

General Instruction

1. Forest Managers can check “Document-based confirmation” box if you are sure that FMU which produces wood in question has all of these documents.
2. For non Forest Managers, you can check “Document-based confirmation” box if you have copies of all of these documents.
3. For non Forest Managers, you can check “Onsite confirmation” box if you do not have copies of all of these documents but you confirmed “existence” of all of these documents by interview etc.
4. For Standards 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, and 3.1, if “third-party documents” herein may not always guarantee compliance with “Relevant Laws and regulations” for each standard, please confirm other evidences for compliance with Laws & Regulations written in this list.

Standards	Relevant Laws and regulations	Third-party documents for Peninsula Malaysia	Note
1. Sustainability of forest management			
1.1 Tenure and right of use	a. National Forestry Act 1984	a. Harvesting license from State Forestry Department b. Approved annual work plan from State Forestry Department c. Forest Management Plan d. Pre-felling inventory report	

1.2 Forest-related laws (including tree species)	a. National Forestry Act 1984 b. National Land Code 1965 c. Forest Rules 1985 d. Forest Management Policy and Strategy for Peninsular Malaysia 1976 e. National Forestry Policy, 1978 f. National Agricultural Policy, 1992-2010	a. Approved annual work plan b. Comprehensive harvest plan(RMH) c. Receipt of payment for royalty d. Timber removal pass e. Evidence for non-Indonesian log inclusion (Import of Indonesian log and square log is prohibited in Peninsula and Sabah)	
1.3 Economic sustainability	a. Malaysian Timber Industry Board (Incorporation) Act 1973 b. Timber Industry (Registration) Rules 1991	a. Registration certification	
2. Environmental sustainability			
2.1 Environmental Laws	a. Land Conservation Act 1960 b. Environmental Quality Act 1974 c. National Parks Act 1980 d. Protection of Wildlife Act 1972 e. Water Act 1920 f. Pesticides Act, 1974 g. National Policy on Biological Diversity, 1998 h. National Policy on Environment, 2002	a. Environmental Assessment Report	

	i. Environmental Quality (Prescribed Activities) Environmental Impact Assessment) Order 1987		
2.2 HCVF (environmental aspect)		<p>a. Forest Management Plan</p> <p>b. Environmental Assessment Report</p> <p>c. HCVF management plan</p> <p>(Any of document could be justification for “not destructing” HCVF only when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appropriate HCVF assessment was conducted, and 2. The assessment supports that there is no HCVF in the origin of forests or there are HCVFs but logging dose not reduce values of the HCVFs 	<p>To conduct HCVF assessment, following references should be referred.</p> <p>a) FSC principle and criterias</p> <p>b)MTCS Malaysia criterias & indicators</p> <p>c)WWF-Malaysia HCVF toolkit (draft)</p>
2.3 Environmentally conscious forest management		a. Comprehensive harvesting plan incorporated with reduced impact logging or selective management system	
2.4 Conversion of natural forests for other use			There is no official document which justifies “non-conversion”. Buyers should ask FMU manager whether the products are not from conversion,

			or plantation which was converted after 1994.
3. Social sustainability			
3.1 Social Laws	a. Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act 1999	a. Evidence for compliance with Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act 1999	
3.2 Traditional/Civil rights	a. Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954	a. Evidence for compliance with Aboriginal Peoples Act 1954	
3.3 Local community and workers' rights	a. Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 b. Employment Act 1955 c. Employees' Social Security Act 1969 d. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952	a. Evidence for compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 b. Evidence for compliance with Employment Act 1955 c. Evidence for compliance with Employees' Social Security Act 1969 d. Evidence for compliance with Workmen's Compensation Act, 1952	