consultation with Forest Managers and stakeholders <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Management Plan Detailed Harvesting Plan Outcome of consultation with Forest Managers and stakeholders
<p>9.3 The management plan shall include and implement specific measures that ensure the maintenance and/or enhancement of the applicable conservation attributes consistent with the precautionary approach. These measures shall be specifically included in the publicly available management plan summary.</p>	<p>9.3.1 Measures to demarcate, maintain and/or enhance the HCVF attributes are documented in the forest management plan and effectively implemented.</p>	<p><u>Peninsular Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCVF areas demarcated on maps in the Forest Management Plan Management prescriptions to maintain and/or enhance HCVF attributes Management records <p><u>Sabah</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCVF areas demarcated on maps in the Forest Management Plan Annual Work Plan Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Compliance Report Comprehensive Harvesting Plan <p><u>Sarawak</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCVF areas demarcated on maps in the Forest Management Plan Detailed Harvesting Plan

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	9.3.2 These measures should be included in the forest management plan summary made available to the public.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public summary of the Forest Management Plan with the HCVF measures included <u>Sabah</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of Forest Management Plan
9.4 Annual monitoring shall be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes.	9.4.1 Forest managers should conduct, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management operations, annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs in the PRFs for Peninsular Malaysia and forest management areas for Sabah and Sarawak.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring procedures to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs • Monitoring records
	9.4.2 Forest managers should incorporate the results and findings of the HCVFs monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest management plan.	<u>Peninsular Malaysia/Sabah/Sarawak</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant results and findings of HCVF monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the Forest Management Plan