

**PUBLIC SUMMARY OF TREE PLANTATION OPERATIONS
TOWARDS FOREST STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL® FSC®
CERTIFICATION
Year July, 2022**

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Chief Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

Sabah Softwoods Berhad (SSB) also formerly known as **Sabah Softwoods Sdn. Bhd. (SSSB)** was incorporated in **1973** and is 70% owned by Innoprise Corporation Sdn.Bhd.

LOCATION AND AREA

The company's land bank covers 60,618 ha ha and is located at **Brumas** Region (CL. 105467687) with a land area of **41,505 ha** and at Kalabakan Region (CL. 105472508) with a land area of **19,195 ha**. Brumas Region is located between Latitude 4°24'N and 4°44'N and Longitude 117°38'15"E and 117°50'E and Kalabakan Region is located between Latitude 4°23'45"N and 4°38'30"N and Longitude 117°23'45"E and 117°34'45"E.

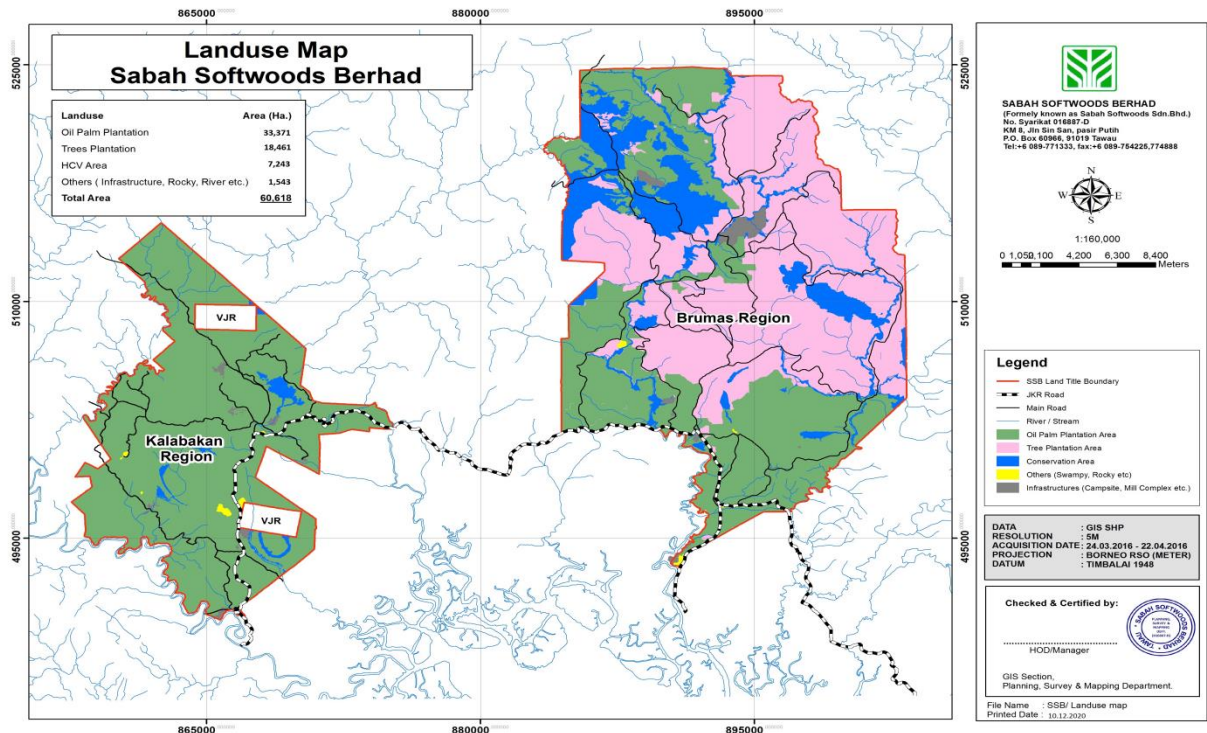
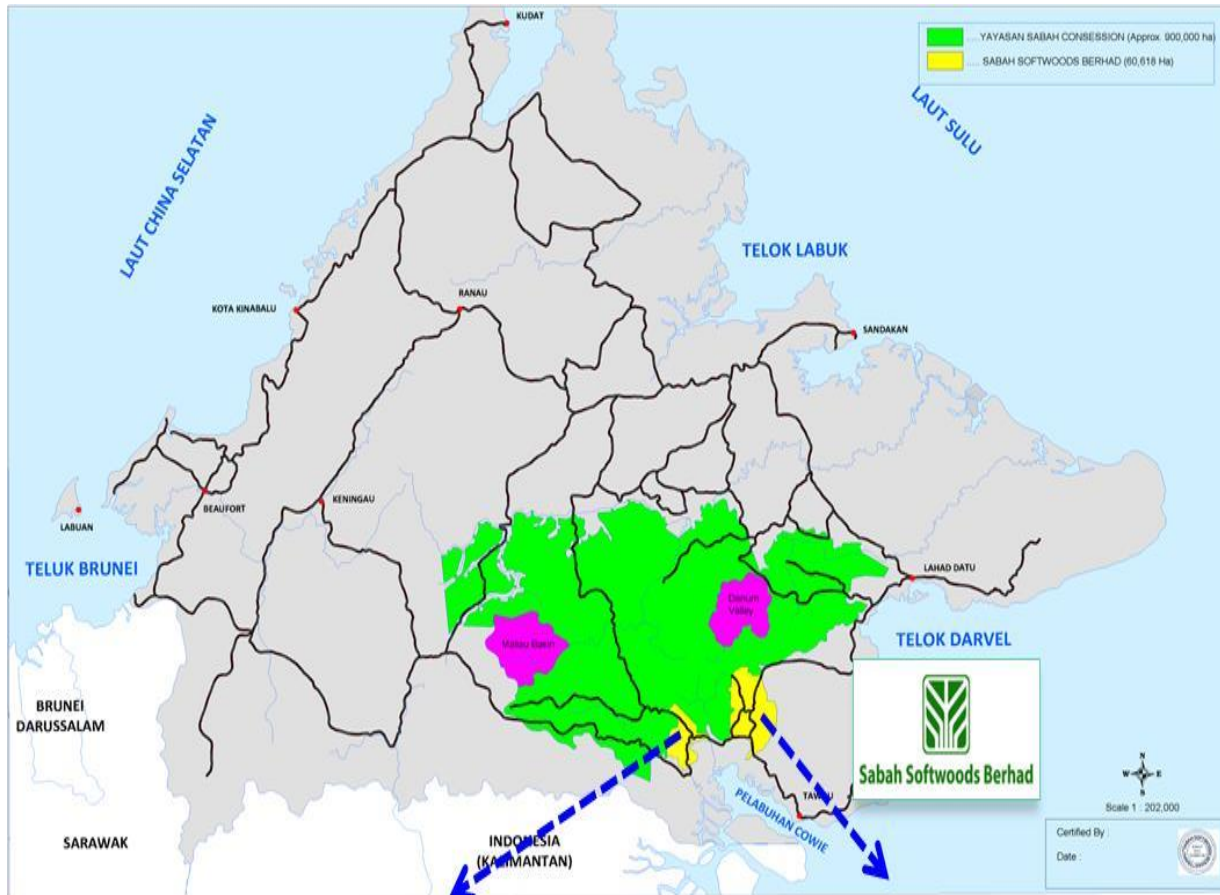
SSB is situated at the north-west region of **Tawau District (Figure 1)**. The company is located about 1 hour's drive from Tawau along the Tawau – Kalabakan - Keningau trunk road.

CORE BUSINESS

Our core business is in Trees and Oil Palm plantations along with woodchip mill and crude palm oil mill. Tree plantation cover an area 18,625 ha, whilst the Oil palm plantation cover 33,353 ha. The remaining land bank areas cover 7,249 ha of conservation and 1,000 ha for housing, amenities, and infrastructures.

Our organization operates the business on the principles and philosophy of 3P's – People, Planet and Profit. We see sustainable development as a balance between making economic

SSB LOCATION MAP

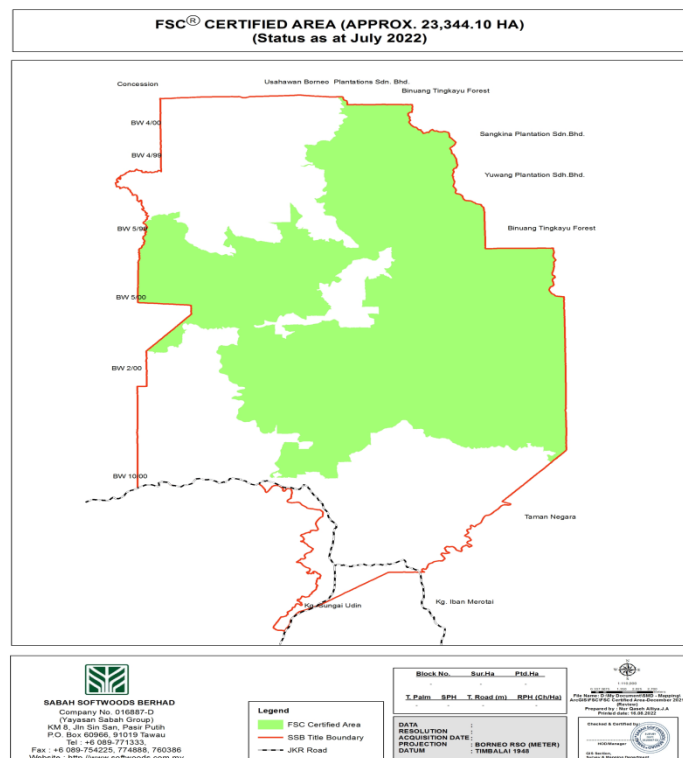


CERTIFICATION

Sabah Softwoods Berhad (SSB) Tree Plantation area is Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) certified. Tree plantation area received its first Well Managed Plantation Certification on 2007 and was recertified on 2012 and 2017. The current certificate SCS-FM/COC-00101P with license code FSC-C010070 is expiring on 29 October 2022. This year recertification audit is scheduled on September, 2022. The FSC® certified area is 23,344.10 ha. Tree plantation is committed to maintain the certificate.

Chip mill operation obtained its first certification on 2011 (Certification SGSHK-COC-008500). FSC® Chain of Custody (COC) FSC-C104743 certification has been re-certified for the third time on 6th January, 2021, (revised for FSC-STD-04-004 V3-1) COC on 14th January 2021) and is valid until 1st March 2026.

FSC® CERTIFIED TREE PLANTATION AREA STATEMENT AS AT JULY, 2022




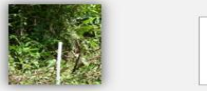


No.	Descriptions	Sur. Ha	%
1	Tree Planted Area	18,503.07	79
2	Conservation Area	3,579.19	15
3	Others (Road etc.)	1,261.84	6
FSC® Certified Area		23,344.10	100

COMMITMENT

SSB has firmly committed to continual improvement in managing the fast growing Trees Plantation in sustainable manner which is environmentally sound, socially acceptable and economically viable through the following principles and practices:

- Undertaking the Tree Plantation activities within the parameters of the titled land in conformity with the conditions in the land titles issued by the Land and Survey Department of the State of Sabah.
- Comply fully with all legislations namely Sabah Forest Enactment 1968, Environmental Protection Enactment 2002, the Wildlife Ordinance and Wildlife Conservation Enactment 1997, the Sabah Labour Ordinance, the Employment Act, and all relevant Health and Safety Regulations.
- To ensure that the objectives of the Tree Plantation are continued on a long term basis, the Management of Sabah Softwoods Berhad is committed to maintain 18,503.07 hectares of the total plantation area under Tree plantation.
- The management is committed and will continuously strive to maintain the standards set in all the 10 FSC® principles.
- Undertake systematic and regular reviews of performance through management of corrective actions and Internal Audit.
- Clearly define and communicate environmental/sustainable forest management responsibilities to our employees and to support them with training and appropriate resources to ensure those responsibilities are fulfilled.
- Provide job opportunities for surrounding local communities.
- Avoid any adverse impacts to the property, resources, and/or livelihoods of the local community, by means of protecting and monitoring the river, protected forest and Environment.

DEMARCATION BOUNDARY

DESCRIPTION	BELIAN POSTS (COLOR)
A. AREA BOUNDARIES 1. Block Boundary (FSC Area) 2. Block Boundary Demarcation	
B. CONSERVATION AREAS 1. Riparian 2. Water Catchment Area 3. Steep Areas 4. Wildlife Corridor Paths	
C. TRIAL PLOTS	
D. Title Boundary SSB Land Title Boundary	

TREE PLANTATION

The Tree plantation operations are guided by the 10 Year Tree plantations Management Plan (2016-2025). The overall goal of the tree plantation is to replant fast growing tree species on a shorter rotation period in a homogenous manner which will enhance the yield per ha with higher operating efficiencies at optimum cost. The fast growing species includes the *Albizia falcataria*, *Acacia mangium*, *Eucalyptus pellita*, and *Eucalyptus hybrid*. As of 30 July, 2022, the planted area by species is as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF TREE PLANTATION AREA ACCORDING TO ALTITUDE

Category	Altitude Class (ft)	Area (ha)	%	A.falcataria	E.pellita	A.mangium	Mix/Others	Teak	E.hybrid
FSC (Planted area of Tree Plantation)	<600	17,852.57	95.85%	1,145.09	874.68	-	-	5.36	69.05
	600-1000			3,341.28	6,756.93	48.34	122.23	182.22	488.90
	>1000			844.95	3,483.95	-	41.89	11.27	436.43
Total				5,331.32	11,115.56	48.34	164.12	198.85	994.38
Work In progress	<600	521.60	2.80%		-				
	600-1000			89.14	196.45				
	>1000			77.46	158.55				
Total				166.60	355.00				
Category	Altitude Class (ft)	Area (ha)	%	Remarks					
R&D	<600	251.35	1.35%	To be identified					
	600-1000								
	>1000								
Total									
Grand Total		18,625.52	100.00%						

The Altitude class distribution is categorized into three categories as shown above. The plantable area is about 18,625.52 ha. About 61 % (10,939.90 ha) of the area is categorized within the range 600-1000 ft and is for *Albizia falcataria* (Af), *Acacia mangium* (Am), *Eucalyptus pellita* (Ep), *E. hybrid* (Eh), Teak and Others. Approximately 12 % (2,094.18ha) of the area has less than 600 ft mean above sea level which is reserved for same planting.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

All implementation activities stated in the Tree Plantation Management Plan (TPMP) are primarily governed and regulated in accordance with acts, enactments and regulations.

POLICY

Sabah Softwoods Bhd (SSB) has firmly committed to continual improvement in:

- a. Compliance with Statutory, Regulatory and Certification requirements in relation to biodiversity, environment and sustainable forest management.
- b. List of Policy:

1	Forest Stewardship Council FSC® Policy Statement
2	Environmental Policy Statement
3	Gender Policy
4	Social Policy
5	Child Protection Policy
6	Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy Statement
7	Freedom of Association Statement
8	Sexual Harassment Policy
9	Zero Burning Policy
10	Equal Employment Policy
11	Sexual Harassment & Gender Discrimination Policy
12	Prevention on Workplace Violence Policy
13	Human Right Policy
14	Minimum Age Policy
15	Pest Management Policy Statement
16	<i>Polisi Pemuliharaan Hidupan Liar</i>

PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT

The activities include pre-replanting preparation (survey), land preparation for planting, field planting, planting materials, nursery, and upkeep & maintenance. These activities are stated in the TPMP. Chemicals are used to eradicate noxious weeds during land preparation and upkeep & maintenance up to 18 months. The selection of weedicide chemicals is based on the weeds spectrum.

Type	Chemical	Dosage/Ha	Total (lit)	Ha.	Lit/Ha	Weeds spectrum	Sprayer nozzle
BPS & APS	KRUSH Glyphosate	6-7 Litre (200 ml/pump)	38,054	12,212.28	3.1	Grasses, Sedges, & Broadleaves	LSA 4/1 Green nozzle
	Ally (500gram)	90 gm (3-5 gm/pump)	1,031		0.00844	Ferns & Ipil-ipil	

UPKEEP & MAINTENANCE

Upkeep and maintenance activities are carried out according Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). After Planting Spraying (APS) is carried out upto 18 months of planted trees. Before Planting Spraying Selective creepers cutting are carrying out from 2 years after planting upto maturity. Start on July, 2022 only the Before Planting Spraying (BPS 1) is carried out for land preparation for planting. No chemical used after planting and replace with manual upkeep and maintenance.

REPLANTING PROGRAMME

Species	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha	Ha
EP	1,500	1,500	1,396	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
AF	1,000	800	670	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total	2,500	2,300	2,066	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300

E.pellita is being planted in a large scale as it has a greater tolerance to *Ganoderma* relative to *Acacia mangium*. Low productive areas will be given top priority for harvesting and replanting program.

HARVESTING PRODUCTION PROGRAMME

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED 2022 HARVESTING & REPLANTING PROGRAM

YEAR OF PLANTING	TOTAL AREA (Sur. ha.)	TOTAL AREA (Pltd. ha.)	TOTAL PROD. VOL. (m3)	A.FALCATARIA		E.PELLITA	
				AREA (ha.)	PROD. VOL (m3)	AREA (ha.)	PROD. VOL (m3)
2007	6.82	6.66	666	6.66	666		
2008	23.57	22.52	2,767	22.52	2,767		
2009	158.88	132.83	12,660	132.83	12,660		
2010	26.64	26.05	1,760	26.05	1,760		
2011	331.66	307.88	29,431	307.88	29,431		
2012	105.45	91.52	9,998	61.67	4,807	29.85	5,191
2013	162.59	147.90	16,104			147.90	16,104
2014	1,121.86	960.61	78,498	138.38	11,238	822.23	67,260
2015	329.16	291.32	15,734	11.91	1,072	279.41	14,662
2016	553.06	499.35	25,294			499.35	25,294
GRAND TOTAL	2,819.69	2,486.64	192,913	707.90	64,402	1,778.74	128,511

Note:- Volume estimation based on SSB Simulator Ver.2.7

As at July 2022, a total volume of 52,895m³ was be produced which 46% achievement. Harvesting is done with cable yarding system. This minimizes the soil compaction and helps to improve the growth of the tree in its earlier cycle. This system forms one of the key elements which allow the tree growing operations to fulfill their potential by delivering prime sites unaffected soil compaction. Currently, 14 yarders are in operations and able to produce up to 222.59 m³/month.



Cable Yarder System



The branches are trimmed in the field before yarding to the landing area.



In the landing area, the full length is cut into 4 meter length.



Pulplogs and sawlog are trucked separately.



Warning signboards are posted within the harvesting operations are for public awareness.

10 YEARS ANNUAL PRODUCTION

10 years (2020-2029) Annual production has been formulated, with annual harvesting area of 2,011 ha per annum. The average estimated yield 114 m³/ha for all species. (Refer figure below).

No.	Year of	Harvesting Area (Ha)	Est.Yield (m ³ /ha)	Estimated Production Target (m ³)			Remarks
	Harvesting			Total Volume	Sawlog/ Peeler Log	Pulplog/ B. board	
1	2020	2,025	95	193,547	11,554	181,994	
2	2021	2,013	128	255,150	8,481	246,670	
3	2022	2,095	94	199,461	5,206	194,255	
4	2023	2,059	78	157,173	3,303	153,870	
5	2024	2,369	59	139,895	4,861	135,034	
6	2025	2,015	82	164,116	5,889	158,227	
7	2026	1,409	73	102,464	5,670	96,793	
8	2027	2,052	146	301,518	48,401	253,117	
9	2028	2,025	207	419,227	75,227	344,000	
10	2029	2,035	201	410,126	72,756	337,370	

PLANTATION INVENTORY

The objective of the plantation inventory is to provide information on the current growing stock and growth data in term of Mean Annual Increment (MAI) for the yield prediction by log category (sawlogs or peeler logs and pulplogs or blockboard) according to the marketing specification.

Three levels of inventory being monitored in the plantation are as follows:

- a. Stocking Survey Inventory-to provide information on the stocking rate and growth (height development) at the initial planting stage which is at age 1 month, 3 months, 6 months and 1 year after planting.
- b. Mid-Rotation Inventory-to provides information on the growth performance at mid-rotation age i.e.: *E. pellita* at age 3 years and *A. falcataria* at age 5 years.
- c. Pre-Harvest Inventory-to provides information on the likely product volume yield shortly before harvesting age. i.e.: *E. pellita* at age 5-7 years and *A. falcataria* at age 10 years

The parameters assessed are usually confined to numbers of stems per hectare (SPH) or % of survival rate, basal area per hectare, Mean Top Height, Quadratic mean-DBH (cm) and possibly some indication of block conditions or if there is any P&D symptoms. The sampling method is based on standard inventory procedures. Every plot should be located at a sampling intensity of 1 plot per hectare, meaning plots should be located on a 100 meter by 100 meter grid escapement. Each plot is **0.04 ha**, making a **4% sample**.

The data will be analyze and recorded to monitor the tree growth performance. It also will be updated into the Plantation Master Record for future references and as an input for growth model.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Sabah Softwoods Berhad is committed to carry out comprehensive Research and Development in order to improve the quality of produce and yields. Research and Development main objective is to increase and sustain the productivity of the SSB tree plantations by means of delivering good quality planting material and providing technical advisory service on tree plantation management for best operational practices (BOP). In order to focus on the key attribute of productivity, the R&D investigations will be sub-divided into research on the management of germplasms and management of site, stand and risk with the specific objectives:

1. To continuously increase the value of the tree species through breeding program and research collaboration
2. To develop best operational practice through investigation and study on silvicultural management
3. To provide input on pest and Disease management and mitigation plan
4. To develop TC protocols for mass production of tree species and elite clones



R&D Activities

BFC Symposium – Developing Resilient Industrial Tree Plantation in Sabah: Forestry Pests & Disease was held on the 7th July 2022 at Sabah International Convention Centre (SICC), Kota Kinabalu. The objective of the event was to spread

the knowledge that has been developed and to discuss with the industry practitioner and scientist on the fundamentals of Industrial Tree Plantation (ITP). The key speakers on this event were Prof. Michael J. Wingfield, Dr Simon Lawson and Dr. Yani Japarudin.

BFC ITP Open Day 2022 – Better Plantations for Higher Returns was held on the 10th August 2022 – 11th August 2022 at Royale Borneo Hotel and Field Day at Forest Plantation, Brumas. The objective of the BFC ITP Open Day was to impart knowledge to the participants on diverse topics on Industrial Tree Plantations and to showcase SSB's operations and share experiences for the betterment of Tree Plantation industry.

INTERGRATED PEST CONTROL (IPC)



Starting in the middle of 2017, the Pests and Disease Unit has come to trying the new technique in the effort to control the pests and disease attack by diversifying the approach. In the effort to control the bagworms attack on *Albizia falcataria*, (Af) this unit has come with the effort to plant the beneficial plant in surrounding the particular block trees area especially to the along the main road side.

ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION

Conservation

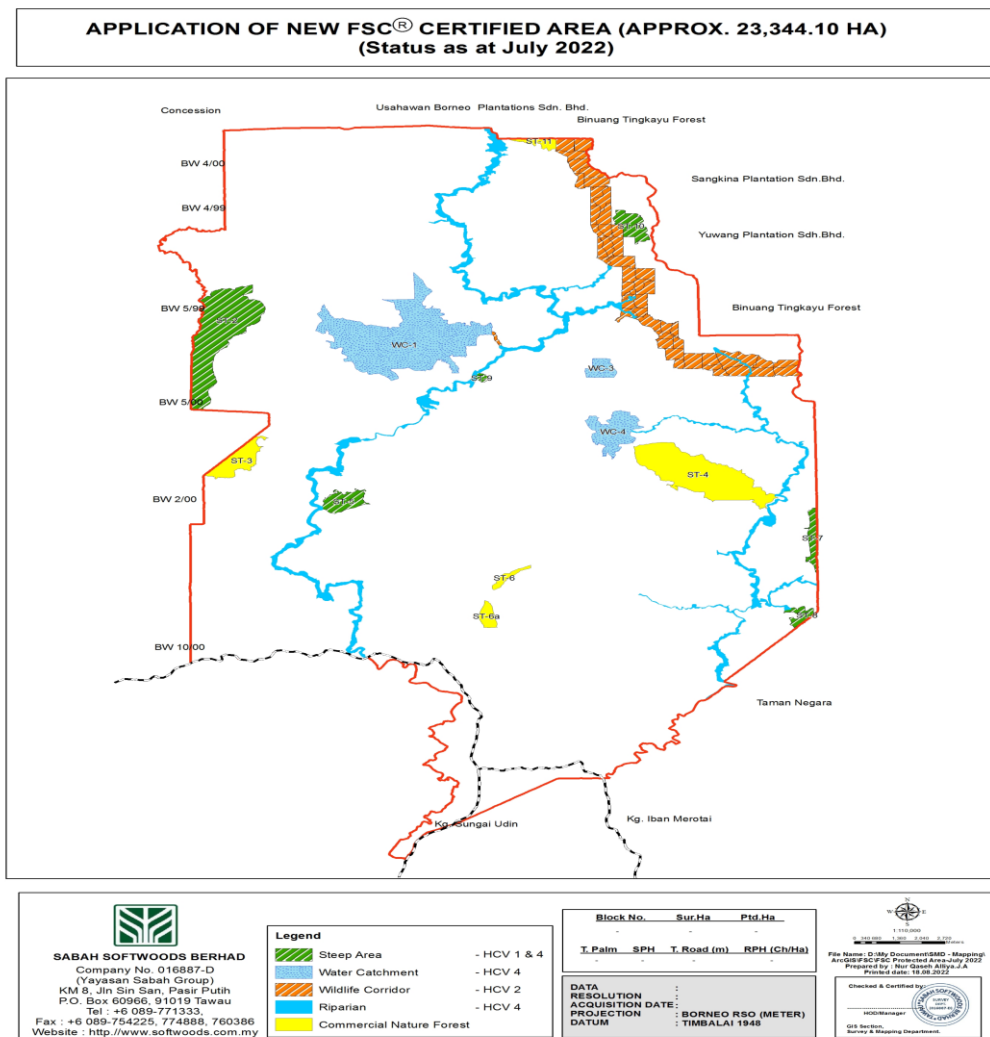
Sabah Softwoods Berhad (SSB) is continuously enriching and preserving the **4,320.14 hectares** or 19 % of the FSC® certified Tree plantation area of **23,344.10 hectares** for biodiversity and ecosystem purposes. Among the conservation areas, enrichment planting to enhance wildlife corridor is given top priority to manage

human-elephant co-existence, both to reduce crop damage from elephants and to reduce the risk of elephant and human conflicts in agricultural landscapes. The other conservation area for biodiversity and environment protection includes Riparian Reserve, Protected Forest (steep area), and Water Catchment.

The allocated fund for enriching the conservation forest area over the 10 years (2014 – 2023) is RM7 million.

The above High Conservation Values (HCVFs) area are well identified, maintained and are continuously enhancing for the protection wildlife and ecosystem purposes. The HCVFs represent about 15% of the FSC® certified in Tree plantation area.

Map Showing Conservation Area

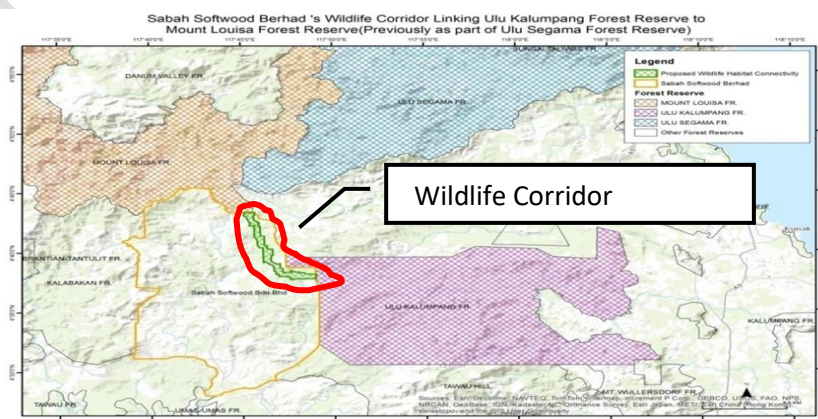


ESTABLISHMENT OF WILDLIFE CORRIDOR

SSB's commitment towards long term solutions in managing human – elephant co-existence is seen with the establishment of wildlife corridor in 2014 of an area of 1,067 ha, located in north-eastern part of Brumas region.

The primary value of the SSB wildlife corridor is to sustain an ecological link between the isolated Ulu Kalumpang Class 1 Forest Reserve (51,000 ha) to the main Central Forest Block, the Ulu Segama Class 1 Forest Reserve (243,000 ha) for wildlife movements of Bornean pygmy elephant, Bornean Orangutan and other wildlife and to increase the population growth while avoiding the incidence of inbreeding. The corridor will keep them away from the plantation activities. The area also assists plant species to colonize suitable areas of higher elevation.

The length of the 1,067 ha wildlife corridor that was set aside is 13.89 km with a width ranging from 400 to 800m depending on the elevation. This corridor was formerly a tree plantation area before 2013. Recognizing need to restore the wildlife corridor is back to its nature state, especially for canopy dependent species such as elephants, orangutans, gibbons, and birds. Since the corridor was restored almost 7.5 years ago, we are beginning to see high increase of diversity of wildlife in the area and we expect this trend to continue once the corridor is fully restored. Natural regeneration trees that exist along the planting lines are also growing well and also contributing the richness of forest which enhances biodiversity and also play an important role in combating climate change. Restored Forest is more effective as it stored carbon 50% faster than the forest left to regenerate natural. In general, the richness of forest is full of animals that enable to disperse seeds, making the ecosystem functioning naturally.



Since 2014 up to July 2022, 890 ha with 68,557 trees planted includes are the Dipterocarp species of *Dryobalanops lanceolata* (Kapur paji), *Shorea leprosula* (Seraya tembaga), *Shorea johorensis* (Seraya majau), *Parashorea tomentella* (Urat Mata Beludu), *Lithocarpus* sp (Mempening) and etc, Non-Dipterocarps of *Neolamackia cadamba* (Laran), *Pterospermum* sp (Bayor), *Octomeles sumatrana* (Binuang), *Terminalia catappa* (Ketapang) and etc, and fruit trees of *Mangifera indica* (Mangga), *Mangifera* sp (Bambangan), *Neohelium lappaceum* (Rambutan), *Artocarpus odoratissimus* (Terap), *Artocarpus altilis* (Sukun), *Durio zibethinus* (Durian), and *Ficus* Sp (Fig Trees).



Compass man & Est. gridline



Est. Planting lines



Circle weeding

The realistic ecological indicators for the wildlife corridor are tree canopy cover, presence of wildlife (elephants, orangutan, hornbill, clouded leopard and etc...), number of naturally regenerating native tree species and number of planted trees surviving to three years. Measuring tools to monitor wildlife are direct sighting (direct sight the elephant, transect walking) and indirect sighting (camera traps, satellite collar).

Since 2019 upto July 2022, a total amount of **RM855,282** was received from Unilever through WWF-Malaysia for enrichment planting of native trees and fruit species to enhance the SSB's Wildlife corridor. The fund allocated by Unilever is RM 1.247 million over a 4 year and 9 months, effective from 1st April 2019 up to 31st December 2023.

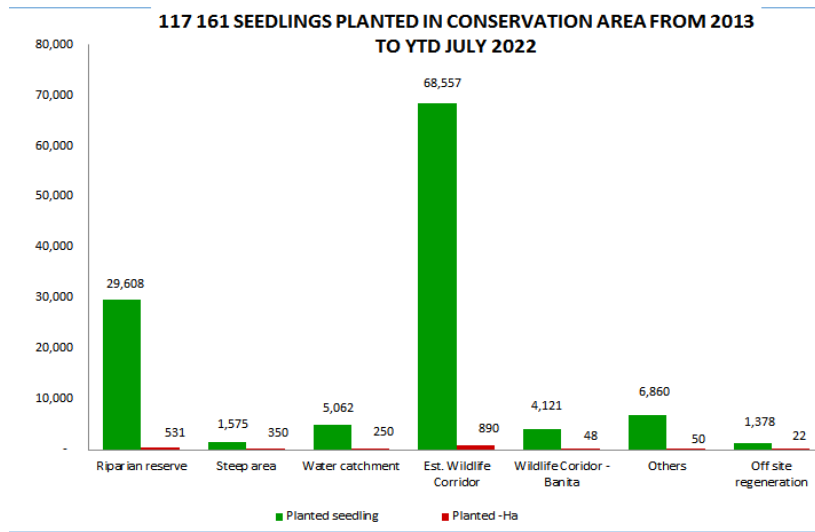
RIPARIAN RESERVE CONSERVATION

Riparian planting commenced in 2014 along the riparian reserves of Sg. Umas-umas of 44.40km (265.20ha), Sg. Merotai of 25.15 km (150.90ha) and Sg. Indit of 15.20 km) which flows through the Brumas region. The function of the riparian reserve is to serve as erosion protection, maintain the water quality, and hydrology. In addition, the riparian maintain the habitats for the freshwater biodiversity and provide a corridor for animals to move between adjacent forest areas. Natural vegetation and trees planted provide shades and foods source for the wildlife.

The trees planted were mainly *Octomeles sumatrana* (Binuang), *Shorea mecistopteryx* (*Kawang burung*), *Pterospermum sp* (Bayor), *Laurace family* (Medang), and *Neolamarckia cadamba* (Laran). Wild bananas in selected areas were also planted as food crops for wildlife.

Protected steep areas and water catchment areas have a natural environment and richest with food crops for wildlife. All these forest areas are having natural regeneration trees. Exposed areas and old trail paths are progressively planted with indigenous species such as *Shorea parscifolia* (*seraya punai*), *Parashorea spp* (*Urat mata*), *Shorea section of shorea* (*Selangan batu*), *Dipterocarp kerri* (*Keruing gondola*), *Pterspermum spp* (Bayor), *Lauraceae family* (Medang), *Dryobalanops lanceolata* (*Kapur paji*), and fruit trees namely, *Nephelium spp* (*Rambutan*) and *Durio spp* (*Durian*) for richer biodiversity.





Since 2014 up to July 2022, a total of 117,161 native trees were planted on the Riparian reserves, Steep Area, Water Catchment, Wildlife Corridor, Off-site regeneration and other conservation initiatives. The planting materials in the form of seeds and wildings are collected from these forests. Fully matured seeds are collected immediately to avoid predation by pest, especially insects and wild boars. Seed collection activities are routinely planned to exploit mass dipterocarp fruiting events in Sabah. Dipterocarps produce seeds in large quantities at least once every three years. To date, 12,395 seedlings are nurturing in the Conservation Nursery. Upkeep and maintenance activities play an important role to ensure survival of the planted trees from weeds and climbing creepers. The activities include circle weeding, line slashing, and creepers cutting. Census is carrying out to determine the survival rate of the planted seedlings as well as to those tended seedlings.



Strip slashing activity



Supply activity Block



Circle Weeding activity



Creepers cutting activity

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION



SSB Environment and Conservation Dept., has been engaging actively with target groups in environmental education and awareness for the past 6 years. Rotary Club of Luyang area in Kota kinabalu had invited Sabah Softwoods to give an awareness talk on the topic “ Human – Elephant Co-existence in Plantation “.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT



Wildlife, including all the birds, represent a form of biodiversity that readily appreciated by the public, particularly large mammals like the elephant, orang utan, red leaf monkey, sun bear and deer. The goals of wildlife management are to maintain and enhance populations of wildlife in restoration and wildlife corridor area. This may be done by maintaining and enhancing specific habitats, controlling the poaching and illegal trapping of wildlife. The maintenance of habitat for threatened and endangered species is given special emphasis.

The Wildlife Department views its role in wildlife management as an important role in wildlife management as an important aspect of forest conservation, as well as its public image. Therefore, the systematic management of wildlife is the key component of the management of restoration and wildlife corridor in Sabah Softwoods Berhad area.

Biodiversity monitoring

Sabah Softwoods Berhad's area is a lowland area (Lowland mixed Dipterocarp forest) that has been the home of elephants since before it converted to plantation in 1974. The wildlife monitoring was established to determine the long-term population trends and distributional changes, particularly in the conservation areas, including the wildlife corridor.

Several of method been used to detect the population and trend including direct and indirect sightings, satellite-collar, camera trapping, night patrolling and fauna inventory.

The night patrolling is mainly carried out by honourable warden of wildlife to ensure the areas are fully protected and safe from any type of illegal activities.

No.	Method	Target species
1.	Direct sighting, Indirect sighting, Camera trapping & Fauna inventory	All wildlife
2.	Satellite-collar & Night patrolling	Elephant

To date, no illegal activities such as trees felling, encroachment, poaching and forest fire were spotted.

Since April 2014, WWF-Malaysia with the assistance from the Wildlife Rescue Unit have successfully managed to set 5 satellite-collar to 5 group elephants to study their movements in Sabah Softwoods and across the Kalabakan area. The presence of elephants group which are suitable for collaring is confirmed through close engagement with Mr Ram Nathan, Senior Manager of Environment and Conservation Department of Sabah Softwoods Berhad. The data that was obtained from the result of collared elephants is used by WWF-Malaysia to guide and recommend about the mitigation of Human-elephant conflict that already happen since 2014. There were 2 categories of mitigation which is short-term mitigation and long-term mitigation.

The mitigation of short-term is translocation of elephant, construction of trenches and night patrolling. The translocation of elephant is an approach that aims to reduce the damage that occurs by the wild elephant. The translocation is carried out if there are aggressive elephants that cannot be controlled by honourable warden of wildlife (WKHL).

The other of short term mitigation is the construction of trenches. The construction of trenches is next to the electric fence. This method is intended to prevent the entry of wild elephants in plantation areas and community area. This is because; it can

reduce the damage that will be done by wild elephant but have some disadvantages where need the high cost. Next, night patrolling can be classified as the short and long term also. This is because, this mitigation can knowing the activities of elephants during night. The aim of this patrolling activity is to identifying and viewing wildlife activities at night and to control the movement of wild animals. The night patrolling using equipment such as elephant cannon, tires and carry lamps that have function to repel the wild elephant in the patrol area and prevent the occurrence of crop damage and property caused by elephants.

Whereas, for the long term mitigation, there is several mitigation which is the establishment of wildlife corridor for the wildlife, night patrolling, installing the electric fence, monitoring of wildlife movements via satellite-collar and camera trapping. The aim of establishment is to conserve wildlife and as a source of food for wildlife. The planting of fruit trees in the wildlife corridor can reduce the quantity of wild animals such as elephant going to plantation and housing area.

The method of installing electric fence is mitigation that intended to prevent the entry of wild elephants into community areas and to prevent the occurrence of crop damage and property caused by elephants. Almost the entire area of housing and plantation has been installed electric fences which need higher cost. In addition, electrical fence maintenance activities were also will be carried out due to the fallen tree affected by the installed electric fence.



Camera Trap – Monitor Wildlife

Artificial ponds
(6 ponds constructed in blocks 117M, 126H, 127L, 107D & 145H)

Artificial saltlick

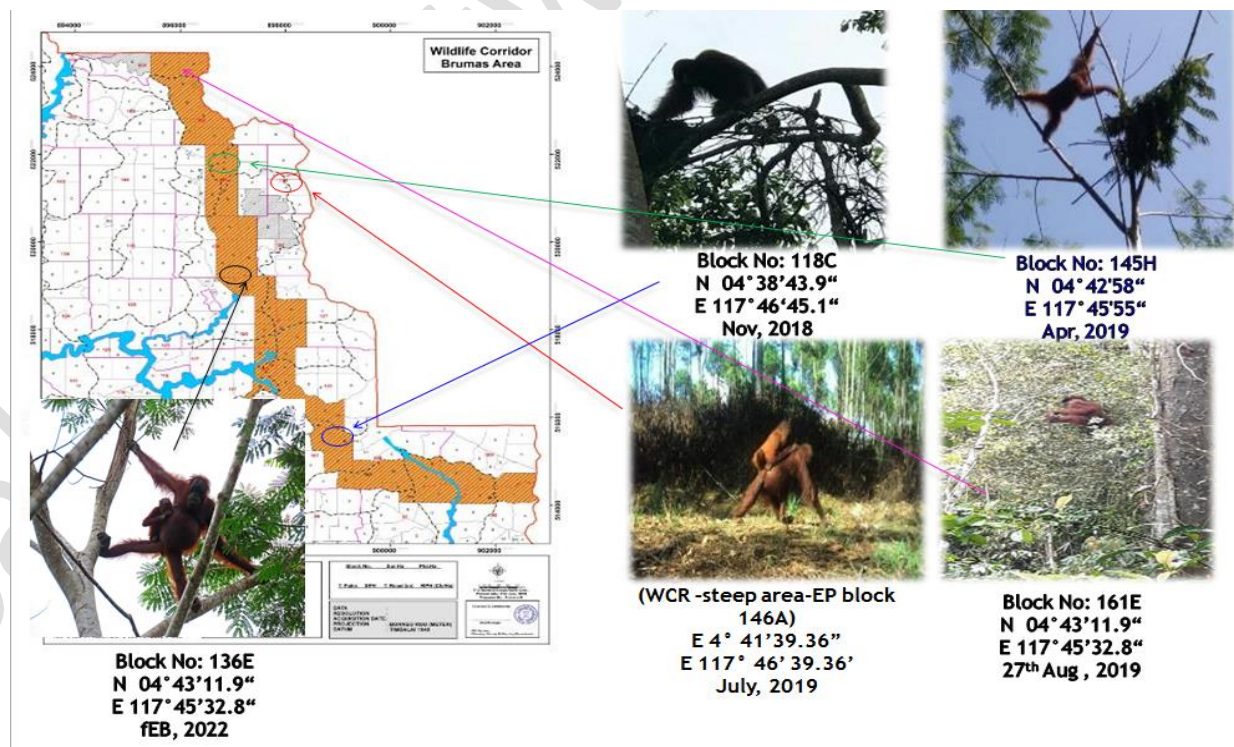
Wildlife opportunistic sighting (Locally threatened)

Wildlife sighting is categories by 2 categories which is direct and indirect sighting. The direct sighting means is the people directly sight the elephant while the indirect sighting is people didn't saw the elephant but only saw the foot print, droppings or the damages by the wildlife.



The Tree Plantation has been given the wildlife sighting recording form to record all the wildlife sighted daily. Warning signboards are posted at strategic places for public aware about the wildlife. Besides that, the awareness programme was been carried out for the communities aware about the rare, threatened, and endangered species of wildlife.

Map Showing the orangutans sighted at Wildlife corridor area



SUMMARY OF HCVF FINDINGS FOR SSB AREA

HCVF assessments are part of a dynamic on-going process that provides a framework for managing and monitoring key biodiversity and social values. The Identified HCVs could change over time, either increasing or decreasing in importance, hence making monitoring of these biodiversity and social values crucial. A significant number of HCV biodiversity species was identified present in the study compartments and surrounding areas. Critically endangered (CR), endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and nearly threatened (NT) flora and fauna (HCV 1 & 4 percent) were also sighted during the assessment.

No.	Conservation area	Sur. Ha	%	HCVF Element
1	Steep Area	823.66	23	HCV 1 & 4
2	Water Catchment area	1,261.96	36	HCV 4
3	Wildlife Corridor (WC1,2)	1,043.70	29	HCV 1
4	Riparian Reserve	416.10	12	HCV 4
TOTAL		3,545.42	100	

Monitoring HCVs

The purpose of monitoring is to make sure that any changes in the identified HCVs are noticed. This allows action to be taken if the changes are negative

High Conservation Value Management and Monitoring Plan

	General HCV Management Objectives	Specific HCV Management Objectives	Management Target	Management Strategies- Area	Management Strategies- Prescriptions	Operational / Strategic / Threat Monitoring	Verifier: Main verifiers are Annual Plan and Compliance Report
Threatened and endanger species	The sites and resources on which RTE species depend are maintained	Habitats for rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species are protected from human disturbance	Number of baseline RTE species do not decline	Compt. 110, Compt. 67, Compt. 58, Compt. 55, Compt. 33, Compt. 137,145,146 = 823.66 Hectare	No Hunting and Poaching No illegal timber cutting	Strategic: Annual Flora & Fauna survey Operational/Threat: Regular patrols on roads bordering the protected area Operational: Maintain clear boundary post at HCV site	Survey/inventory reports & analysis Patrolling report Annual compliance report (relevant section indicating boundary post maintenance, patrol summary/analysis)
Wildlife Corridor	<u>HCV 1</u> The significant ecosystems and mosaics with viable populations are maintained or enhanced. The allocated size of wildlife corridor and connectivity are maintained	Provides shortest useable corridor between two forest reserves. Maintain connectivity for large mammals	1,067.00 Ha and 10.47 Ha of wildlife corridor is maintained or enhance for wildlife movement. Zero elephants poaching or killings.	Block 97G,97J,98H, 98I,107C,107D, 108A,108B,108C, 108D,109A,109B, 109C,117G,117M, 118B,118C,118E, 126D,126H,126K, 126L,127A,127D, 127G,136C,136D, 136E,145C,145D, 145H,145K,153L, 154B,154E,154F, 154G,154H,161D, 161E * = 1,033.23 Hectare Compt.104 = 10.47 Hectare	No encroachment No Hunting and Poaching No illegal timber cutting	GIS analysis showing no deterioration of Wildlife corridor. Analysis indicating the connectivity for large mammals Operational: Enrichment Planting Awareness Tree Planting Program Threat : Regular patrol	Compliance report (indicating plan activities, regular patrol and awareness activity) Studies and assessment on the effectiveness of Wildlife corridors any.

	General HCV Management Objectives	Specific HCV Management Objectives	Management Target	Management Strategies- Area	Management Strategies- Prescriptions	Operational / Strategic / Threat Monitoring	Verifier: Main verifiers are Annual Plan and Compliance Report
Water Catchment / Riparian	<u>HCV 4</u> To prevent any further erosion and their subsequent impacts on water bodies. Maintaining healthy riparian reserves	Maintain the provision of basic services of nature	Enrichment/ Restoration planting at 416.10 Ha of riparian reserve. Water quality at identified sampling points are maintained or improved.	Compt. 102, Compt. 103, Compt. 112, Compt. 113, Compt. 114, Compt. 123, Compt. 84 Compt. 95 Compt. 106 = 1,261.96 Hectare RP1 to RP2 - RP3 to RP4 = 416.10 Hectare	No clearing of riparian reserve No Poaching No infrastructure Conduct enrichment planting with indigenous tress and fruit species in area with poor stocking	Strategic: Annual Flora & Fauna survey Water quality monitoring at identified samplings points Operational: Erect warning signboard for public awareness. Operational / Threat Regular Patrol	Patrolling report Annual compliance report (relevant section indicating boundary post maintenance, patrol summary/analysis) Water quality monitoring report
Steep Area	<u>HCV 4</u> Management activities do not increase the vulnerability to severe weather conditions	Avoid landslide and soil erosion	Maintain stability of steep slope	Compt. 110, Compt. 67, Compt. 58, Compt. 55, Compt. 33, Compt. 137,145,146 = 823.66 Hectare	No structural changes such as road construction infrastructure, etc. No clearing of natural vegetation	Regular patrol Place clear boundary post at HCV site	Survey/inventory reports & analysis Patrolling report Annual compliance report (relevant section indicating boundary post maintenance, patrol summary/analysis)

CHECKLIST HCV MONITORING, 2022

Indicator	HCV Management	Month (Timelines)												Monitoring Plan	PIC	Status	Regular reviews		
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec						
HCV 4	Steep Area																		
	1.Inventory report															Annual Flora & Fauna survey	Env& Cons Dept.	Program at Steep Area No. 6 (ST: 6A) Block 28A	Env& Cons Dept.
	2.Patrolling															Patrolling report	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Wildlife Sighting	Env& Cons Dept.
	3.Signboard															Repaired and maintenance	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Regular Patrols	Estate
	4.Boundary post															indicating boundary post maintenance	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Regular Patrols	Estate
	5.No Hunting/ Poaching															Erect and maintain warning signboard	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Regular Patrols	Estate
HCV 1	Wildlife Corridor																		
	Patrolling, No hunting															Patrolling report /Awareness Program	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Wildlife Sighting Regular Patrols	Env& Cons Dept.
	Boundary Post															indicating boundary post maintenance)	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Regular Patrols	Env& Cons Dept.
HCV 4	Water Catchment/Riparian																		
																Annual Flora & Fauna survey	Env& Cons Dept.	No Program	Env& Cons Dept.
																-Identify sampling points	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Report from DID/ Supplier	Env& Cons Dept. / Est
																-Riparian replanting program	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Maintenance Program	Env& Cons Dept. / Est
	Patrolling															Patrolling report	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Wildlife Sighting	Estate
	Boundary post															Rebrushing (indicating boundary post maintenance)	Estate (Sr.Conductor)	Regular Patrols	Estate



Program



Implemented

FLORA AND FAUNA INVENTORY

The assessment was titled “Flora and Fauna Inventory Report 2022”. Steep Area No. 6 (ST 6A) Block 28A that comprise natural forest. This is the second inventory assessment carried out at Steep Area No. 6 (ST: 6A) Block 28A and the following sections also discussed the objectives of the inventory, general existing environment of the enumerated area, human resource, and findings.

The objective of flora and fauna inventory is to assess biodiversity of forest community. This is done by conducting annual monitoring through assessment to assess the effectiveness of the measures employed to maintain or enhance the applicable conservation attributes. The purpose of this flora and fauna assessment;

- I. Identify the types and quantify the number of commercial trees, non-commercial trees and fruit trees.
- II. Identify the types and quantify the mammalians and birds.
- III. Identify and implement types of treatment, after doing survey inventory to enhance the tree habitat.
- IV. Flora inventory data will be record to prepare a plan for future research and study.

The table below shows the list of trees species observed in the ST: 6A area. The diameter of tree was measured between 30cm – 130cm. For the flora inventory, the survey was done only for live standing trees.

Inventoried Ha	Total Volume (m ³)	Yield m ³ /Ha	Species Group	No of Trees by Diameter Class (cm)										Remarks	
				31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	91-90	91-100	101 - 110	121 - 130	131 - 140		No of Tress
7.12	539.47	75.77	Dipterocarps	8	3	7	1	1		1	2		1	24	Done Inventory on 29/08/2022
			Non Dipterocarps	50	16	9	3	1	1	1				81	
			Fruit trees	41	27	14	7		1			1		91	
				99	46	30	11	2	2	2	2	1	1	196	

No	Scientific name	Common Name	Total of Trees	DBH (cm)	Volume (m ³)
A) Commercial Trees					
1	<i>Dispterocarpus spp</i>	Keruing	2	198.3	35.64
3	<i>Shorea innapendiculata</i>	Selangan batu	4	258.2	22.25
4	<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	Seraya tembaga	1	108.5	17.5
5	<i>Shorea oleosa</i>	Seraya Minyak	1	60.1	3.25
6	<i>Shorea parvolia</i>	Seraya Punai	16	769.2	49.4
Total			24	1394.3	128.04
B) Non-commercial Trees					
1	<i>Alangium ebenaceum</i>	Kondolon	2	80.9	3.16
2	<i>Annonaceae</i>	Pisang-pisang	1	30.4	1.11
3	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>	Gaharu	1	51.8	3.25
5	<i>Dysoxylum sp</i>	Lantupak	1	37.3	1.11
6	<i>Elaeocarpus spp</i>	Kungkurad	11	546.9	34.93
7	<i>Eugenia sp</i>	Obah	27	1120.3	49.01
8	<i>Eusideroxylon zwageri</i>	Belian	3	191.3	18.55
9	<i>Koompassia excelsa</i>	Mengaris	1	39.2	1.11
11	<i>Macaranga sp</i>	Sedaman	25	942.6	35.53
12	<i>Macaranga sp</i>	Kubin	3	118.2	5.21
13	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>	Laran	3	146.5	6.41
14	<i>Pentace sp</i>	Takalis	1	36.4	1.11
15	<i>Pterospermum javanicu</i>	Bayor	2	86.7	3.16
Total			81	3428.5	163.65
C) Fruit Trees					
1	<i>Atrocarpus sp</i>	Terap	21	974.9	53.32
2	<i>Euphoria malaiensis</i>	Mata kucing	1	31	11.1
3	<i>Ficus Sp</i>	Ara	1	43	2.05
10	<i>Lauraceae sp</i>	Medang	38	1777.3	131.09
2	<i>Lithocarpus sp</i>	Mempening	24	1005.3	44.67
4	<i>Mangitera sp</i>	Rambutan	2	73	2.22
5	<i>Naphelium lappaceum</i>	Asam	1	34.7	1.11
6	<i>Naphelium mutabile</i>	Maritam	3	80.9	2.22
Total			91	4020.1	247.78
Grand Total (A+B+C)			196	8842.9	539.47

Within the enumerated areas, there were about 27 species of trees with total population about 196 trees. There were 6 species for commercial trees with individual population 48 trees. While non-commercial trees, total species recorded were 15 species with individual population of 119 trees. For fruit trees, the total species founded were 6 species and the individual population is 29 trees.

Bird Species

Table show the list of bird's species at Steep Area No.6 (ST: 6A) at Block 28A. Number of species detected by mod identified droppings, foot and feather.

No	Description				IUCN
	Birds Name	Scientific Name	Number of Bird	%	Redlist
1	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone incei</i>	1	5	LC
2	Black-winged Flycatcher Shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	1	5	LC
3	Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	2	10	NT
4	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	2	10	LC
5	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	2	10	LC
6	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	1	5	LC
7	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	1	5	LC
8	Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	1	5	LC
9	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	1	5	LC
10	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	1	5	LC
11	Plain sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	1	5	LC
12	White-crowned Shama	<i>Copsychus stricklandii</i>	4	20	LC
13	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	2	10	LC
Total			20	100	

Note: Least concern – LC, Near Threatened - NT

Mammalian Species

Mammalian species detected in enumerated plot areas surrounding Steep Area No.6 (ST: 6A) based on “systematic gridline” based on table 8 below. Enumeration method is mod sight, droppings, foot, fur, nest, wallow, sound and others.

No.	Description				IUCN
	Mammalian Name	Scientific Name	Number of Mammalia	%	Redlist
1	Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	28	48.3	VU
2	Sunbear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	14	24.1	VU
3	Pangolin	<i>Manis javanica</i>	1	1.7	CE
4	Borneo Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus borneensis</i>	13	22.4	EN
5	Civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	2	3.4	LC
Total			58	100	

Note: Vulnerable – VU, Least concern – LC, Endangered – EN, Critical Endangered – CE

RECOMMENDATION

Sabah Softwoods Berhad’s Protected Steep Area No.6 (ST6A) Block 28A has a very high density of wildlife both flora and fauna. All habitats in forest need a safety area to survive. The richness of both flora and fauna in Sabah Softwoods Berhad’s protected steep area No.6 (ST 6A) must be taken care and monitored to ensure biodiversity richness and diversity. As important also, mainly for the wildlife which listed as RED LIST IUCN (threatened species).

- a. Plant more fruit trees as food source for inhabitants in the area.
- b. Erect signboard for public awareness about protected forest areas.
- c. Regular patrolling
- d. The Unit can make cooperation with government agencies such as Wildlife Department and University Malaysia Sabah to do joint inspection on the population to increase knowledge from the expert.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT



Social Impact assessment was conducted with internal stakeholders include staff, and workers and external stakeholders include contractors, shop owners, Village Head, and neighboring plantations. A total of 100 correspondents were answering the survey form. No major issues were highlighted.

We have not identified any customary or indigenous rights that overlap with our plantation in Brumas region. All of our operations are fully owned by us and we had no claims to prior land use or tenure made by indigenous people.

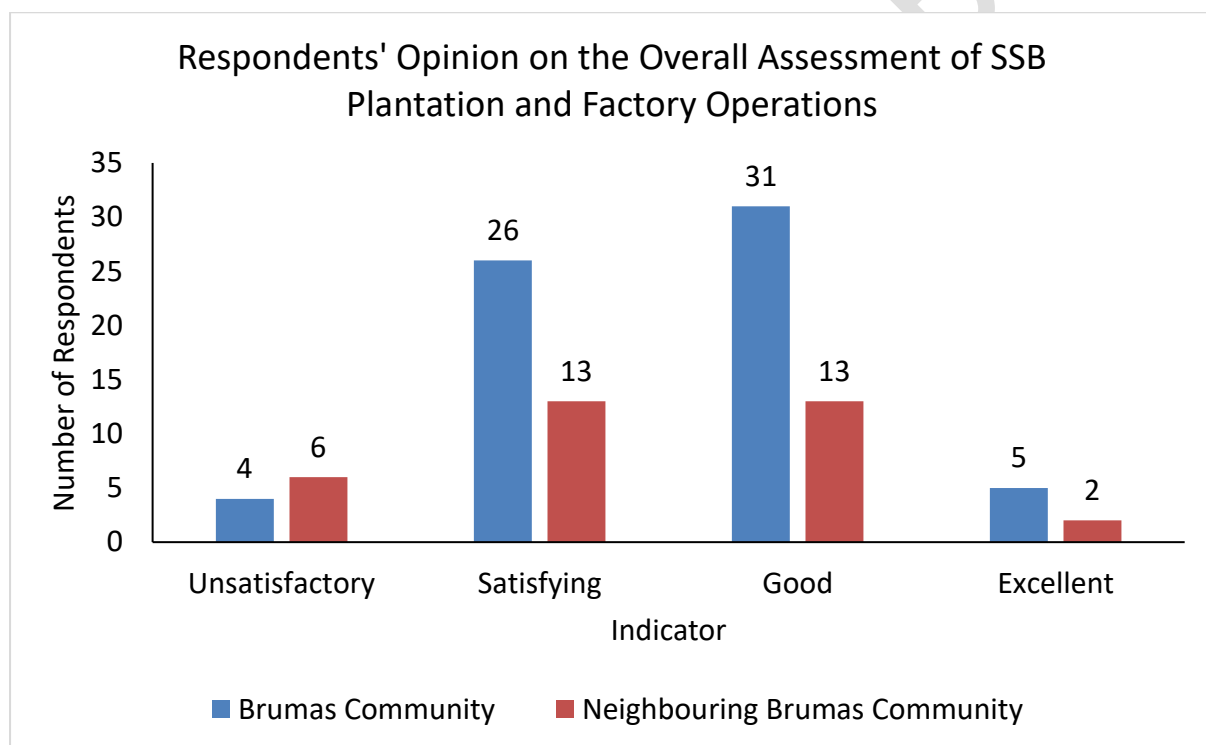
Complaints and Grievances Procedure has been developed and the channel of communication was well explained to staffs, contractors and communities staying in the camp and surrounding community. The procedure has been developed and if complaints have will be documented and action by the Head of Unit is taken accordingly. Records will be kept at least for 3 years.

The company has a mechanism to resolve land disputes, and cases of loss of legal and customary rights of legitimate persons or individuals eligible for compensation. All individuals that request for the compensation will be entertained. The company will undergo the procedure for the clarification and confirmation of the status of the claimant by the Ketua Kampung and Land and Survey Department and Forestry Department. To date there have been no cases of communities or individuals making claims to land within the Certified Tree plantation area belonging Sabah Softwoods Bhd. The Title boundary is well demarcated on the ground and re-brushing is twice a year. The neighboring community is well informed. The Northern, Western and

Eastern side of our title land is mainly occupied by oil palm plantations. The Southern part is mainly villagers occupying Kg Jelutong, Kg Iban and Kg Sg.Udin.

Our company has put top priority to build staff and workers quarters. Shops, Police station, Multi-Purpose Hall, Soccer field, Mosque, Church and Dispensary are also made available to provide a conducive environment for the staffs and communities. There are other facilities available like Tennis Court, Padang Golf and Badminton/Takraw Court. SSB also provided place especially for visitor that come to see the plantation area in Brumas known as Rest House.

Figure Shows respondents' opinion on the overall assessment of SSB plantation and factory operations.



A total of 100 respondents answered the questionnaire which consisted of internal stakeholders and external stakeholders. A total of 34 respondents from the neighboring Brumas community which includes the community from Kg. Iban, Kg. Sungai Udin, Aumkar Estate, Usahawan Borneo Estate, Kg. Jelutong/Kg. Baru and Ulu Tingkayu Estate. While for community Brumas, a total of 66 respondents answered the survey. Overall, the highest indicator with total of 44 respondents gave the opinion that SSB's operations in terms of logging and manufacturing were good. Where, 31 respondents from Brumas community and 13 respondents from

neighboring Brumas community. Most of respondents believe that these operations still give a positive impact and does not disturb the community in terms of their daily lives and threaten their lives. Although some communities are not satisfied with SSB's plantation and factory operations, the issue can still be addressed and resolved in a way that is good for both parties.

RECOMMENDATION

1. The work to improve the main road to Brumas Camp needs to be maintained and repaired more often to make it easier for the community to move in and out of the camp.
2. Provide job opportunities to outside communities to further strengthen relationships with villagers living in the neighboring Brumas.
3. Hold a campaign or awareness to the neighboring Brumas community about FSC® certification as well as procedures for dealing with wildlife such as elephants that enter their residential areas

Brumas Dispensary (clinic) is a support service department mainly under Tree Plantation. For year 2022, several programmers have been outline but as follows:

ACTIVITIES	JAN	FEB	MAC	APRIL	MEI	JUN	JULAI	OGOS	SEPT	OKT	NOV	DEC
Fogging												
Scheduled Spraying (every 6 months)			/									
Blood Donation Programme		x										
Immunization					/		/					
Visit Creche				/								
Visit Tamu			/									
Circumcision(Berkhatan)												
ACD & Fogging only if Malaria case detected												
	** Still waiting response from Hospital Tawau due to Pandemic											
	** Done											
	** On Scheduled											

The main activities of the unit are to provide services health care and medication to workers and dependants in Sabah Softwoods Berhad and also nearby plantations.



WASTE MANAGEMENT

Tree plantation has identified all wastes and sources of pollution in the Environmental Aspects and Impacts Register. Potential sources of waste management pollutions are the scheduled waste, Domestic waste and Clinical waste. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of waste management is made available for each operating Units. Scheduled waste store has been built in the Workshop area that meet regulatory requirements, such as security, spill containment, ventilation, safety signage, segregation of wastes by type and an up-to-date inventory. Scheduled wastes are disposed through a licensed contractor by Legenda Bumimas Sdn Bhd as required by the authority. Clinical wastes are separated and recorded in the Brumas Dispensary and being disposed through the Tawau government Hospital. Licensed contractor Sedafiat Sdn Bhd has been appointed to collect the clinical waste.



Rubbish bin with cover and signboards

General wastes are collected from staffs, labor line and office premises and disposed by burying in the developed landfill which is away from watercourse within the plantation. Burning of domestic waste is strictly prohibited and signages are posted to create awareness to the workers.

Land which is conserved helps in carbon sequestration.

What we do in SSB may not have a great impact as a whole but we believe changes comes one step at a time. Like in the words of wisdom of a famous person “you must be the change you wish to see in the world”.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

Malaysia still has a forest cover of 55.3 per cent, despite the rapid expansion of palm oil. This is aligned with its commitment to maintain a natural forest cover of over 50 per cent of its total land mass – pledged at the 1992 UN Rio Earth Summit. Trees planted and Natural regeneration trees that exist in the conservation areas are contributing the richness of forest which enhance biodiversity and as well plays an important role in reducing the climate change. Restored forest is more effective, as it stored carbon 50% faster than the forest left to regenerate naturally.

The pandemic, which has plagued the planet for about a year and a half, has demonstrated how business ecosystem can be adversity affected. As an impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic, SSB also are facing unprecedented circumstances such as disruption of supply chains, decreasing sales, employees working from home, among many others. With this, companies now understand the importance of sustainability and stakeholder partnership in order to better navigate the post-pandemic environment. Therefore, SSB shall continuously assess the risks and

opportunities in sustainable business while improving the ESG performance through responsible business practices.

Sabah Softwoods Berhad is committed to sustainable business practice in our plantation, whereby we can grow our productivity whilst taking into account the need to safeguard the natural environment and wildlife as well as our assets, the land and our people.

In Sabah Softwoods Berhad, “we make the change and we give back to the People and Planet”

For more information look us up at website: www.softwoods.com.my

LAMPIRAN 1

LIST OF STAKEHOLDER, 2022

Updated 23.08.2022

NO	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.	E-MAIL/ WEBSITE	CONTACT PERSON	REMARKS
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES						
1	Pegawai Perhutanan, Daerah Kalabakan, Peti Surat 832, 91008 Tawau Sabah, Malaysia	019-8335783 089-799001 089-799002	089-799000		En. Frederick Kugan En. Mohd Azmi Bin Mohd Yazid @Paji	Chief of Forestry Conservation Brantian Forestry Dept. Kalabakan
2	Pejabat Perhutanan Daerah Kunak Kunak Distric Forestry Officer Peti Surat No.02, 91207 Kunak Distric Forestry Officer (Attn. Penolong Pegawai Perhutanan)	089-851863	089-851862	Harry.lkok@sabah.gov.my Noorazah.Mohamad@sabah.gov.my	Harry Bin F. Ikok Noorazah Binti Mohammad 011 31508281	Pegawai Perhutanan Penolong Pegawai Perhutanan
3	Pejabat Hidupan Liar, Daerah Tawau, Tingkat 4, Wisma D.S., Peti Surat 519, 91008 Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia	089-763139	089-764213		Primus Lambut (014-6583102) Jon Taran (012-8654981)	Sabah Wildlife Dept., Tawau
4	Ketua Penolong Pengarah Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran, Aras 5, Wisma Pertanian Jalan Tasik Luyang Off Jalan Maktab Gaya Locked Bag 2052, 88767 , Kota Kinabalu Sabah, Malaysia	088-428541	088-428541	waily.harim@sabah.gov.my	Waily Harim Miklin Ationg (016-8485374) Rodney Tinggas (019-8623438)	Pegawai DID Kota Kinabalu
5	Pegawai Kesihatan Pejabat Kesihatan Kawasan Tawau, Jalan Chong Thien Yun, Sin Onn Peti Surat 990, 91008 Tawau, Sabah	089-757144	089-757535	pkk.tawau@sbh.moh.gov.my	Dr. Mohd Tariq Bin Mhd Noor Pn. Trisha Pang Siau Vui 014-6896557	
6	Environment Protection Department 1st-3rd Floors, Bangunan Wisma Budaya Jalan Tunku Abdul Rahman Locked Bag 2078 88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	088-251290	088-238120	jpas@sabah.gov.my www.sabah.gov.my/jpas	Mr. Jomius Joseph	
7	East Malaysia Planters Association (EMPA)	019-8135936			Ms. Alice	

NO	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.	E-MAIL/ WEBSITE	CONTACT PERSON	REMARKS
8	Ketua Cawangan Jabatan Alam Sekitar Negeri Sabah Cawangan Tawau TB 4415/6/7, Tingkat 2, Lot 6,7 & 8 Lorong Sabindo Square P.O Box 60630, 91013 Tawau	089-767251 089-767252	089-767250		Pn. Siti Nor Aisah Bt Abd Razak	
9	Jurutera Daerah Tawau, Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran, P. O. Box 549, 91008 TAWAU	089 - 714 327	(089) 753 586		En. Syahzarul Rizal bin Joddari	
10	Jabatan Tenaga Kerja (Buruh) Pejabat Tenaga Kerja, Tingkat 2, Wisma Persekutuan Tawau, Sabah.	089-773411			Eko Bariono Tumiran	
NGOs						
11	WWF-Malaysia Suite 1-6-W11, 4th Floor CPS Tower, No.1 Jalan Centre Point, 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia	088-248490 088-262420	088-248697	mdonysius@wwf.org.my CCheah@wwf.org.my	Max Donysius (012-8267900) Cheryl Cheah Phaik Imm (012-5136930)	
INDUSTRY						
12	Benta wawasan Sdn.Bhd., Keruing Estate P.O. Box: Tb 9131 & 9132, Perdana Square Mile 31/2, Jalan apas 91000 Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia	089-911053 089-911054 089-912334 089-912330			Carlos Aronson Charles	Keruing Estate 089-912330
13	Usahawan Borneo Plantation Sdn. Bhd TB 8283, Lot 20c, Perdana Square Commercial, Mile 305 Apas Road, P.O Box 225, 91007 Tawau	089-736210			Albert Lim	Brumas Estate
14	AUMKAR Plantations Sdn Bhd Lot 2A, Taman Sri Idaman, Kedai Perumahan LPPB, 91207 Kunak, Sabah, Malaysia.	089-853 801 089-853 803	089-853 802		Richard Yecyec (Cadet Assistant)	013-2101955

NO	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.	E-MAIL/ WEBSITE	CONTACT PERSON	REMARKS
15	Yuwang Plantation Sdn Bhd Kunak , Sabah	089-923315			William Pijuoh (014-6676217)	
16	Yayasan Sabah Rakyat Berjaya Sdn. Bhd P/S 60793 91017 Tawau Sabah	089-772939	089-763192	dalloysius@gmail.com	David Aloysius (019-8006767)	
SCS						
17	Certification Coordinator Natural Resources Division SCS Global Services 2000 Powell Street Ste.600, Emeryville, CA 94608 USA	1510-452-6395	1510-452-6882 1510-452-6898	sonkheong@hotmail.com Bjacgmain@scsglobalservices.com Epoirson@scsglobalservices.com	Dr. S.K Yap Lead auditor (012-2107466) Beth Jacqmain 218 256 2959 Evan Poison	
SGS						
18	FSC-COC_Lead Auditor SGS (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd (10871-T) Unit 10-1 10th Floor Bangunan Malaysia Re No. 17 Lorong Dungun Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	6(03)20959200	6(03)20938202	Abdullah.Din@sgs.com noramallina.harun@sgs.com	Mr. Abdullah Din Lead auditor 019-2259051	
MSPO						
19	Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) TUV NORD Malaysia Sdn Bhd No. 20, Jalan Tiara 3, Subang Jaya 47600, Selangor, Malaysia	+603 8023 2124	+03 8023 4140	robert.cheong@tuv-nord.com hishamsalleh@tuv-nord.com	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) 012-5010066 Muhammad Nohisham Mohd Salleh	
LOG BUYERS						
20	Mega Interlink Sdn.Bhd., 1st Floor, Lot 3 Block 27, Bandar ramai-ramai, Jalan Leila, 90000 Sandakan, Sabah, Malaysia	089-225992	089-274392	Mega4643@Tm.net.my	K.Y.CHUNG	
21	Ikutmaju Sdn Bhd., P.O.Box: 805, 91008 Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia	089-772316	089-762100	kong@ikenet.com.fg	Inuguchi/Yee	
22	Marubeni Corporation 4-2, Ohtemachi 1- chome Chiyado-ku Tokyo 100-8088, Japan	81-3-32822342			Inoue	

NO	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.	E-MAIL/ WEBSITE	CONTACT PERSON	REMARKS
23	Integrated Wood Processing Sdn. Bhd Building A10.6600, Sg. Imam, Pasir Putih Locality, Jalan ITC, Sg. Imam, KM 11, Jalan Pasir Putih	016-8260084		kong.honping@iwpsb.com.my	Mr. Kong Hon Ping Admin & Human Resource Manager	
24	Khaspermata Sdn. Bhd Ladalam Timber Complex, Batu 3, P.O Box 61050, 91020 Tawau, Sabah.	089-779590		khaspermata@gmail.com	Mr. Yim Heung Soon Manager	
25	Ying Fat Timber Hong, Flat/RM A, 15/ F Wui Tat Centre, 55 Connaught Road West, Hong Kong			tecktaihk@on-nets.com	Mr. Thomas Tsoi Representative	
26	Obor Environmental (M) Sdn. Bhd No.17, Jalan Dataran Marvelane, Off Jalan Meru, 41050 Klang , Malaysia	03-3362 6173		oborenvironmental@gmail.com	Chan Meng Chee Representative	
27	WL Chan Fiber Trading Lot 876, Batu 8, Jalan Changkat Jong, 36000 Taluk Intan, Malaysia.	05-621 2213		ciknadirah@gmail.com	Ms. Nadira Representative	
28	Samling Plywood (Miri) Sdn. Bhd Lot 818, Block 1, Kuala Baram Industrial Estate, CDT No. 83, 98009 Miri, Sarawak.			tanch@samling.com.my	Mr. Steven Tan	
29	Kasah Enterprise Sdn. Bhd TB 10393 &10394, New Huat Dat Light Industries, BT. 2 3/4 Jalan Apas, 91000 Tawau, Sabah.	011-25285791		kasahenterprise@yahoo.com	Mr. Salleh Representative	
CONTRACTORS						
30	Kinshope Trading	019-823 1686			Anwar Sato	
31	Pemborong Kok Hung Sdn. Bhd	019-8333899			Wong Kai Sin	
32	Soon Sang Planting	017-8640428			Richard Ambau	
33	Pengangkutan MBI	019-8505118			Mohammad Bin Ibrahim	
34	W & Y Contractor	013-8866636			Wong Ka Yin	
35	Tunas Jaya Enterprise					
36	R & D Alliance Development	010-9310788			Pang Chou Hiun	
37	Amalia Enterprise Contractor				Kaharuddin Nawas	

NO	ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.	E-MAIL/ WEBSITE	CONTACT PERSON	REMARKS
KETUA KAMPUNG/JKK KAMPUNG						
41	Kg. Iban	014-37309706/ 019-8431497			Pn. Juliana Nor/En. Romy Musim	Ketua Kampung / MPKK Kg. Iban
42	Kg. Baru Sg. Udin (kg. Jelutong)	016-8277595			Arbain Tarinchang Samsul bin Abdul Rahman	JPKK KG.SG.UDIN Ketua Kg Sg. Udin/Jelutong/Kg Baru
43	Ketua Kampung Brumas	014-6341050			Shadan Bin Omar	Brumas
OTHERS						
44	HOSPITAL BESAR TAWAU	089-983533				
45	BOMBA TAWAU	089-774444				
46	IBU PEJABAT POLIS TAWAU	089-752222/772121				
47	BALAI POLIS BOMBALAI	089-768730				
48	PONDOK POLIS MEROTAI	013-5400796				
49	RELA TAWAU	089-770640				
50	JABATAN PERTAHANAN AWAM (JPAM)	089-772225				
51	KLINIK KESIHATAN MEROTAI BESAR	089-902601				

Updated By:

Andi Ida Watie/Binti Andi Pangeran
Executive - Environment and Conservation Dept.

Verified By:

Ram Nathan
Sr. Manager -Environment & Conservation