

Enquiry Draft 3 (9 July 2014)

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MC&I(Forest Plantation)

Principle 1: Compliance with Laws and Principles

Forest plantation management shall respect all applicable laws of Malaysia and international treaties and agreements to which Malaysia is a signatory, and comply with all the Principles and Criteria contained herein.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
1.1 Forest plantation management shall respect all federal and state laws and administrative requirements.	1.1.1 Records and availability of up-to-date relevant federal and state laws, regulations and policies, in particular those related to forest plantation management.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <p><i>Federal Laws</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954 • Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act 2007 • Biosafety Act 2007 • Employees' Social Security Act 1969 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 • Employment Act 1955 • Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 • Environmental Quality Act 1974 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 ◦ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 • Factories and Machineries Act 1967 • Federal Constitution • Immigration Act 1959/63 • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • International Trade in Endangered Species Act 2008 • Malaysian Quarantine Inspection Services Act 2011 • Minimum Retirement Age Act 2012 • National Forestry Act 1984 • National Land Code, 1965 • National Wages Consultative Council Act 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Minimum Wages Order 2012 • Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease) Regulations 2004 • Pesticides Act 1974 • Plant Quarantine Act 1976 • Trade Unions Act 1959 • Waters Act 1920 • Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 • Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities Act 1990 • Workmen's Compensation Act 1952 <p><i>State Laws</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Forest Enactments • State Forest Rules • State Ordinances related to protection of wildlife <p><i>Policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Elephant Conservation Action Plan • National Forestry Policy, 1978 • National Physical Plan-2, 2010 • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • National Policy on Climate Change, 2009 • National Policy on Environment, 2002 • National Tiger Conservation Action Plan, 2008-2020 • National Timber Industry Policy, 2009-2020 <p>Sabah</p> <p><i>Federal Laws</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act 2007 • Biosafety Act 2007 • Employees' Social Security Act 1969 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 • Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 • Environmental Quality Act 1974 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 • Factories and Machineries Act 1967 • Federal Constitution • Immigration Act 1959/63 • Industrial Relations Act 1967

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Trade in Endangered Species Act 2008 • Minimum Retirement Age Act 2012 • National Wages Consultative Council Act 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Minimum Wages Order 2012 • Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease) Regulations 2004 • Pesticides Act 1974 • Plant Quarantine Act 1976 • Trade Unions Act 1959 • Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities Act 1990 • Workmen's Compensation Act 1952 <p><i>State Laws</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All <i>adat</i> recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment 1997 • Environment Protection Enactment 2002 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 • Forest Enactment, 1968 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Forest Rules, 1969 • Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 64) • Labour Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 67) • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Native Courts Enactment 1992 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules 1995 • Sabah Biodiversity Enactment 2000 • Sabah State Constitution • Sabah Water Resources Enactment 1998 • Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 <p><i>Policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian Elephant Action Plan, 2012-2016 • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • National Policy on Climate Change, 2009 • National Policy on Environment, 2002 • Orangutan Action Plan, 2012-2016 • Rhinoceros Action Plan, 2012-2016 • Sabah Forestry Policy, 2005 <p>Sarawak</p> <p><i>Federal Laws</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act 2007 • Biosafety Act 2007 • Employees' Social Security Act 1969 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 • Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 • Environmental Quality Act 1974 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 • Factories and Machineries Act 1967 • Federal Constitution • Immigration Act 1959/63 • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • International Trade in Endangered Species Act 2008 • Minimum Retirement Age Act 2012 • National Wages Consultative Council Act 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Minimum Wages Order 2012 • Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease) Regulations 2004 • Pesticides Act 1974 • Plant Quarantine Act 1976 • Trade Unions Act 1959 • Workers' Minimum Standards of Housing and Amenities Act 1990 • Workmen's Compensation Act 1952 <p><i>State Laws</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126)

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Forest Rules, 1962 o The Forests (Planted Forests) Rules, 1997 • Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 61) • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) • Native Courts Ordinance, 1992 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Native Courts Rules, 1993 • Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 84) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order, 1994 o Natural Resources and Environment (Fire Danger Rating System) Order, 2004 • Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1997 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sarawak Biodiversity Regulations, 2004 • Sarawak Cultural Heritage Ordinance, 1993 • Sarawak Rivers Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 4) • Sarawak State Constitution • Water Ordinance, 1994 • Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Wild Life Protection Rules, 1998 • All customary laws/<i>adat</i> laws codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities 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><i>Policies</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Master Plan for Wildlife in Sarawak • National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 • National Policy on Climate Change, 2009 • National Policy on Environment, 2002 • Orangutan Strategic Action Plan: Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation Area • Statement of Forest Policy, 1954
	1.1.2 Forest plantation managers are aware/ knowledgeable of the relevant federal and state laws, administrative requirements, and the regulatory framework for management of forest plantations.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records and outcomes of interview with Forest Plantation Manager on the relevant federal and state laws, administrative requirements and the regulatory framework, as well as conducting field observations
	1.1.3 Records are kept of violations and actions taken to address them.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of 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.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of rent and fees payable, royalty structure and rates
	1.2.2 Records are kept of all payments made.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of payments made
1.3 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 plantation managers are aware of international agreements binding to Malaysia relevant to forest plantation management.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records and outcomes of interview with forest plantation manager on the binding international agreements related to forest plantation management • Where relevant, provisions related to forest plantation management of the following binding international agreements are reflected in forest plantation management plan and respected in forest plantation management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution, 2002 o Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2000 o Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973 o Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 o Core International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions o International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 o United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007 o United Nations Framework Convention on Climate

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<p>Change, 1992</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1997
1.4 Conflicts between laws, regulations and these 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.	1.4.1 Availability of documentation of any conflicts between laws, regulations and these Principles and Criteria.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of evaluation of conflicts between laws, regulations and these Principles and Criteria
	1.4.2 Forest plantation managers are willing to participate in any process to resolve such conflicts that may arise with the affected parties.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records (minutes, diaries, etc) of forest plantation manager's participation in resolving such conflicts
1.5 Forest plantation management unit shall be protected from illegal harvesting, settlement and other unauthorized activities.	1.5.1 Availability of legal provisions for the establishment and protection of forest plantation management unit.	<p>Compliance with the following through record of monitoring:</p> <p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954 • National Land Code ,1965 • National Forestry Act 1984 • Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 • State Forest Enactments • State Forest Rules • State Ordinances related to protection of wildlife <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Enactment, 1968 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Forest Rules, 1969 • Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 64) • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement/Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • All <i>adat</i> recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Forest Rules, 1962 ◦ The Forests (Planted Forests) Rules, 1997 • Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 61) • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) • Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Wildlife Protection Rules, 1998 • All customary laws/<i>adat</i> laws codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities 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
	1.5.2 Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities in the Forest Plantation Management Unit.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of monitoring and actions taken
1.6 Forest plantation managers shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to the Principles and Criteria contained in this Standard.	1.6.1 Availability of policies or statements of commitment to forest plantation management practices consistent with these Principles and Criteria.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written policies or statements of such commitment in the form of poster or banner
	1.6.2 Policies or statements are communicated throughout the organization and contractors, and are made available to the public.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of staff briefings • Relevant statements in contractual agreements • Summary of p Policy statement made available to the public/stakeholders

Principle 2: Tenure and Use Rights and Responsibilities

Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
<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 federal and state legal frameworks for the forest plantation areas.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Land Code, 1965 • Concessionaire and/or lease agreements • Decisions of the Civil Courts • Land title • Records of alienation and use rights • State Forest Enactments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Records of gazettelement of Permanent Reserved Forest (PRF) ◦ Entry permits ◦ Road permits ◦ Usage permits <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Enactment, 1968 • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Land title • Occupation Permit • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement / Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • All adat recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) • Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 61) • Land Code 1958 (Cap. 81) • Land title • Licence for Planted Forests • All customary laws/<i>adat</i> laws codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance 1996, and any other established customs of the communities 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>2.1.2 Forest plantation managers shall support legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of participation in the resolution of land claims within Forest Plantation Management Unit if any
<p>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, prior and informed consent to other agencies.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Availability of documentation, of legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities within relevant federal and state legal frameworks, and customary laws for the forest plantation areas.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954 • National Forestry Act 1984 • Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 • National Land Code, 1965 • State Forest Enactments • State Forest Rules • Contractual agreement with local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights for use of land <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Enactment, 1968 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Forest Rules, 1969 • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Established Native Customary Rights • Relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement/Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Contractual agreement with local communities of legal or customary tenure or use rights for use of land • All adat recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) • All customary laws/<i>adat</i> laws codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance 1996, and any other established customs of the communities 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 • Notification in Sarawak Government Gazette

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licence for Planted Forests • Contractual agreement with local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights for use of land • Forest Plantation Management Plan
	2.2.2 Forest plantation managers shall collaborate with holders of duly recognised legal or customary tenure or use rights within relevant federal and state legal frameworks and customary laws, in activities that may affect such rights.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of consultations held with the local communities/indigenous peoples to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance to them, if any (e.g. cultural, religious sites, water intake point) • Records of actions taken to protect the identified sites of significant importance, if any (e.g. cultural, religious sites, water intake point) • Records of such collaboration, including participation in the resolution of land claims, if any <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 61) • Records of consultations held with the local communities/indigenous peoples to identify and document areas traditionally used and sites of significant importance to them, if any (e.g. cultural, religious sites, water intake point) • Records of actions taken to protect the identified sites of significant importance, if any (e.g. cultural, religious sites, water intake point) • Records of such collaboration, including participation in the resolution of land claims, if any
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.	2.3.1 Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve disputes over tenure claims and use rights.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of decisions of Civil Courts • Records of direct negotiations or arbitration and outcomes • Records of disputes over tenure and use rights are maintained <p>Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of decisions of Civil Courts • Records of decisions of Native Courts • Records of outcomes of direct negotiations or arbitration • Records of disputes over tenure and use rights are maintained

Principle 3: Indigenous Peoples' Rights
 The legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples to own, use and manage their lands, territories, and resources shall be recognised and respected.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
3.1 Indigenous peoples shall control forest management on their lands and territories unless they delegate control with free, prior and informed consent to other agencies.	3.1.1 Availability of documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoples' lands within relevant federal and state legal frameworks, and customary laws.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions of the Civil Courts pertaining to legal of customary tenure or use rights • Records of customary rights of indigenous peoples' aboriginal lands under the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954 • Records of consultation with the aborigines <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • Established native customary rights • Relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Plantation Development Plan • Records of consultations with the natives • All adat recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation Ordinance (Cap. 61) • Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) • Notification in Sarawak Government Gazette • All customary laws/<i>adat</i> laws codified under the Native Customs (Declaration) Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities 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

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License for Planted Forests • Records of consultations with the natives
	3.1.2 Management of such lands is controlled by indigenous peoples unless they delegate control with free, prior and informed consent to other agencies.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of delegation of power through consensus by indigenous peoples
	3.1.3 Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties involved.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of conflicts and grievances between parties involved concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit • Records of decisions of Civil Courts concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit • Records of direct negotiations or arbitration concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit and outcomes Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of conflicts and grievances between parties involved concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit • Records of decisions of Civil Courts concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit • Records of decisions of Native Courts concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit • Records of direct negotiations or arbitration concerning their legal and customary rights within the Forest Plantation Management Unit and outcomes
3.2 Forest plantation management shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, the resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples.	3.2.1 Forest plantation management practices on indigenous peoples' lands recognised within relevant federal and state legal frameworks shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, their resources or tenure rights.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of species/resources used by indigenous peoples within the Forest Plantation Management Unit as identified through the environmental impact assessment (EIA) and high conservation value (HCV) assessment process • Preventive and mitigation measures incorporated into Forest Plantation Management Plan • Recognition of resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples as provided for under the Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954 Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All <i>adat</i> recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts • Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) • List of species/resources used by indigenous peoples within the Forest Plantation Management Unit as identified through the EIA and HCV assessment process • Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement/Long Term Timber Licence Agreement • Preventive and mitigation measures incorporated into Plantation Development Plan Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License for Planted Forests • List of species/resources used by indigenous peoples within the Forest Plantation Management Unit as identified through the EIA and HCV assessment process • Preventive and mitigation measures incorporated into Forest Plantation Management Plan • Recognition of tenure and resource-based rights under established laws
3.3 Sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples shall be clearly identified in cooperation with such peoples, and recognised and protected by forest managers.	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 peoples within relevant federal and state legal frameworks or by mutual agreement.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan* • List and maps depicting locations of important cultural, ecological, economic or religious sites in the forest plantation area to be certified • Procedures for identifying and protecting sites of special cultural, ecological, economic or religious significance to indigenous peoples and provisions for rights of access to these sites • Records of dialogue and consultation with local communities and other relevant stakeholders

*For Sabah, the term "Forest Plantation Management Plan" refers to "Plantation Development Plan"

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	3.3.2 Availability of appropriate mechanisms for conflict resolution.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision of Civil Court Records of arbitration Records of dialogue and consultation held with indigenous people and relevant stakeholders, if any Sabah/Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions of Native Courts and Civil Courts Records of arbitration Records of dialogue and consultation held with natives and relevant stakeholders, if any
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 plantation operations. This compensation shall be formally agreed upon with their free, prior and informed consent before forest operations commence.	3.4.1 Availability of documentation, if any, of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples in the use of forest species or management systems in forest plantation operations.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of any traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples used in forest plantation operations 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.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of appropriate mechanisms for consultation and fair and equitable compensation through mutual agreement, for the commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples

Principle 4: Community Relations and Worker's Rights
 Forest plantation management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well-being of forest workers and local communities.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
4.1 The communities within, or adjacent to, the forest plantation management unit shall be given opportunities for employment, training, and other services.	4.1.1 Forest plantation managers provide, where appropriate, support for training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs commensurate with the scale and intensity of forest plantation management operations.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Plantation Management Plan Records of training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs provided Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Plantation Management Development Plan Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement/Long Term Timber Licence Agreement Records of training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs provided
	4.1.2 Qualified people in communities living within, or adjacent to forest plantation areas are given preference for employment and contract works.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract records Documentation of management commitment Employment records Records of efforts to recruit workers from local communities Training records
	4.1.3 <u>Forest plantation managers shall not employ or be involved in the employment of illegal immigrants.</u>	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Immigration Act 1959/63</u> <u>Employment records</u>
4.2 Forest plantation management shall meet or exceed all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of employees and their families.	4.2.1 Up-to-date information on all applicable laws and/or regulations covering occupational safety and health of forest plantation workers shall be disseminated to them.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines on occupational safety and health in logging operations Records of dissemination of safety and health information in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 Employees' Social Security Act 1969 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 Factories and Machineries Act 1967 Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 <u>Pesticides Act 1974</u> Workmen's Compensation Act 1952 Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director's Circular FD 07/2013 - Use of Weedicides and Pesticides Guidelines on occupational safety and health in logging

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<p>operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of dissemination of safety and health information in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 ◦ Employees' Social Security Act 1969 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 ◦ Factories and Machineries Act 1967 ◦ Labour Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 67) ◦ Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 ◦ Pesticides Act 1974 ◦ Workmen's Compensation Act 1952 <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on occupational safety and health in logging operations. • Records of dissemination of safety and health information in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Employees Provident Fund Act 1991 ◦ Employees' Social Security Act 1969 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employees' Social Security (General) Regulations, 1971 ◦ Factories and Machineries Act 1967 ◦ Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) ◦ Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 ◦ Pesticides Act 1974 ◦ Workmen's Compensation Act 1952
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).	4.3.1 Provisions for forest plantation workers to freely organize into unions of their own choice in accordance with ILO Convention No. 87.	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Safety and Health Committees in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 – Sections 30 and 31 • Employment of Safety and Health Officer in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 – Section 29 • Statement of policy on occupational safety and health in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 – Section 16 <p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of equipment and maintenance • Operational procedures made available in the work place • Minutes of Safety and Health Committee meetings <p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of Safety and Health Committee meetings • Safety and health records of forest plantation workers and summary of records <p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 ◦ Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 ◦ Pesticides Act 1974 • Hazardous areas clearly demarcated with proper signage <p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948 • Federal Constitution • Employment Act 1955 • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Trade Unions Act 1959 <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948 • Federal Constitution • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Labour Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 67) • Trade Unions Act 1959

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		<p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 87 – The Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention, 1948 • Federal Constitution • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Trade Unions Act 1959
	<p>4.3.2 Provisions for forest plantation workers the right to organize and undertake collective bargaining leading to agreements in accordance with ILO Convention No. 98.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 [taking cognizance of ILO Convention No. 100 (Convention Concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers of Equal Value) & ILO Convention No. 111 (Convention Concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation)] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Record of number of workers covered by Collective Agreement • Employment Act 1955 • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Trade Unions Act 1959 <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 [taking cognizance of ILO Convention No. 100 (Convention Concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers of Equal Value) & ILO Convention No. 111 (Convention Concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation)] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Record of number of workers covered by Collective Agreement • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Labour Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 67) • Trade Unions Act 1959 <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILO Convention No. 98 – The Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 [taking cognizance of ILO Convention No. 100 (Convention Concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers of Equal Value) & ILO Convention No. 111 (Convention Concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation)] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Record of number of workers covered by Collective Agreement • Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Trade Unions Act 1959
	<p>4.3.3 Availability of appropriate procedures to address grievances raised by forest plantation workers and/or their organizations and for conflict resolution.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Code of Conduct for Industrial Harmony, 1975 ◦ Employment Act 1955 ◦ Industrial Relations Act 1967 • Records of fora (e.g. Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings) for participation to resolve grievances <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Code of Conduct for Industrial Harmony, 1975 ◦ Industrial Relations Act 1967 ◦ Labour Ordinance (Sabah Cap. 67) • Records of fora (e.g. Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings) for participation to resolve grievances <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Code of Conduct for Industrial Harmony, 1975 ◦ Industrial Relations Act 1967 ◦ Labour Ordinance, (Sarawak Cap. 76) • Records of fora (e.g. Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings) for participation to resolve grievances
<p>4.4 Management planning and operations shall incorporate the results of evaluations of social impact. Consultations shall be maintained with people and groups (both men and</p>	<p>4.4.1 Forest plantation managers shall evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest plantation management operations directly affecting communities, and the</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of meetings of the District Action/Development Committee • Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest plantation manager and affected local communities • Report on social impact evaluation assessment

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
women) directly affected by management operations.	people and groups directly affected by the forest plantation management operations shall have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.	
	4.4.2 Forest plantation planning and management practices shall consider and incorporate the results of such evaluations.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Forest Plantation Management Plan
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.	4.5.1 Provisions and measures within relevant federal and state legal frameworks shall be taken to prevent loss or damage affecting the local people's legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Federal Constitution • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest plantation manager and affected local communities
	4.5.2 Appropriate mechanisms within relevant federal and state 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 plantation management operations.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Records of <u>outcomes-of</u> consultation and negotiation <u>and outcomes</u> • Records of decisions by Courts of Law • Records of outcomes of arbitration

Principle 5: Benefits from the forest

Forest plantation 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.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
5.1 Forest plantation management shall 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.	5.1.1 Investments and reinvestments shall be made in forest plantation management, including for forest plantation administration, research, human resource development, protection, economic, conservation, environmental and social aspects, consistent with the tenure of the forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Annual operating and development budget, and expenditure • Annual Work Plan / Annual Harvesting Plan • Forest Plantation Management Plan
	5.1.2 Provisions and management are made to maintain, restore or enhance the productive capacity and ecological functions of the forest plantation areas to ensure its economic viability.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Annual Work Plan / Annual Harvesting Plan • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Records of permanent sample plots and data analyses • Records of planting, including non-timber forest resources
5.2 Forest plantation management and marketing operations shall encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forest's diversity of products.	5.2.1 Application of forest plantation management practices to encourage the optimal use of forest plantation resources.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Forest plantation resource inventories • List and quantity of non-timber forest products extracted, where applicable • List and quantity of timber extracted
	5.2.2 Application of marketing operations to encourage local processing and diversifying the mix of commercial products derived from the forest plantation.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Quantity and percentage of locally processed timber and non-timber forest products exported • Quantity and percentage of timber and non-timber forest products processed locally
5.3 Forest plantation management shall 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 minimise damage to other forest resources and wastage.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak • Standard operating procedures for harvesting operations

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
5.4 Forest plantation management shall strive to strengthen and diversify the local economy, avoiding dependence on a single forest product.	5.4.1 Application of forest plantation management strategy that encourages the production of a mix of commercial forest products (timber and non-timber forest resources produce).	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on diversification strategy in forest plantation development
5.5 Forest plantation management operations shall recognize, maintain, and, where appropriate, enhance the value of forest services and resources such as watersheds and fisheries.	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 in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Procedures to identify and demarcate sensitive areas for the protection of soil and water, watercourses and wetlands Sensitive areas in the forest plantation identified, classified, mapped and protected Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 Sabah Water Resources Enactment 1998 – Part VI (Catchment Planning and Protection) Sensitive areas in the forest plantation identified, classified, mapped and protected Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures for Identifying and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water, 1999 Sensitive areas in the forest plantation identified, classified, mapped and protected
	5.5.2 Availability and implementation of forest plantation management guidelines, where appropriate, to maintain and/or enhance the value of forest services and resources.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Work Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan Harvesting Plan Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Harvesting Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan Tree Planting Plan
5.6 The rate of harvest of forest products shall be on a sustainable basis.	5.6.1 Rate of harvest shall be in accordance with the prescribed cutting cycle as in the Forest Plantation Management Plan.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area harvested according to Annual Work Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan Harvesting Plan Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Harvesting Plan Area harvested according to the approved Tree Planting Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan Permit to Harvest Coupe (PHC)
	5.6.2 Records of quantity of timber and non-timber forest products harvested shall be maintained, taking cognisance of their sustainability in the long term.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of measures taken to sustain the provision of non-timber forest products Records of plantation timber and non-timber forest products and quantity harvested under license in the Forest Plantation Management Unit

Principle 6: Environmental Impact
 Forest plantation 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.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
6.1 Assessment of environmental impacts shall be completed – appropriate to the scale, intensity of forest plantation management and the uniqueness of the affected resources – and adequately integrated into management systems. Assessments shall include landscape level consideration as well as the impacts of on-site	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 plantation management, prior to commencement of forest plantation operations in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Quality Act 1974 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Protection Enactment 2002 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Forest Harvesting (Logging) and Forest Plantation Establishment, 2012

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
<p>processing facilities. Environmental impacts shall be assessed prior to commencement of forest plantation <u>operations establishment</u>.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement of Environmental Conditions (AEC) • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 84) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order, 1994 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report
	<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 forest plantation areas, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation management.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Quality Act 1974 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Malaysia Plant Red List • Red list of Mammals for Peninsular Malaysia • Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Protection Enactment 2002 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 2005 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997 <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 84) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order, 1994 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report
	<p>6.1.3 Forest plantation management plans shall incorporate measures to mitigate the environmental impacts identified in the assessments.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan with mitigation measures for all impacts identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Forest Plantation Management Plan with mitigation measures for all impacts identified in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report</u> • <u>Plantation Development Plan</u>
<p>6.2 Safeguards shall exist which protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats (e.g. nesting, salt licks and feeding areas). Conservation zones and protection areas shall be established, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation management and the uniqueness of the affected resources. Hunting, fishing, trapping and collecting shall be controlled in accordance with applicable statutes and customary laws.</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 forest plantation areas.</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Guidelines for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species • Records of measures taken to address human-wildlife conflict
	<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 plantation management</p>	<p>Peninsular Malaysia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcation of the conservation area • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Guidelines for the establishment of representative conservation and protection areas • National Elephant Conservation Action Plan • National Tiger Conservation Action Plan, 2008-2020 <p>Sabah</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcation of the conservation area • <u>Asian</u> Elephant Action Plan, 2012-2016 • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Guidelines for the establishment of representative conservation and protection areas • Orangutan Action Plan, 2012-2016 • <u>Forest</u> Plantation <u>Management Development</u> Plan • Rhinoceros Action Plan, 2012-2016 <p>Sarawak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcation of the conservation area • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Guidelines for the establishment of representative conservation and protection areas • Orangutan Strategic Action Plan: Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation Area

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	6.2.3 Existence of cooperation between forest plantation managers, civil societies, research institutions, institutions of higher learning and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative projects • Records of meetings or collaboration
	6.2.4 Hunting, fishing and collecting activities shall be controlled and unauthorised activities prevented in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures to <u>prevent control</u> hunting, fishing, trapping and collection, <u>such as periodical patrolling of forest plantation areas, signage and regulation of access to planted areas</u> • <u>Measures to prevent unauthorised activities in forest plantation areas such as periodic patrolling of forest plantation areas, signage and regulation of access to planted areas</u> • Records and/or reports of hunting, fishing and collecting forest products
	6.2.5 Forest plantation workers shall be aware of endangered, rare and threatened species of forest flora and fauna found in the forest plantation areas. Such awareness shall be promoted among local communities.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of awareness activities such as briefings, posters and publications
6.3 Ecological functions and values shall be maintained intact, enhanced, or restored, including:- a) Forest regeneration and succession. b) Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. c) Natural cycles that affect the productivity of the forest ecosystem. (This Criterion shall apply only to areas/sites within the Forest Plantation Management Unit which are allocated for conservation or natural forest management, in accordance with Principle 9 and Criterion 10.5)	6.3.1 Availability and implementation of forest plantation management guidelines to demarcate and protect natural forests, and measures to enhance natural regeneration, where necessary, in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Guidelines for the demarcation and protection of natural forests • <i>Panduan Aktiviti Tanaman Mengaya (Pekeliling KPPSM Bil. 2/96) [Bab 9, Manual Kerja Luar Sistem Pengurusan Memilih (Selective Management System), JPSM, 1997] [Guidelines on Enrichment Planting Activities]</i> • Records of areas of natural forest demarcated, mapped and protected Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for the demarcation and protection of natural forests • <u>Forest Plantation Management Development</u> Plan • Records of areas of natural forest demarcated, mapped, protected and enhanced through appropriate silvicultural practices Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Guidelines for the demarcation and protection of natural forests • Records of areas of natural forest demarcated, mapped and protected • Records of restoration and rehabilitation of degraded areas
	6.3.2 Availability and implementation of guidelines for the conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity in the forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Guidelines for the conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity
	6.3.3 Harvesting of forest plantation is designed taking into consideration the need for biological corridors and buffer zones for wildlife.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Harvesting Plan
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.	6.4.1 Representative areas of existing forest ecosystems, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation operations, identified and selected under 6.2.2, are demarcated, mapped and protected in their natural state.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan • Records, maps, demarcation and protection of such areas
	6.4.2 Implementation of appropriate protection and management activities for these areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of implementation
	6.4.3 Where the forest plantation is located adjacent to an environmentally sensitive area, adequate buffer zone	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan • <u>Demarcation on m</u> <u>Map of showing</u> environmentally

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	shall be established and maintained.	sensitive area Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Harvesting Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan
6.5 Guidelines shall be prepared and implemented to: control erosion; minimize forest damage during plantation establishment and harvesting, road construction, and all other mechanical disturbances; and protect water resources.	6.5.1 Availability and implementation of forest plantation establishment and harvesting procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting operations.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard operating procedures for forest plantation establishment Guidelines for Prevention and Control of Soil Erosion and Siltation in Malaysia, 1996 Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Standard operating procedures for harvesting operations
	6.5.2 Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvesting Plan Standard operating procedures for forest plantation establishment Standard operating procedures for harvesting operations Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for forest road layout, construction and maintenance Harvesting Plan
	6.5.3 Availability and implementation of guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Plantation Management Plan Guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers such as Guidelines for Managing Biodiversity in the Riparian Zones Harvesting Plan Guidelines for Prevention and Control of Soil Erosion and Siltation in Malaysia, 1996
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.	6.6.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines and/or procedures on the use of chemicals in forest plantation areas approved by relevant regulatory authorities.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines and/or standard operating procedures on the use of chemicals in forest plantation operations in accordance with the requirements of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 2005 Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000 Pesticides Act 1974 List of chemicals used
	6.6.2 Forest plantation workers shall be aware of the procedures on the use of approved chemicals in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Oil, fuel, tyres, containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, shall be disposed of in an environmentally appropriate and legal manner.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, including fuel and oil Standard operating procedures on waste disposal and re-cycling of solid non-organic wastes
6.8 Use of biological control agents shall be documented, monitored and strictly controlled in accordance with federal laws and internationally accepted scientific protocols. Use of genetically modified	6.8.1 Biological control agents shall be documented, monitored and controlled in accordance with relevant federal and state laws, and internationally accepted protocols, if such agents are used.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosafety Act 2007 Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2000 Documentation and monitoring records of use of biological control agents, if applied

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
organisms shall be prohibited.		
6.9 The use of exotic species shall be carefully controlled and actively monitored to avoid adverse ecological impacts.	6.9.1 Document, control and monitor the use of exotic species to avoid adverse ecological impacts.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval by relevant authorities for procurement of exotic species • List of exotic species used • Records of monitoring and control of exotic species
6.10 Forest conversion to plantations or non-forest land uses shall not occur, except in circumstances where conversion:- a) does not occur on high conservation value forest areas; b) does not occur in ecological corridors and environmentally sensitive areas identified by the relevant authorities; and c) will enable clear, substantial, additional, secure, long-term benefits across the forest management unit.	6.10.1 Conversion of forest area to forest plantations, consistent with the provisions of relevant federal and state legal frameworks and policies, does not occur on high conservation value forest areas, and shall provide substantial, additional, secure and long term benefits across the Forest Plantation Management Unit. (This Indicator shall be complied with by plantations established in areas converted from natural forests after 1 January 2010)	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost benefit analysis including social aspects • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Federal and state policies on forest plantation establishment • Forest Plantation Management Plan
	6.10.2 Conversion of forest plantation area to non-forest land uses, consistent with the provisions of relevant federal and state legal frameworks and policies, shall entail a very limited portion of the Forest Plantation Management Unit, and provide higher economic values as compared to its original use, in the overall context of the need for socio-economic development of the country.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost benefit analysis including social aspects • Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report • Records of conversion of forest plantation area to non-forest land uses

Principle 7: Management Plan
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.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
7.1 The management plan and supporting documents shall provide:- 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.	7.1.1 Implementation of forest plantation management plan prepared in accordance with existing guidelines and the provisions listed in Principle 1.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Plantation Management Plan

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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 plantation management plan, incorporating the results of monitoring or new scientific and technical information, the frequency of which shall be appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation management, so as to respond to changing environmental, social and economic circumstances.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic review as prescribed in the Forest Plantation Management Plan • Revised Forest Plantation Management Plan
	7.2.2 Forest plantation managers shall be aware of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the planted area to be certified.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the planted area to be certified
7.3 Forest plantation 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 plantation workers for proper implementation of the forest plantation management plan.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of training facilities and programmes conducted and/or attended
	7.3.2 Forest plantation workers shall be trained as to their respective roles in the implementation of the forest plantation management plan.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff training records and certificates issued
7.4 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest plantation 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 plantation management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 shall be made publicly available.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Summary of the Forest Plantation Management Plan

Principle 8: Monitoring and Assessment

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.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
8.1 The frequency and intensity of monitoring shall be determined by the scale and intensity of forest plantation management operations as well as the relative complexity and fragility of the affected environment. Monitoring procedures shall be consistent and replicable over time to allow comparison of results and assessment of change.	8.1.1 Forest plantation managers shall implement a comprehensive network of permanent sample plots, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation management operations, to assess the health of the planted trees, forest ecosystem and the forest environment, growing stock conditions and increment.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of permanent sample plots established in the forest plantation areas to be certified • Results of analysis of the periodic measurements • Records of periodic measurements
	8.1.2 Forest plantation managers shall identify and implement appropriate monitoring procedures, in accordance with the scale and intensity of the forest plantation management operations, for assessing social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditing and monitoring reports • Environmental Management Plan • Inspection reports • Procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement of Environmental Condition (AEC) • Auditing and monitoring reports • Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) • Inspection reports • Procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditing and monitoring reports • Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) • Inspection reports • Procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts
	8.1.3 <u>Forest plantation managers shall undertake annual internal audit and management review of forest plantation management</u>	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Report of annual internal audit of forest plantation management</u> • <u>Report of management review</u>

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
8.2 Forest plantation management shall include the research and data collection needed to monitor, at a minimum, the following indicators:- a) Yield of all forest products harvested. b) Growth rates of the planted forest. c) Composition and observed changes in the flora and fauna. d) Environmental and social impacts of harvesting and other operations. e) Costs, <u>and productivity, and efficiency</u> of forest management.	8.2.1 Forest plantation managers shall gather the relevant information, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest plantation management, needed to monitor the items (a) to (e) listed in Criterion 8.2.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring reports covering items (a) to (e)(d) <u>Audited financial statement covering item (e)</u>
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".	8.3.1 Forest plantation managers shall provide relevant documents for identifying all forest products leaving the planted area to be certified so that their origin could be easily determined.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Felling, extraction and transportation records Removal passes/permits
8.4 The results of monitoring shall be incorporated into the implementation and revision of the management plan.	8.4.1 Forest plantation managers shall incorporate the results and findings of the monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest plantation management plan.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant results of monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the Forest Plantation Management Plan
8.5 While respecting the confidentiality of information, forest plantation 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, shall be made publicly available.	Peninsular Malaysia/ Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public summary of results of monitoring indicators

Principle 9: Maintenance of High Conservation Value (HCV) Forests
Management activities in high conservation value forests areas shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forests areas. Decisions regarding high conservation value forests areas shall always be considered in the context of a precautionary approach.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
9.1 Assessment to determine the presence of the attributes consistent with High Conservation Value <u>Forests areas</u> will be completed, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest plantation management.	9.1.1 Forest plantation managers shall conduct an assessment to identify High Conservation Value Forests (HCV <u>E</u> s) <u>areas</u> in accordance with relevant guidelines, appropriate to scale and intensity of management for forest plantation areas, and in consultation with relevant stakeholders and experts.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on the assessment, <u>identification and demarcation-on</u> maps <u>showing HCV areas of HCVFs in the Forest Plantation Management Plan</u> Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on the assessment, <u>identification and demarcation-on</u> maps <u>showing HCV areas of HCVFs in the Forest Plantation Management Plan using guidelines, such as the High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Toolkit for Malaysia</u>
9.2 The consultative portion of the certification process must place emphasis on the identified conservation attributes, and options for the maintenance thereof.	9.2.1 Forest plantation managers shall provide the assessors with a list of relevant stakeholders who have been consulted regarding the HCV <u>E</u> <u>areas</u> .	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of consultation/Records of the comments of the stakeholders List of relevant stakeholders consulted regarding the HCV<u>E</u> <u>areas</u>
	9.2.2 Forest plantation managers shall demonstrate that forest plantation management protect areas of high conservation value in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporation of protected HCV<u>E</u> <u>areas</u> into the Forest Plantation Management Plan
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.	9.3.1 Measures to demarcate, maintain and/or enhance the HCV <u>E</u> attributes are documented in the forest plantation management plan and effectively implemented.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCV<u>E</u> areas are mapped and incorporated <u>progressively</u> into the Forest Plantation Management Plan and demarcated on the ground, where appropriate Management prescriptions to maintain and/or enhance HCV<u>E</u> attributes, and reports on measures taken
	9.3.2 These measures shall be included in the forest plantation management plan summary made publicly available.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of the Forest Plantation Management Plan with the HCV<u>E</u> measures included made publicly available

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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 plantation managers shall conduct, appropriate to scale and intensity of forest plantation management, annual monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVE areas in forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring procedures to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVE areas Monitoring records
	9.4.2 Forest plantation managers shall incorporate the results and findings of the HCVE monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest plantation management plan.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant results and findings of HCVE monitoring activities shall be incorporated into the revision of the Forest Plantation Management Plan

Principle 10: Forest Plantation Development and Management

Forest plantations shall be planned, established and managed in accordance with Principles 1 – 9 and their associated Criteria, and Principle 10 and its Criteria.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
10.1 The management objectives of the plantation, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives, shall be explicitly stated in the management plan, and clearly demonstrated in the implementation of the plan.	10.1.1 Implementation of forest plantation management plan with clear management objectives, including natural forest conservation and restoration objectives.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Work Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Work Plan Compliance Report Plantation Development Plan Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Harvesting Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan
10.2 The design and layout of plantations shall promote the protection, restoration and conservation of natural forests, and not increase pressures on natural forests. Wildlife corridors, streamside zones and a mosaic of stands of different ages and rotation periods, shall be used in the layout of the plantation, consistent with the scale of the operation. The scale and layout of plantation blocks shall be consistent with the patterns of forest stands found within the natural landscape.	10.2.1 Forest plantation design and layout shall promote the protection, restoration and conservation of natural forests.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation and maps depicting areas managed and demarcated as natural forests in the forest plantation area Forest Plantation Management Plan
	10.2.2 Forest plantation establishment shall, appropriate to the scale of the operation, follow natural landscape and take into account the need for wildlife corridors, buffer strips for permanent streams and rivers, as well as a mosaic of stands of different age classes.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Plantation Management Plan Records and maps of planting patterns in the forest plantation area Records, maps, demarcation and protection of such areas
10.3 Diversity in the composition of plantations is preferred, so as to enhance economic, ecological and social stability. Such diversity may include the size and spatial distribution of management units within the landscape, number and genetic composition of species, age classes and structures.	10.3.1 Availability of information on planting stock and species planted in the forest plantation areas, taking cognizance that diversity in composition of forest plantation is preferred, so as to enhance economic, ecological and social stability.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of species planted in the forest plantation area, including their origin
	10.3.2 Availability of documentation of the size and spatial distribution of the established forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of area planted by each species and by age classes Maps depicting the spatial distribution of the planted species
10.4 The selection of species for planting shall be based on their overall suitability for the site and their appropriateness to the management objectives. In order to enhance the conservation of biological diversity, native species are preferred over exotic species, other than the already established and proven exotic species, in the establishment of plantations and the restoration of degraded ecosystems. Exotic species, which shall be used only	10.4.1 Availability of documentation of choice of species that match the site conditions and the management objectives of the established forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of soil and site survey Documentation of growth characteristics, performance and management of the selected species for forest plantation establishment
	10.4.2 Availability of justification and/or analysis of the comparative advantages/benefits of choosing exotic species over native species in forest plantations establishment and/or restoration.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of comparative justification and/or analysis on the advantages/benefits of using exotic species over native species found naturally in the planted areas for forest plantations establishment and/or restoration Records of species trial, if any

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
when their performance is greater than that of native species, shall be carefully monitored to detect unusual mortality, disease, or insect outbreaks and adverse ecological impacts.	10.4.3 Assessment of forest plantations established with exotic species through monitoring of permanent sample plots to detect unusual mortality, disease, or insect outbreaks and adverse ecological impacts.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of action taken to control the spread of invasive exotic species Results of analysis of permanent sample plots Records of monitoring of forest plantations established with exotic species
10.5 A proportion of the overall forest plantation management area, appropriate to the scale of the plantation, shall be managed so as to restore the site to a natural forest cover.	10.5.1 Provision and measures, appropriate to the scale of the forest plantation, to manage part of the forest plantation areas as natural forest.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation and maps depicting areas managed as natural forest in the forest plantation area Management strategy, plans and programs for monitoring progress in managing the natural forest
10.6 Measures shall be taken to maintain or improve soil structure, fertility, and biological activity. The techniques and rate of harvesting, road and trail construction and maintenance, and the choice of species shall not result in long term soil degradation or adverse impacts on water quality, quantity or substantial deviation from stream course drainage patterns.	10.6.1 Application of appropriate site preparation and planting techniques, road and trail construction and maintenance, and the selection of species for forest plantation areas that would not cause long term soil degradation or adverse impacts on water quality and quantity or substantial deviation from stream course drainage patterns.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvesting Plan Forest Plantation Management Plan Guidelines for site preparation and planting techniques Guidelines for forest road layout, construction and maintenance
10.7 Measures shall be taken to prevent and minimize outbreaks of pests, diseases, fire and invasive plant introductions. Integrated pest management shall form an essential part of the management plan, with primary reliance on prevention and biological control methods rather than chemical pesticides and fertilizers. Plantation management shall make every effort to move away from chemical pesticides and fertilizers, including their use in nurseries. The use of chemicals is also covered in Criteria 6.6 and 6.7.	10.7.1 Availability and implementation of guidelines and/or procedures to control the outbreaks of pests, diseases and fire, as well as invasive plant introductions, if any, for forest plantation areas.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest Fire Management Plan Guidelines and/or standard operating procedures for pest control and disease management practices, including forest hygiene practices and biological control methods Procedures for preventing, monitoring and assessing invasive plant introductions
	10.7.2 Availability and implementation of fertilization schedule for forest plantation areas, including the use of chemical pesticides and biological agents such as plants and soil organisms that fix and store key elements and nutrients.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records of application of fertilizers in forest plantation establishment and development, including their use in nurseries, as well as use of chemical pesticides and biological agents Standard operating procedures for the use of chemicals in forest plantation operations
10.8 Appropriate to the scale and diversity of the operations, monitoring of plantations shall include regular assessment of potential on-site and off-site ecological and social impacts, (e.g. natural regeneration, effects on water resources and soil fertility, and impacts on local welfare and social well-being), in addition to those elements addressed in Principles 8, 6 and 4. No species shall be planted on a large scale until local trials and/or experience have shown that they are ecologically well-adapted to the site, are not invasive, and do not have significant negative ecological impacts on other ecosystems. Special attention will be paid to social issues of land acquisition for plantations, especially the protection of local rights of ownership, use or access as addressed in Principles 2 and 3.	10.8.1 Availability and implementation of programs, appropriate to the scale and diversity of the forest plantation operations, to monitor the potential on-site and off-site ecological and social impacts of forest plantation establishment and development.	Peninsular Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Work Plan Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Environmental Management Plan (EMP) Monitoring reports Sabah <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Work Plan Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Monitoring reports Agreement of Environmental Conditions (AEC) Environmental Compliance Report (ECR) Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Harvesting Plan Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Environmental Monitoring Report (EMR) Monitoring reports
	10.8.2 Availability of documentation of nursery and field trials, including provenance trials, of selected species for forest plantation establishment.	Peninsular Malaysia / Sabah / Sarawak <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of action taken to exclude unsuitable exotic species Reports and analysis on nursery and field trials, including provenance trials, of the selected species used in forest plantation establishment