

Mengiong Entulu FMU (T/3372)

Summary of Monitoring Results on Timber Yield and Forest Conditions

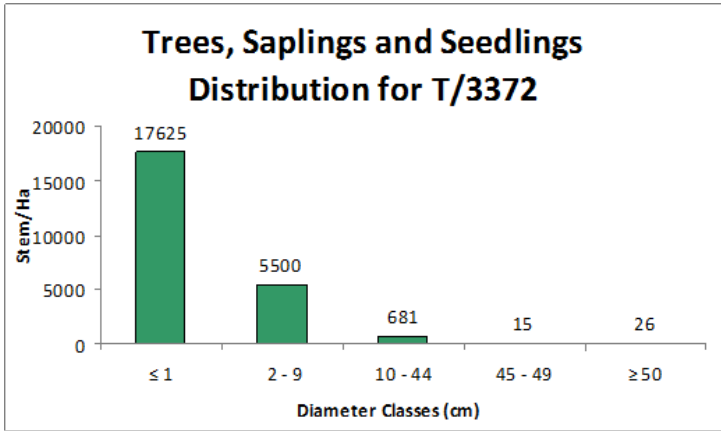
Item	Particulars	Data Source(s)	Interim Results/Remarks																								
1	Yield of Forest Products	Royalty Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The FMU shall commence timber harvest later in 2023.Aside from timber, there will be no commercial production of other forest products.																								
2	Forest Regeneration	To-date, a total of 3 Permanent Sample Plots (PSP) has been established and its number is to be increased gradually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regeneration of seedlings and saplings conforms to the <i>Reverse J-curve</i> (Whitmore and Burnham, 1984) (Figure 1). <p>Figure 1: Average stand population distribution (<i>n</i>/ha) by diameter classes at Mengiong-Entulu FMU (T/3372) – derived from the established 3 PSP.</p> <div><p>Trees, Saplings and Seedlings Distribution for T/3372</p><table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Diameter Classes (cm)</th><th>Stem/Ha</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>≤ 1</td><td>17625</td></tr><tr><td>2 - 9</td><td>5500</td></tr><tr><td>10 - 44</td><td>681</td></tr><tr><td>45 - 49</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>≥ 50</td><td>26</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	Diameter Classes (cm)	Stem/Ha	≤ 1	17625	2 - 9	5500	10 - 44	681	45 - 49	15	≥ 50	26												
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3	Condition of the Forest	The collected data from the 3 PSP was insufficient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The finding is inconclusive, as more assessment is needed to be carried out.																								
4	Growth Rate	Similar to Item #3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The MAI was determined based on cross comparison with the stand condition of Bahau-Kahei FMU (T/3236), which shared similar ecological environment.It is reasonably presumed that there is no substantial difference in the environmental factors; therefore, FMU T/3372 shall adopt the MAI of 1.0 m³/ha/year to project growth and yield, until more PSP are established progressively and re-assessment is carried out in the future.																								
	Composition and Observed Changes of Flora and Fauna	<p>Flora: Sourced from 3 PSP; Chapters 2, 8 and 10 of <i>FMP for FMU T/3372</i>.</p> <p>Fauna: Sourced from HCVRNS (2017).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Information on the composition of flora and fauna shall form the baseline at this stage paving way for future monitoring. <p>Flora:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The total number of enumerated flora species (<i>i.e.</i> trees) was 179; which was further segregated into timber groups and growing conditions (Table 1). <p>Table 1: Total number of enumerated flora species (<i>i.e.</i> trees) in FMU T/3372 and segregated into timber groups and growing conditions.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="4">Total Number of Flora Species</th></tr><tr><td colspan="4">179</td></tr><tr><th colspan="2">Dipterocarp</th><th colspan="2">Non-Dipterocarp</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">32</td><td colspan="2">147</td></tr><tr><th>Light-demanding</th><th>Shade-tolerant</th><th>Light-demanding</th><th>Shade-tolerant</th></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>7</td><td>126</td><td>21</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Across all DBH classes (≥ 10.0 cm), Non-Dipterocarp is dominant than Dipterocarp (Table 2).	Total Number of Flora Species				179				Dipterocarp		Non-Dipterocarp		32		147		Light-demanding	Shade-tolerant	Light-demanding	Shade-tolerant	25	7	126	21
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Table 2: Average stand density, basal area and gross volume by DBH classes and timber groups based on enumerated 3 PSP.

Timber Group	Parameters		
	Stems (n/ha)	Basal Area (m ² /ha)	Volume (m ³ /ha)
Dipterocarp	224	14.43	145.15
Non-Dipterocarp	498	18.29	199.55
Total	722	32.72	344.70

Fauna:

- Mammals, avifauna and herpetofauna were enumerated using four indices at the highest level (**Table 3**).

Table 3: Population dynamics of mammals, avifauna and herpetofauna in FMU T/3372.

Fauna	Method			
	Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index, H'	Shannon's equitability Index (Evenness, E_H)	Simpson's Diversity Index (D_s)	Margalef Species Richness Index
Mammals (via Line transect)	1.95	0.39	0.17	2.39
Mammals (via Camera trapping)	1.53	0.31	0.28	2.01
Avifauna	3.37	0.64	0.02	10.65
Herpetofauna	2.72	0.45	0.07	3.32

- Based on the findings by rapid assessment, the current forest condition is still providing a reasonable habitat for the well diverse and rich fauna species present in the FMU (**Table 4**).

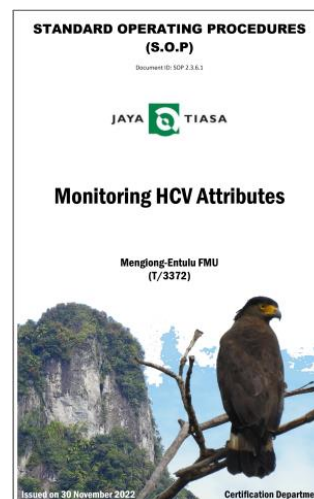
Table 4: The recorded number of families and species of fauna in FMU T/3372.

Fauna	Number of Families	Number of Species
Mammal	12	18
Avifauna	25	64
Herpetofauna	9	22

- The abundance of fauna in FMU T/3372 could be due to the availability of food sources in the still intact forest landscape and less pressure from hunting.
- However, the level of hunting by outsiders is expected to increase due to the ease of road accessibility to the FMU and its adjacent neighbors.

- HCV attributes 1 – 4 identify the environmental aspects complete with appropriate mitigation measures (**Figure 2**) and their levels of implementation are been described in the HCV monitoring report. It also follows *Guideline 5 of The Green Book* (FDS, 2019).

Figure 2: The 'SOP on Monitoring HCV Attributes' at FMU level.



- Figure 3:** The front page of the Internal Audit report for T/3372.

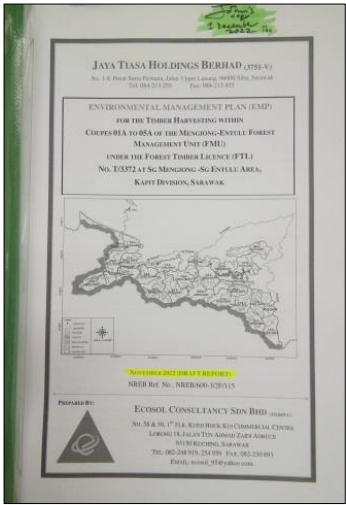
CONFIDENTIAL	
	JAYA TIASSA HOLDING BERHAD FOREST CERTIFICATION DEPARTMENT No.1-8, Pejabat Suria Pemulut, Lorong Upper Limang 15A, 96000 Sooka, Sarawak, Malaysia.
SUMMARY FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION AUDIT REPORT	
FMU	Mengpong Entulu FMU (T3372)
LOCATION OF FMU	Kapit District, Kapit Division, Sarawak
FILE REF:	: ZTHA-T3372-00001
AUDIT DATE	: 11-13 January 2023
STANDARD	: MCAI SFM (MTC S 1002:2021)
SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION	: (Management of Natural Forest within the Mengpong-Entulu Forest Management Unit T3372 (J&S Forest))
MEMBERS OF AUDIT TEAM	(1) Audit Team Leader: Akhikan Anak Christy Endinawe (2) Auditor: Tony Teng Hsiah Wei (3) Auditor: Raymond Teng Hong Heng (4) Auditor: Lionel Dahn Anak Jarames (5) Auditor: Felipia Ida Anak Christopher
REPORT BY AUDIT TEAM LEADER	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT REPRESENTATIVE BY FMU/S
Name : Akhikan Anak Christy Endinawe Signature :  Date : 03 rd February 2023	Name : Ling Ling Chai Signature :  Date : 03 rd February 2023
FILE REF: ZTHA (T3372-00001) Page 1 Ben. 0	

Table 5: The summary of audit findings for FMU T/3372.

Type of Audit	Compliance	Non-compliance
First Internal Audit (January 2023)	83%	17%

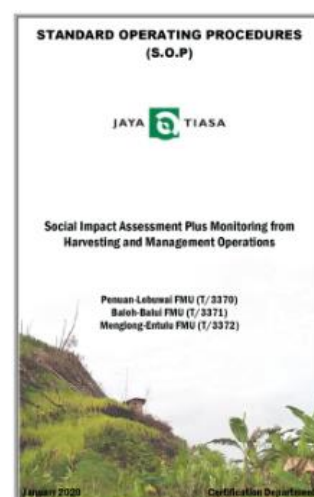
- The ‘*Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP)*’ covering Coupes 01A – 05A have been drafted and pending approval (**Figure 4**).

Figure 4: The draft copy of EMP for FMU T/3372 (Coupes 01A – 05A).



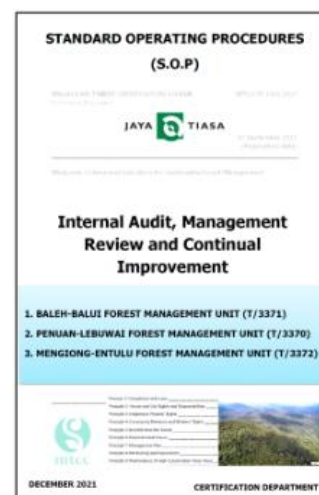
7	Social Impacts of Forest Operations	<p>At the FMU level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HC VF Assessment Report; and • Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Report <p>At the operational level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms and Conditions of the EIA Report approval by NREB. • Internal audit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCV attributes 5 – 6 identifying the basic needs and cultural values of the local community of Rh. Lawan. • In the SIA report, four key impacts comprising water supply and qualities, livelihood, air and noise pollution and social cultural life were studied. • Since Rh. Lawan is outside of the FMU, impacts such as water supply and quality; air and noise pollution and socio-cultural life is less to be affected by forest operations. However, their livelihood might be affected, in terms of diminished area for hunting, fishing and collection of NTFP. • The FMU, however, shall monitor the major impacts once in every five years, <i>i.e.</i> based on the ‘<i>SOP on SIA</i>’ (Figure 5).
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Figure 5: The ‘SOP on SIA plus Monitoring from Harvesting and Management Operations’ at FMU level.



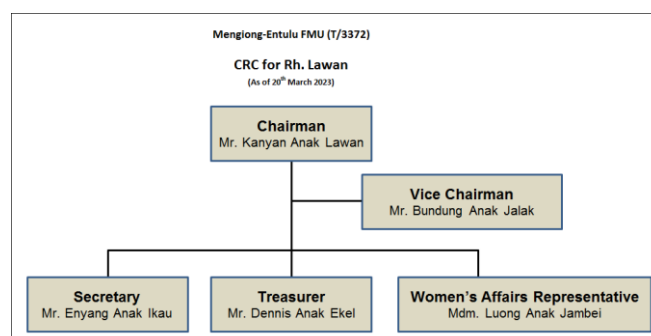
- In addition, the annual internal audit shall be conducted, *i.e.* based on the ‘SOP on Internal Audit, Management Review and Continual Improvement’ (Figure 6).

Figure 6: The ‘SOP on Internal Audit, Management Review and Continual Improvement’ at FMU level.



- To safeguard the basic needs of the local community of Rh. Lawan, the FMU will implement RIL practices in the near future.
- The CRC has been established on 20th March 2023 (Figure 7) and yet to be endorsed by FDS.

Figure 7: The CRC for Rh. Lawan.



- The FMU has strived to prioritize the employment for the local community of Rh. Lawan. To-date, none of them have applied to be employed by the FMU.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FMU has met all of the OSH as stipulated under OSHA, 1994: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy has been communicated to all employees through training and displayed the policy at notice board at several designated locations; risk assessment has been conducted for all main and support operations in the FMU and documented in the HIRARC register; Safety Operation Procedures (SOP) and training programs for all type of works have been disseminated to forest workers; Safety and Health Committee (SHC) has been set up to discuss on HSE-related matters regularly; Emergency Response Team (ERT) has been established to assist and prepare for any unforeseen circumstances; and hazardous areas with proper signages at the work sites have been identified and demarcated.
8	Forest Protection		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The demarcation of the FMU Production Area shall be implemented in stages.
9	Productivity and Efficiency of Forest Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FMU is yet to commence timber harvest; however, the productivity of Pre-harvest team is between 6 – 7 mandays/ha. The FMU shall extend similar study into other areas such as PSP and DSP establishment and assessment; including boundary demarcation and/or monitoring, <i>etc.</i>; and to produce useful figures for more accurate cost control.
10	Cost of Forest Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational cost is at its lower point at this juncture. The projected production cost for Financial Year 2022 (and beyond) is about RM561.00/m³ – when timber harvesting commences later in 2023. In addition to the harvesting and transport cost, the total production cost has also factored in the cost of R&D, RIL, training, protection, monitoring and other key activities. Bottom line is slim with tighter budget on more prudent spending. Measures to improve log production are pertinent, coupled with better productivity and efficiency.

References

- FDS. 2019. Guideline 5: Guidelines for monitoring of High Conservation values. Pp. 127 – 133. In *The Green Book: Manuals, Procedures and Guidelines for Forest Management Certification in Sarawak (Natural Forest)*. Management and Planning Division, Forest Department Sarawak. 284 p.
- HCVRNS. 2017. *Report on Baseline Information on Status and Population Dynamics of Mammals, Avifauna and Herpetofauna Species (at) Timber License No. T/3372, Mengiong-Entulu Area, Kapit Division, Sarawak*. November 2017. High Conservation Value Resource Network, Sarawak. 52 p.
- Whitmore, T.C. and C.P. Burnham. 1984. *Tropical Rain Forests of the Far East*. Second Edition. ELBS. 352 p.

This document has been updated on 23rd March 2023 (Thursday).