MALAYSIAN CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (FOREST PLANTATIONS)

Principle 1: Compliance with Laws and Principles

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

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier	
Forest 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.	PeninsularMalaysia FederalLaws FederalConstitution Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 EmployeesøSocial Security Act, 1969 EmployeesøSocial Security (General Regulations), 1971 Employment Act, 1955 Environmental Quality Act, 1974 Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order, 1987 Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 1989 Factories and Machineries Act, 1967 Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 Industrial Relations Act, 1967 National Forestry Act, 1984 National Land Code, 1965 Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 Pesticides Act, 1974 Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) Waters Act, 1920 Workmenøs Compensation Act, 1952 StateLaws State Forest Enactments State Forest Rules State Ordinances related to protection of wildlife Policies National Agricultural Policy, 1992-2010 National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 National Policy on Environment, 2002	

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		Sabah FederalLaws Federal Constitution EmployeesøSocial Security Act, 1969 ○ EmployeesøSocial Security (General Regulations), 1971 Environmental Quality Act, 1974 ○ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 1989 Factories and Machineries Act, 1967 Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 Industrial Relations Act, 1967 Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 ○ Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 Pesticides Act, 1974 Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) Workmenøs Compensation Act, 1952 StateLaws Sabah State Constitution Biodiversity Enactment, 2000 Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 ○ Environment Protection (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order, 2005 Forest Enactment, 1968 ○ Forest Rules, 1969 Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance, 1952 Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap. 67 Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995 State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997 Water Resources Enactment, 1998 Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997 All adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts Policies State Forest Policy, 1954 National Agricultural Policy, 1992-2010 National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 National Policy on Environment, 2002

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
		Sarawak FederalLaws FederalLaws FederalLaws FederalConstitution Employeesø Social Security Act, 1969 ○ Employeesø Social Security (General Regulations), 1971 Environmental Quality Act, 1974 ○ Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 1989 Factories and Machineries Act, 1967 Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 Industrial Relations Act, 1967 Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 ○ Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 Pesticides Act, 1974 Plant Quarantine Act, 1976 Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) Workmenøs Compensation Act, 1952 StateLaws Sarawak State Constitution Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) ○ Forest Rules, 1962 ○ The Forests (Planted Forests) Rules, 1997 Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) Native Courts Ordinance, 1992 ○ Native Courts Rules, 1993 Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 84) ○ Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order, 1994 ○ Natural Resources and Environment (Fire Danger Rating System) Order, 2004 Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1997 Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1993 Sarawak Rivers Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 4) Water Ordinance, 1994 Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) ○ Wild Life Protection Rules, 1998 All customary laws/adat laws codified under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts under the Native Courts Ordinance, 1996, and any other established customs of the communities recognised and enf

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	1.1.2 Forest plantation managers are aware/knowledgeable of the relevant federa and state laws, administrative requirements the regulatory framework for management forest plantations.	on the relevant federal and state laws, administrative requirements and
	1.1.3 Record of violations and actions taken to address them.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak List of rent and fees payable, royalty structure and rates
	1.2.2 Records are kept of all payments made.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak "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.	Forest plantation managers are aware of international agreements binding to Malays relevant to forest plantation management.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak 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: "ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution, 2002 "Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 o Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2000 "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, 1973 "Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 "Core International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions "International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 "United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, 2007 "United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 o The Kyoto Protocol to the Convention on Climate Change, 1997

^{*}For Sabah, the term õForest Plantation Management Planö refers to õPlantation Development Planö

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier	
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.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak 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.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Records (minutes, diaries, etc) of forest plantation manageros participation in resolving such conflicts	
1.5 Forest management areas 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 areas.	PeninsularMalaysia "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 Sabah "Forest Enactment, 1968 Forest Rules, 1969 "Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance, 1952 "Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) "Wildlife Conservation Enactment, 1997 "State Forest Policy, 1954 "Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement / Long Term Timber Licence Agreement "All adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts Sarawak "Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) "Forest Rules, 1962 "Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) "The Forests (Planted Forests) Rules, 1997 Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 (Cap. 26) State Mall Customary Laws/adat laws codified under the Native Courts Rules, 1993 Decisions of the Civil Courts Pertaining to legal or customary tenure or use rights Statement of Forest Policy, 1954	

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Criterion	Indicator		Verifier	
	1.5.2	Control of encroachment, illegal harvesting, hunting, fishing and settlement, and other unauthorized activities.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak System of monitoring/control implemented Records of monitoring and actions taken	
1.6 Forest managers shall demonstrate a long-term commitment to adhere to these Principles and Criteria.	1.6.1	Availability of policies or statements of commitment to forest plantation management practices consistent with these Principles and Criteria.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Records or statements of such commitment	
	1.6.2	Policies or statements are communicated throughout the organization and contractors, and are made available to the public.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Records of staff briefings Relevant statements in contractual agreements Public summary of policy statement	

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
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.	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.	PeninsularMalaysia "National Land Code, 1965 "State Forest Enactments "Records of alienation and use rights "Concessionaire and/or lease agreements "Forest harvesting licence "Land title Sabah "Forest Enactment, 1968 "Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) "Land title "Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement / Long Term Timber Licence Agreement Sarawak "Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) "Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) "Licence for Planted Forests "All customary laws/adat 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 "Land title
	2.1.2 Forest plantation managers shall support legally recognised mechanisms for resolving land claims.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Records of participation in the resolution of land claims

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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 of legal or customary tenure or use rights of local communities within relevant federal and state legal frameworks for the forest plantation area.	PeninsularMalaysia "Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 "National Forestry Act, 1984 "National Forestry Act, 1984 "State Forest Enactments "State Forest Enactments "State Forest Rules "Contractual agreement with local communities with legal or customary tenure or use rights for use of land Sabah "Forest Enactment 1968 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 Sarawak "Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) "All customary laws/adat 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 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, in activities that may affect such rights.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Mechanism for collaboration/consultation set up Records of collaboration

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier	
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.	PeninsularMalaysia "Records of outcomes of direct negotiations or arbitration "Records of decisions of Civil Courts "Records of disputes over tenure and use rights are maintained Sabah/Sarawak "Records of outcomes of direct negotiations or arbitration "Records of decisions of Native Courts "Records of decisions of Civil Courts "Records of disputes over tenure and use rights are maintained	

Principle 3: Indigenous Peoplesø 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 and informed consent to other agencies. MC84(Feast Pleatetiess)	3.1.1 Availability of documentation of the customary rights of indigenous peoplesølands within relevant federal and state legal frameworks.	PeninsularMalaysia Records of customary rights of indigenous peoplesølands under the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 Claims compiled at public inquiry by Suhakam 2012 Sabah Land Ordinance, 1930, (Sabah Cap. 68) Established native customary rights Relevant decisions of the Civil Courts Forest Management Plan Claims compiled at public inquiry by Suhakam 2012 Sarawak Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) Notification in Sarawak Government Gazette All customary laws/adat 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 Claims compiled at public inquiry by Suhakam 2012
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	. 1.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Records of delegation of power by indigenous peoples
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Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	3.1.3 Availability of appropriate mechanisms to resolve any conflicts and grievances between parties involved.	PeninsularMalaysia Mechanism established for consultation/dialogue Records of outcomes of direct negotiations or arbitration Records of decisions of Civil Courts Records of conflicts and grievances between parties involved Sabah/Sarawak Records of outcomes of direct negotiations or arbitration Records of decisions of Native Courts Records of decisions of Civil Courts Records of conflicts and grievances between parties involved Mechanism established for consultation/dialogue
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 plantation management practices on indigenous peoplesølands recognised within relevant federal and state legal frameworks shall not threaten or diminish, either directly or indirectly, their resources or tenure rights.	PeninsularMalaysia Recognition of resources or tenure rights of indigenous peoples as provided for under the Aboriginal Peoples Act, 1954 Forest Plantation Management Plan List of species/resources used by indigenous people and a management plan of these resources to be included in the Forest Plantation Management Plan Sabah Land Ordinance, 1930, (Sabah Cap. 68) Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement / Long Term Timber Licence Agreement All adats recognised and enforceable by the Native Courts, including relevant decisions of the Civil Courts Forest Plantation Management Plan Sarawak Licence for Planted Forests Recognition of tenure and resource-based rights under established laws Forest Plantation Management Plan List of species/resources used by indigenous people and a management plan of these resources to be included in the Forest Plantation Management Plan

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Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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 List and maps depicting locations of important cultural, ecological, economic or religious sites in the forest plantation area to be certified Forest Plantation Management Plan Records of dialogue and consultation with local communities and other relevant stakeholders
	3.3.2 Availability of appropriate mechanisms for conflict resolution.	PeninsularMalaysia "Dialogue and consultation "Arbitration "Civil Courts Sabah/Sarawak "Dialogue and consultation "Arbitration "Native 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 peoples in the use of forest species or management systems in forest plantation operations.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Documentation of appropriate mechanisms for consultation and compensation for the commercial utilization of traditional forest-related knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples

Principle 4: Community Relations and Worker Rights

Forest 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 management area 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sarawak Records of training, retraining, local infrastructure, facilities and social programs provided Forest Plantation Management Plan Sabah Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement / Long Term Timber Licence Agreement Forest Plantation Management Plan Community Forestry Committee 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.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Documentation of management commitment Employment records Training records Contract records Records of efforts to recruit workers from local communities

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
4.2 Forest 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.	## Records of dissemination of safety and health information in accordance with the requirements of the following: ■ EmployeesøSocial Security Act, 1969 ■ EmployeesøSocial Security (General) Regulations, 1971 ■ Factories and Machineries Act, 1967 ■ Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 ■ Pesticides Act, 1974 ■ Workmenøs Compensation Act, 1952 ### Guidelines on occupational safety and health in logging operations Sabah ### Records of dissemination of safety and health information in accordance with the requirements of the following: ■ EmployeesøSocial Security Act, 1969 ■ EmployeesøSocial Security (General) Regulations, 1971 ■ Factories and Machineries Act, 1967 ■ Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap. 67 ■ Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 ■ Pesticides Act, 1974 ■ Workmenøs Compensation Act, 1952 ###################################
	4.2.2 Availability of management policies addressing the occupational safety and health of forest plantation workers and their families.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Management policy on safety and health of forest plantation workers and their families

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	4.2.3 Appropriate safety and operational equipment in good working condition, including operational procedures, shall be made available to forest plantation workers in the work place.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak "Records of equipment and maintenance "Operational procedures made available in the work place
	4.2.4 Forest plantation managers shall maintain up-to-date safety records in compliance with all applicable laws and/or regulations covering health and safety of forest plantation workers.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Minutes of Safety and Health Committee meetings Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings Safety and health records of forest plantation workers and summary of records
	4.2.5 Demarcation of hazardous areas and provision of guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Guidelines for storage and handling of hazardous materials in accordance with the requirements of the following: Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 1989 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

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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.	PeninsularMalaysia " ILO Convention No. 87 6 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 (Act 262) Sabah " ILO Convention No. 87 6 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 (Act 262) Sarawak " ILO Convention No. 87 6 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 (Act 262)

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	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.	PeninsularMalaysia "ILO Convention No. 98 ó 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)] "Employment Act, 1955 "Industrial Relations Act, 1967 "Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) Sabah "ILO Convention No. 98 ó 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)] "Industrial Relations Act, 1967 "Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap. 67 "Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262) Sarawak "ILO Convention No. 98 ó 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 Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers of Equal Value) & ILO Convention No. 111 (Convention Concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation)] "Industrial Relations Act, 1967 Labour Ordinance, 1952 (Sarawak Cap. 76) "Trade Unions Act, 1959 (Act 262)

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	4.3.3 Availability of appropriate procedures to address grievances raised by forest plantation workers and/or their organizations and for conflict resolution.	PeninsularMalaysia Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution in accordance with the requirements of the following: Code of Conduct for Industrial Harmony, 1975 Employment Act, 1955 Industrial Relations Act, 1967 Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings Records of fora for participation to resolve grievances Sabah Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution in accordance with the requirements of the following: Code of Conduct for Industrial Harmony, 1975 Industrial Relations Act, 1967 Labour Ordinance (Sabah) Cap. 67 Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings Records of fora for participation to resolve grievances Sarawak Procedures to address grievances and for conflict resolution in accordance with the requirements of the following: Code of Conduct for Industrial Harmony, 1975 Industrial Relations Act, 1967 Labour Ordinance (Sarawak) Cap. 76 Minutes of joint employer-employee meetings Records of fora for participation to resolve grievances
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 women) directly affected by management operations.	4.4.1 Forest plantation managers shall evaluate, through consultations, social impact of forest plantation management operations directly affecting communities, and the people and groups directly affected by the forest plantation management operations shall have access to information on the results of the social impact evaluations.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Social baseline studies / impact assessment Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest plantation manager and affected local communities
	4.4.2 Forest plantation planning and management practices shall consider and incorporate the results of such evaluations.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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 legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Federal Constitution Forest Plantation Management Plan Records of meetings and/or consultations between forest 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 peoples legal or customary rights, property, resources, or their livelihoods, caused by forest plantation management operations.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act, 1999 "Records of outcomes of consultation and negotiation "Records of outcomes of arbitration "Records of decisions by Courts of Law

Principle 5: Benefits from the forest

Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forestos multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.

	Criterion		Indicator	Verifier
5.1	Forest 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. There shall be emphasis on species diversity through the cultivation of native species and minimise the setting up of monoculture forest plantations.	5.1.1	Investments and reinvestments shall be made in forest plantation management, including for forest plantation administration, research, human resource development, environmental and social aspects.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan Annual operating and development budget, and expenditure Annual Work Plan
	moleculare lotest planations.	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 through species diversity.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Forest Plantation Management Plan to include specific plans for species diversity and provision of ecosystem services "Annual Work Plan "Records of permanent sample plots and data analyses "Records of planting, including non-timber forest resources
5.2	Forest management and marketing operations shall encourage the optimal use and local processing of the forestøs diversity of products.	5.2.1	Application of forest plantation management practices to encourage the optimal use of forest plantation resources.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Forest plantation resource inventories List and quantity of timber extracted List and quantity of non-timber forest products extracted, where applicable
		5.2.2	Application of marketing operations to encourage local processing and diversifying the mix of commercial products derived from the forest plantation.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak " Quantity and percentage of timber and non-timber forest products processed locally " Quantity and percentage of locally processed timber and non-timber forest products exported
5.3	Forest management shall minimize waste associated with harvesting and on-site processing operations and avoid damage to other forest resources and wastage.	5.3.1	Availability and implementation of guidelines for reduced/low impact logging to minimise damage to other forest resources and wastage.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Standard operating procedures for harvesting operations
5.4	Forest 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).	PeninsularMalaysia./Sabah/Sarawak " Diversification strategy in forest plantation development

Criterion		Indicator	Verifier
5.5 Forest 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.	PeninsularMalaysia 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 and mapped and protected Sabah Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidelines for Logging and Forest Clearance Activities, 2002 Sensitive areas in the forest plantation identified, classified and mapped and protected Sarawak Procedures for Identifying and Demarcating Sensitive Areas for the Protection of Soil and Water, 1999 Sensitive areas in the forest plantation identified, classified and 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan Harvesting Plan Annual Work Plan
5.6 The rate of harvest of forest products shall not exceed levels which can be permanently sustained.	5.6.1	Rate of harvest shall be in accordance with the Forest Plantation Management Plan.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan Area harvested according to the approved Annual Work Plan Harvesting Plan
	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.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak "Records of quantity of timber and non-timber forest products harvested Measures taken to sustain the provision of non-timber forest products

Principle 6: Environmental Impact

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.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
6.1 Assessment of environmental impacts shall be completed 6 appropriate to the scale, intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources 6 and adequately integrated 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.	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 site-disturbing operations in forest plantation areas.	PeninsularMalaysia Environmental Quality Act, 1974 Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order, 1987 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Sabah Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 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 Sarawak Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 84) Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order, 1994 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report
	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.	PeninsularMalaysia Environmental Quality Act, 1974 Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) (Environmental Impact Assessment) Order, 1987 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Environmental Management Plan (EMP) / Wildlife Management Plan (WMP) / Flora Management Plan (FMP) to be prerequisites in the EIA Report. Sabah Environment Protection Enactment, 2002 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 with EMP, WMP, FMP Sarawak Natural Resources and Environment Ordinance, 1993 (Cap. 84) Natural Resources and Environment (Prescribed Activities) Order, 1994; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report with EMP, WMP, EMP Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report with EMP, WMP, EMP

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	6.1.3 Forest plantation management plans shall incorporate measures to mitigate the environmental impacts identified in the assessments.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Forest Plantation Management Plan
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 collecting shall be controlled.prohibited.	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, Prey species of rare, threatened, endangered predators to be identified and protected. Implementation of measures to prevent and address human-wildlife conflict	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Guidelines for the identification and protection of rare, threatened and endangered species Guidelines and measures to address human-wildlife conflict Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report Forest Plantation Management Plan Environmental Management Plan (EMP)/ Wildlife Management Plan (WMP) / Flora Management Plan (FMP) to be prerequisites in the EIA Report
	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Guidelines for the establishment of representative conservation and protection areas "Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report "Forest Plantation Management Plan EMP / WMP / FMP to be prerequisites in the EIA Report
	6.2.3 Existence of cooperation between forest plantation managers, and conservation organisations and regulatory authorities in implementing conservation and management activities.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Records of meetings or collaboration "List of collaborative projects Plantation management to establish a fund for long term conservation projects
	6.2.4 Hunting, fishing and collecting activities shall be controlledprohibited and unauthorised and/or inappropriate activities prevented in forest plantation areas.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Records and/or reports of hunting, fishing and collecting forest products "Measures to prevent unauthorised and/or inappropriate hunting, fishing, trapping and collection, such as periodical patrolling of forest plantation areas, signage and regulation of access to planted areas.

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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.

| PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak | Records of awareness activities such as briefings, posters and publications |
| Measures to prevent hunting, catching, collecting of endangered, rare and threatened species |

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
 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) 	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.	PeninsularMalaysia Guidelines for the demarcation and protection of natural forests Forest Plantation Management Plan Records of areas of natural forest demarcated, mapped and protected 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] Sabah Guidelines for the demarcation and protection of natural forests Forest Plantation Management Plan Records of areas of natural forest demarcated, mapped, protected and enhanced through appropriate silvicultural practices Sarawak Guidelines for the demarcation and protection of natural forests Forest Plantation Management Plan 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Guidelines for the conservation of genetic, species and ecosystem diversity Forest Plantation Management Plan
	6.3.3 Harvesting of forest plantation is designed taking into consideration the need for biological corridors and buffer zones for wildlife.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan Harvesting Plan

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan Records, maps and demarcation and protection of such areas
	6.4.2 Implementation of appropriate protection and management activities for these areas.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Records of implementation
6.5 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.	6.5.1 Availability of forest plantation establishment procedures to avoid loss of top soil nutrients, and soil erosion and compaction from inappropriate use of mechanical and chemical techniques.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Standard operating procedures for forest plantation establishment
	6.5.2 Availability and implementation of harvesting procedures to protect the soil from compaction by harvesting machinery and erosion during harvesting operations.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Standard operating procedures for harvesting operations
	6.5.3 Availability and implementation of guidelines for forest road lay-out and construction, including log landings and drainage requirements.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Guidelines for forest road layout, construction and maintenance Harvesting Plan
	6.5.4 Availability and implementation of guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Guidelines for conservation of buffer strips along streams and rivers Forest Plantation Management Plan Harvesting Plan

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Guidelines and/or standard operating procedures on the use of chemicals in forest plantation operations in accordance with the requirements of the following: o Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations, 1989 o Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations, 2000 o 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Standard operating procedures on waste disposal and re-cycling of solid non-organic wastes "Records of disposal of containers, liquid and solid non-organic wastes, including fuel and oil
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 organisms shall be prohibited.	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity, 2000 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 Forest plantation managers shall carefully document, control and monitor the use of exotic species to avoid adverse ecological impacts.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "List of exotic species used "Records of monitoring and control of exotic species "Approval by relevant authorities for procurement of exotic species

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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, and forest categories set out in S 10 (1) (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) of the Forestry Act 1984; end b) does not occur in ecological corridors and environmentally sensitive areas c) does not exceed 5% of the total area of permanent reserved forest d) does not affect the viability of the area to revert to natural forest cover in the long term, upon the expiry of the plantation lease period. and b) 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 forest categories set out in S 10 (1) (b), (d), (e), (f), (sg), (h), (i), (j) of the Forestry Act 1984, does not occur in ecological corridors and environmentally sensitive areas, does not exceed 5% of the total area of PRF, does not affect the viability of the area to revert to natural forest cover in the long term and shall provide clear, 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)	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Federal and state policies on forest plantation establishment Protection of natural forests in ecological corridors of the Central Forest Spine and environmentally sensitive areas identified in the National Physical Plan "Forest Plantation Management Plan "Cost benefit analysis including social aspects "Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Wildlife Management Plan Natural Flora Management Plan Environmental Management Plan Should also include all verifiers set out in 6.10 of MC&I (Natural Forest)
	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 (a maximum of 5 %) 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Protection of natural forests in ecological corridors of the Central Forest Spine and environmentally sensitive areas identified in the National Physical Plan Records of conversion of forest plantation area to non-forest land uses "Cost benefit analysis including social aspects "Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Wildlife Management Plan Natural Flora Management Plan Environmental Management Plan Should also include all verifiers set out in 6.10 of MC&I (Natural Forest)

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Principle 7: Management Plan

A management plan ó appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operations ó 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.

Criterio	n	Indicator	Verifier
 7.1 The management plan and support provide:- a) Management objectives. b) Description of the forest resc environmental limitations, la status, socio-economic condi adjacent lands. 	ources to be managed, nd use and ownership	Implementation of forest plantation management plan covering items (a) to (i) in Criterion 7.1, and prepared in accordance with existing guidelines and the provisions listed in Principle 1.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak Forest Plantation Management Plan Wildlife Management Plan Natural Flora Management Plan Environmental Management Plan
 Description of silvicultural an system, based on the ecology and information gathered thro 	of the forest in question		
 d) Rationale for rate of annual h selection. 	arvest and species		
 e) Provisions for monitoring of f dynamics. 	Forest growth and		
 f) Environmental safeguards bas assessments. 	sed on environmental		
g) Plans for the identification an threatened and endangered sp			
 Maps describing the forest re- protected areas, planned mans ownership. 			
 Description and justification of and equipment to be used. 	of harvesting techniques		

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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Records of new scientific and technical information pertinent to the management of the planted 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 plantation workers for proper implementation of the forest plantation management plan.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Staff training records and certificates issued
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 plantation management plan as prepared and implemented under Indicator 7.1.1 shall be made publicly available.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Summary of the Forest Plantation Management Plan made publicly available

Principle 8: Monitoring and Assessment

Monitoring shall be conducted ó appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management ó 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 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Details of permanent sample plots established in the forest plantation area to be certified Records of periodic measurements Results of analysis of the 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Procedures to monitor social, ecological, environmental and economic impacts Inspection reports Auditing and monitoring reports
8.2 Forest 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, 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.	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Monitoring reports covering items (a) to (e)
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 õchain-of-custodyö.	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Revised Forest Plantation Management Plan "Monitoring reports
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, shall be made publicly available.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Summary of the monitoring results made publicly available

Principle 9: Maintenance of High Conservation Value Forests

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.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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.	9.1.1 Forest plantation managers shall conduct an assessment to identify High Conservation Value Forests (HCVFs) in accordance with relevant guidelines, appropriate to scale and intensity of management for forest plantation areas, and in consultation with relevant stakeholders and experts.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Report on the assessment, identification and demarcation on maps of HCVFs in the Forest Plantation Management Plan
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 HCVFs.	PeninsularMalaysia /Sabah/Sarawak "List of relevant stakeholders consulted regarding the HCVFs "Records of meetings/dialogues with relevant stakeholders and experts regarding the HCVFs
	9.2.2 Forest plantation managers shall demonstrate that forest plantation management protect areas of high conservation value in forest plantation areas.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Incorporation of protected HCVFs 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	9.3.1 Measures to demarcate, maintain and/or enhance the HCVF attributes are documented in the forest plantation management plan and effectively implemented.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "HCVF areas are mapped and incorporated into the Forest Plantation Management Plan and demarcated on the ground "Management prescriptions to maintain and/or enhance HCVF attributes, and reports on measures taken
plan summary.	9.3.2 These measures shall be included in the forest plantation management plan summary made publicly available.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Summary of the Forest Plantation Management Plan with the HCVF measures included made publicly available
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 HCVFs in forest plantation areas.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Monitoring procedures to assess the effectiveness of the measures in the management of the HCVFs "Monitoring records
	9.4.2 Forest plantation managers shall incorporate the results and findings of the HCVFs monitoring activities into the implementation and revision of the forest plantation management plan.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Revised Forest Plantation Management Plan "Monitoring records

Principle 10: Plantation Development

Plantations shall be planned, established and managed in accordance with Principles 1 ó 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Forest Plantation Management Plan "Annual Work Plan Implementation of action plans for natural forest conservation and restoration	
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	10.2.1	Forest plantation design and layout shall promote the protection, restoration and conservation of natural forests for forest plantation areas.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "Forest Plantation Management Plan Records, maps, demarcation and protection of natural forest areas	
	operation. The scale and layout of plantation blocks shall be consistent with the patterns of forest stands found within the natural landscape.	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak "List of species planted in the forest plantation area, including their origin Action taken to plant a diversity of species	
		10.3.2	Availability of documentation of the size and spatial distribution of the established forest plantation areas.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Extent of area planted by each species and by age classes Maps depicting the spatial distribution of the planted species	

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
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	10.4.1 Availability of documentation of species that match the site condition management objectives of the esplantation areas.	ions and the Records of soil and site survey
of plantations and the restoration of degraded ecosystems. Exotic species, which shall be used only 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. Exotic species which are invasive shall not be introduced and	10.4.2 Availability of justification and/of the comparative advantages/bene choosing exotic species over natiforest plantations establishment restoration.	fits of results of comparative justification and/or analysis on the advantages/benefits of using exotic species over native species
those already introduced shall be withdrawn.	10.4.3 Assessment of forest plantations with exotic species through mon permanent sample plots to detect mortality, disease, or insect outb adverse ecological impacts.	toring of Records of monitoring of forest plantations established with exotic species
0.5 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, appropr of the forest plantation, to manag forest plantation areas as natural	ge part of the "Documentation and maps depicting areas managed as 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 p planting techniques, road and tra and maintenance, and the selectifor forest plantation areas that we long term soil degradation or adv water quality and quantity or subdeviation from stream course dra	Guidelines for site preparation and planting techniques Guidelines for forest road layout, construction and maintenance Harvesting Plan Documentation of choice of species selected for forest plantation establishment
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 and/or procedures to control the pests, diseases and fire, as well a introductions, if any, for forest p	outbreaks of s invasive plant and disease management practices, including forest hygiene

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak 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.	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.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Annual Work Plan Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report Monitoring reports Action taken to address adverse impacts
	10.8.2 Availability of documentation of nursery and field trials, including provenance trials, of selected species for forest plantation establishment.	PeninsularMalaysia/Sabah/Sarawak Reports on nursery and field trials, including provenance trials, of the selected species used in forest plantation establishment Results and analysis of nursery and field trials, including provenance trials, of the selected species used in forest plantation establishment Action taken to exclude, withdraw unsuitable exotic species.

Criterion	Indicator	Verifier
	10.8.3 Availability of documentation of land acquisition within relevant federal and state legal frameworks for forest plantation areas that respect and protect rights of ownership, use or access.	PeninsularMalaysia "National Land Code, 1965 "State Forest Enactments "Records of alienation and use rights "Concessionaire and/or lease agreements "Forest harvesting licence "Land title Sabah "Forest Enactment, 1968 "Forest Rules, 1969 "Land Ordinance, 1930 (Sabah Cap. 68) "Land title "Sustainable Forest Management Licence Agreement / Long Term Timber Licence Agreement Sarawak "Forests Ordinance, 1954 (Cap. 126) "Land Code, 1958 (Cap. 81) "Licence for Planted Forests "All customary laws/adat 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 "Land title