

### REVIEW DOCUMENT FOR SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Timimbang - Botitian

Sustainable Forest Management (SFM),

Project.

Date Prepared: 30 June 2018

This review version of SIA is subjected to periodic reviews in the event of new legislation enforced by National State Laws or in the event of any new drastic change in terms of social prioritization. Kindly contact TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM PROJECT in the event of such change.

TABLE OF CONTENT					
TITLE	TABLE OF CONTENT	PAGE			
	POLICY	1			
1.0	INTRODUCTION				
2.0	OBJECTIVES				
3.0	ORGANIZATION CHART				
4.0	SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT				
	4.1 Internal Stakeholder	5			
	4.2 External Stakeholder and Communities	6			
	4.3 Social Baseline Study Result Summary	6			
	4.4 Summary of Stakeholder and Communities Consultation related	7			
	to their basic need as stated in Social Baseline Study				
5.0	ADHERENCE TO STATE, NATIONAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS	8			
6.0	GENERAL WORK / LABOUR CONDITION	9			
	6.1 Employment of Children and Young Persons	9			
	6.2 Equal Opportunity	9			
	6.3 Minimum Facilities and Amenities	9			
7.0	GRIEVANCE FLOWCHART (Timimbang-Botitian SFM Project Personnel)	10			
8.0	GRIEVANCE FLOWCHART (External Stakeholder and Communities)	11			
9.0	CUSTOMS AND CULTURES	12			
10.0	CONCLUSION	12			
APPENDIX	APPENDIX 1 LIST OF STAKEHOLDER	13			
	APPENDIX 2 STAKEHOLDER COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM PROJECT	14			
	APPENDIX 3 COMMUNITY COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM PROJECT	15			
	APPENDIX 4 RESOLUTIONS/SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN OF STAKEHOLDER MEETING DATED ON 03.04.2018	16			
	APPENDIX 5 RESOLUTIONS/SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN OF COMMUNITY MEETING DATED ON 03.04.2018	17			

#### **POLICY**

In achieving the stated management goals and objectives, the Forestry Department subscribes to the following policies and strategies:

- Management of the area ensures the sustainable management of forest resources over the long-term in such a way as to optimize socio-economic benefits to the state;
- All field operations give due consideration to environmental protection so as to minimize any negative impact on the natural environment;
- The FMU shall be protected from fire, illegal felling, illegal settlements, and other unauthorized activities;
- High conservation value forests (HCVF) are maintained and enhanced;
- Third party certification of forest management under an accredited scheme would be a desirable objective to aim for;
- All contractors working within the FMU must also comply with the Principles, Criteria, and Indicators of responsible management under which scheme the management is certified;
- Research and educational opportunities aimed at improving the management of the FMU are given due attention;
- Preferences in employment and service contracts are given to local/rural communities wherever possible.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Social welfare plays a pivotal role in the Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) Project as human capacity and manpower has always been viewed as an asset towards a Well-Managed Forest. The SFM Project has always been viewed as a joint venture or stakeholder engagement to ensure related indicators as stated in Forest Management Plan(FMP) successfully achieved.

The TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM Project social aspect encompasses socio-economic, safety, grievance, customs, traditions and relevant laws and regulations. The aforementioned items however does not do justice to the depth and other cross cutting factors that make the social component a unique component. Therefore, the above list and the contents of these documents should not be treated as a final complete document and is subjected to further revision as and when required.

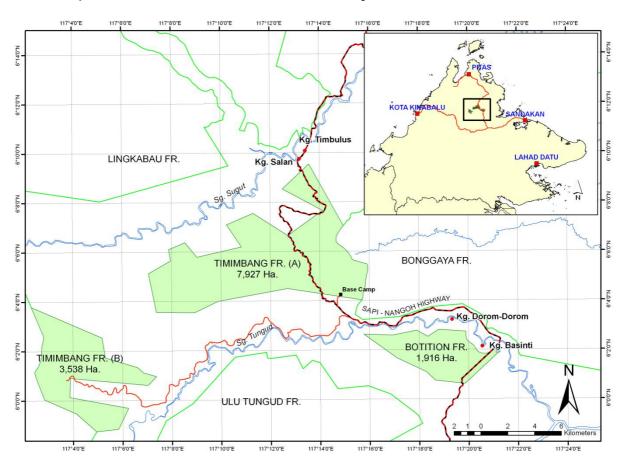
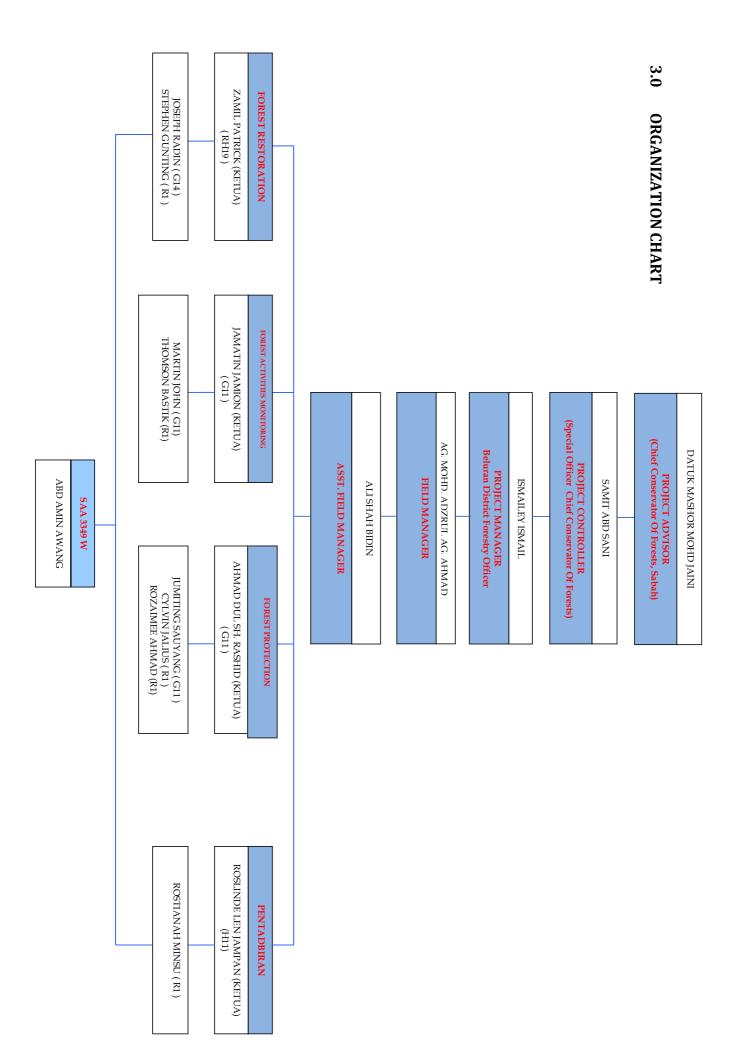


Figure 1 The locality of Timimbang-Botitian SFM Project and human settlement within vicinity of the project area.

#### 2.0 OBJECTIVES

This document serves as a guideline and reference on the **TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM Project** stand on handling social issues. It also serves as a management plan to ensure that the social impacts are prioritized and well taken care of in SFM Project.

This guide aims to standardize grievance handling procedures as well as other social related issues to ensure that a fair, open and transparent method of handling social concerns of all stakeholders is adopted throughout the project area.



#### 4.0 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The social impact assessment need not have to be so intense as compared to a newly opening or developing SFM Project. Nevertheless, a social impact assessment (SIA) has to be carried out by interviewing the stakeholders (Social Basedline Study, Jun 2014) that are related directly or indirectly to the SFM Project operations as per FCP Interim Standard for Forest Management Certification in Malaysia, especially Principle 4 Criterion 4.4. SFM Project has to produce a list of stakeholders inclusive of government sectors, NGO, communities, smallholders etc., then invite or participate for a consultation to draw out the social impacts from their point of view. The stakeholder participation/invitation need not have to be a fixed day. It can be any day depending on the convenient time of the stakeholder and the forest management. To study the impact, it is not necessary to bring the whole residents of the related communities, but the related parties can select a representative who can speak on behalf of them.

As a guideline, the existing social impacts are meant for improvement of stakeholders' needs depending on the mandatory regulations and consideration judgment within the policies, principles and procedures of Sabah Forestry Department.

#### 4.1 **Internal Stakeholder (TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM Project Personnel)** For internal stakeholder, namely TIMIMBANG-BOTITIANSFM Project personnel, for those have any related social issues from their point of view or grievances which are might triggered as social impacts are allowable to be delivered by following the right procedures (See SOP Procedure-Communication Dispute, Document SFD/TBSFM/SOP-007, Lampiran 2: Aliran Penyelesaian Aduan Masalah Kakitangan Jabatan (Projek SFM TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN). The grievance procedures as a guideline which is enables for them to deliver their grievances and to be discussed by the top management. Each personnel have their own representative (Workers Representative) by following their designation grade levels. Based on the procedures, the personnel have their right to deliver their grievances either to the District Forestry Office or to the appointed workers representative.

The related social aspects for TIMIMBANG-BOTITIANSFM Project personnel namely, housing facilities, wage budget, and other necessities have been included and systematically monitor via **Annual Work Plan (AWP), Quarterly Reports and Compliance Report**.

#### 4.2 External Stakeholder and Communities

The external stakeholders and communities representatives are invited to participate any consultation meetings, talks and training held by TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM Project. The results or social impacts gathered from the consultation meeting have been summarised (Appendix 4 and 5). Whenever for those invited in such meeting, rest house or dormitory, transportation equipped with water supply and electricity and adequate foods to be prepared by forest management. If there is any grievance occurs, it can be delivered by following the right procedures (See SOP Procedure-Communication Dispute, Document No: SFD/TBSFM/SOP-007, Lampiran 1: Carta Aliran Penyelesaian Aduan Masalah Stakeholder dan Komuniti Bagi Project SFM Timimbang-Botitian.

#### 4.3 Social Baseline Study Result Summary

PPD	Beluran				
Forest Reserve	Timimbang		Botitian		
FR Class	II		I		
FR Area (Ha)	11,465		2,145		
Year Gazette	19	1984		1992	
No	1	2	3	4	
Village	Kg. Timbulus	Kg. Salan	Kg. Dorom - Dorom	Kg. Basinti Lama	
Established Village	1970	2004	1974	1976	
In/Outside the FR	Outside	Outside	Outside	Outside	
Distance from the centre of the village to the forest boundary	1.84	0.82	0.95	0.50	
Total House	39	17	35	13	
Total Family	48	25	40	23	
Total Villager	232	137	219	105	
Dominant Race	Sungai	Sungai	Dusun	Dusun	
% citizen	Malaysia	Malaysia	Malaysia	Malaysia	
Religion Majority	Christian	Muslim	Christian	Christian	
Village and Farm Area (Ha)	128	72	123	100	
Main Plant	Palm Oil	Palm Oil	Palm Oil	Palm Oil	
Existing	Jalanraya, Rumah,	Jalanraya, Rumah,	Jalanraya, Rumah,	Jalanraya, Rumah,	
Infrastructure	Balairaya, Gereja,	Graviti, Genset,	Balairaya, Gereja,	Air Sungai &	
	Gelanggang &	Balairaya, Gereja,	Gelanggang &	Hujan, Genset,	
	Rangkaian	Gelanggang &	Rangkaian	Balairaya, Gereja,	
	Telekomunikasi	Rangkaian Telekomunikasi	Telekomunikasi	Gelanggang & Rangkaian	
				Telekomunikasi	

For detail information, kindly refer to the Social Basedline Study, SFM Division & PPD Beluran, SFD (June 2014).

## 4.4 Summary of Stakeholder and Communities Consultation related to their basic need as stated in Social Baseline Study

The social baseline study had indicated that the villagers had traditionally used the forest for a source of food and medicines. However, based on consultation meeting, they are aware that in order to preserve the forest for their future generations, their commitment and engagement to maintain the entire forest together is indeed essential.

They are also aware of the related policies or principle of the state government in terms of forest protection. In addition, the communities representatives indicated that they were no longer dependent on the forest for such resources. Food sources can be purchased at the nearest market while medicines are available at the nearest clinic. Besides, they are very supportive of the FSC certification and conservation effort by Timimbang-Botitian SFM and requested to SFD during the consultation meeting to purpose reclassification of the Botitian Forest Reserve from Class II to Class 1.

## 5.0 ADHERENCE TO STATE, NATIONAL LAWS AND INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

Sabah Forestry Department is committed to adhere to all appropriate National Laws and Regulations as prescribed in the country and International Laws or Regulations which are related to FCP Interim Standard for Forest Management Certification in Malaysia, especially Principle 1: Compliance with laws and FSC Principles. For Social Management, the following Malaysian and International laws and regulations are identified and adhere to but not limited to:

- 1. Forest Enactment, 1969
- 2. Human Rights Commission of Malaysia Act 1999
- 3. State Cultural Heritage (Conservation) Enactment, 1997
- 4. Land ordinance (Sabah Cap. 68)
- 5. Employment Act, 1995
- 6. Employees Provident Fund Act 1991
- 7. Employees' Social Security Act 1969
- 8. Workmen's Compensation Act 1952
- 9. Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 & Workmen's Compensation Rules 1924
- 10. Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994
- 11. Labour Ordinance (Sabah Cap.67) Amendment 2005
- 12. Native Courts Enactment 1992
- 13. Native Court (Native Customary Laws) Rules, 1995
- 14. Interpretation (Definition of Native) Ordinance, 1952
- 15. The International Labour Organization's Fundamental Conventions
- 16. ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work 1998
- 17. United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People 2007
- 18. ILO Code of Practice of Safety and Health in Forestry Work

#### 6.0 GENERAL WORK/LABOUR CONDITION

#### 6.1 Employment of Children and Young Persons

Sabah Forestry Department does **NOT** engage in or support the use of child labor below 18 years as per Children and Young Persons (Employment) Act 1966 and also related to FCP Interim Standard for Forest Management Certification in Malaysia, especially Principle 4, Criterion 4.2, Indicator 4.2.7.

#### 6.2 Equal Opportunity

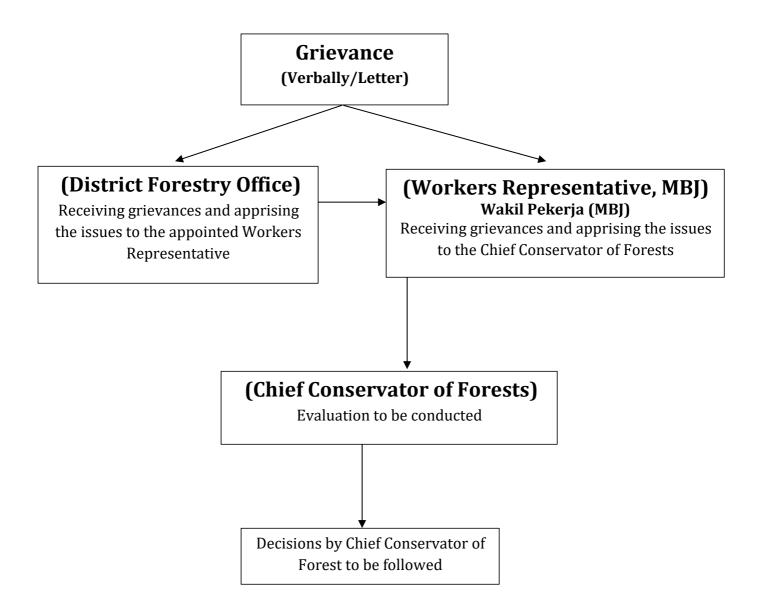
The forest management provides equal opportunity employer that does not discriminate based on race, religion, disability, political affiliation, or age. In addition, forest management personnel as well as contractor workers are consist of qualified members of the local communities to be involve in the daily or periodic operations. This is related to Principle 4 Criterion 4.1.

#### 6.3 Minimum Facilities and Amenities

In order to ensure smooth and effective forest operations, minimum facilities and amenities have been prepared namely office, housing/cabin, water supply, transportation, etc. which were systematically monitor via **Annual Work Plan (AWP)**, **Quarterly Reports and Compliance Report**.

#### 7.0 GRIEVANCE FLOWCHART (TBSFM Project Personnel)

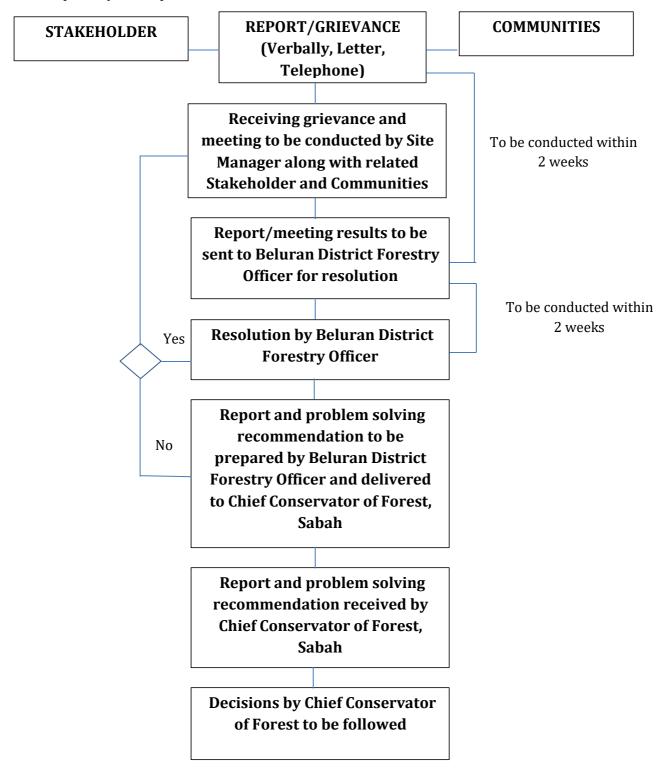
Related to FCP Interim Standard for Forest Management Certification in Malaysia, especially Principle 4 Criterion 4.3



<sup>\*</sup>The Grievance flowchart above is also available in *Bahasa Malaysia*. For detail information, kindly refer to SOP Procedure-Communication Dispute, Document No: SFD/TBSFM/SOP-007.

#### 8.0 GRIEVANCE FLOWCHART (External Stakeholder and Communities)

Related to FCP Interim Standard for Forest Management Certification in Malaysia, especially Principle 4 Criterion 4.3



<sup>\*</sup>The Grievance flowchart above is also available in *Bahasa Malaysia*. For detail information, kindly refer to SOP Procedure-Communication Dispute, Document No: SFD/TBSFM/SOP-007.

#### 9.0 CUSTOMS AND CULTURES

Related to FCP Interim Standard for Forest Management Certification in Malaysia, especially Principle 3, Principle 4 and Principle 9. Adequate understanding of culture, political condition, etc. is vital in order to not provoke any sensitive issues that will cause implementation to plunge and create an uneasy atmosphere.

It will also be beneficial for the Site Manager or anyone in the Management to learn more about the culture and local customs of related stakeholder and communities. This can promote better understanding of the culture of the people and assured of smooth implementation as the related stakeholder and communities do not feel alienated.

#### 10.0 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the various components of Social aspects have been touched upon in this management plan with the various outlines on handling these impacts. There is great emphasis in maintaining an open, transparent and efficient system in handling grievances and Social Impact Assessments. In the same vein, there is a real need of performing a Social Impact Assessment to identify social impacts and mitigate impacts before they become grievances in the near future.

Timimbang-Botitian SFM Project's Social Impact Assessment is subject to further revision as and when necessary to suit towards the social climate and conditions and legal requirements that change from time to time.

UPDATE: JUN 2018

#### LIST OF STAKHOLDERS TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM PROJECT

NO	Kementerian /Jabatan Kerajaan/NGOs/Company
1	OIL PALM PLANTATION/COMPANY
A.	ARUNAMARI ESTET SDN BHD
В.	NANGOH ENTERPRISE SDN BHD
C.	SYARIKAT SUMGEN
D.	TUNGUD PLANTATION
E.	KEMAJUAN PANTAI TIMUR
G.	SHA HUP AIK SDN BHD
н.	MASIH JAYA SDN BHD
I.	MUNCUL MAJU SDN BHD
J.	MALSA CORPORATION (LADANG MAN CHOON)
K.	ARUS SAWIT SDN BHD
L.	KRISMEGA SDN BHD
M.	IOI PLANTATION
0.	IKATAN KAYANGAN
P.	TSH RESOURCESS
2.	WORKERS UNIONS
A.	PERSATUAN SUKAN,REKREASI DAN KEBAJIKAN JABATAN PERHUTANAN SABAH
В.	MAJLIS BERSAMA JABATAN
C.	BADAN KEBAJIKAN ISLAM JABATAN PERHUTANAN SABAH
3.	VILLAGERS
A.	KG. BASINTI BARU
В.	KG. DERUM-DERUM
C.	KG. SALAN
D.	KG. TIMBULUS
4.	GOVERMANT SECTOR
A.	SK. MONOPOD
В.	SK. BASAI BARU
C.	SK. BOTITION
D.	SMK PAMOL
E.	BALAI POLIS TAGAS-TAGAS
F.	KLINIK KESIHATAN NANGOH



# STAKEHOLDER COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM PROJECT

**Chairman**: Rebet Matau

Deputy Chairman: William Pijuoh

Secretary : Ag Mohd Adzrul

Treasurer : Sh Razri Bin Sh. Abdul

Razak

#### **Committee Members**:

i. En. Chin Kit Khin

ii. En. Benson Gampawi

iii. En. Maidin Piging



## COMMUNITY COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF TIMIMBANG-BOTITIAN SFM PROJECT

**Chairman**: Amis @ Jaimmiey Lampondok

**Deputy Chairman: Nain Bin Ajis** 

Secretary : Pn. Jennifer Amora

**Committee Members**:

All communities attended the first meeting

#### **APPENDIX 4**

## RESOLUTIONS/SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN OF STAKEHOLDER MEETING DATED ON 03.04.2018

IMPAK SOSIAL	TINDAKAN	ULASAN/CATATAN PIHAK PENGURUSAN
Resolusi 1: Stakeholder membantu Jabatan Perhutanan membuat rondaan di sempadan bersama	Pelaksanaan giat dilaksanakan dengan kerjasama daripada stakeholder	Stakeholder sangat membantu dalam aspek perlindungan hutan. Aktiviti seperti ini akan diteruskan dari semasa ke semasa.
Resolusi 2: Stakeholder ingin mewujudkan kerjasama dengan Projek SFM Timimbang – Botition dalam maklumat, pengalaman dan kepakaran	Perkongsian akan dilakukan dalam kursus yang akan dilaksanakan kelak	Perkongisan dapat dilaksanakan semasa kurus Amalan Pengurusan Hutan Mampan (SFM) dan Piawaian FSC di IPS (18-19.10.2018)
Resolusi 3: Menubuhkan jawatankuasa bersama untuk memantau aktiviti pencerobohan dan mengawal kebakaran hutan.	Akan menubuhkan jawatankuasa di tempat masing-masing	Jawatankuasa telah dibentuk di tempat masing-masing bagi memantau pencerobohan dan mengawal kebakaran hutan
Resolusi 4: Stakeholder akan berfungsi sebagai mata dan telinga Jabatan Perhutanan.	Perlantikan Ranjer Kehormat Hutan dalam kalangan stakeholder	Kursus untuk Ranjer Kehormat Hutan akan diteruskan dari semasa ke semasa.
Resolusi 5: Hutan Simpan dikekalkan sebagai kawasan tadahan air, rekreasi dan pusat pembelajaran.	Penyediaan kemudahan untuk rekreasi akan disediakan bergantung kepada peruntukan.	Beberpa kemudahan telah dilaksanakan seperti Werfred Conservation Trail, Timimbang Nature Trail dan pondok rehat telah disediakan. Kerjasama dalam menjaga kebersihan adalah diperlukan secara berterusan.
Resolusi 6: Hutan Simpan Timimbang ditukarkan kepada KELAS I	Pengkelasan hutan simpan sebagai kelas 1 telah dilaksanakan	Pengkelasan hutan simpan sebagai kelas 1 telah dilaksanakan. Kerjasama semua pihak amat penting untuk pengekalan hutan yang lestari.

#### **APPENDIX 5**

## RESOLUTIONS/SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ACTION PLAN OF COMMUNITY MEETING DATED ON 03.04.2018

IMPAK SOSIAL	TINDAKAN	ULASAN/CATATAN PIHAK PENGURUSAN
Resolusi 1: Menubuhkan Jawatankuasa di peringkat kampung dan dianggotai oleh penduduk kampung dan Jabatan Perhutanan	Menubuhkan kawatankuasa peringkat kampung	Kedua-dua hutan simpan (Timimbang dan Botitian) telah mempunyai pengerusi yang dilantik.
Resolusi 2: Jabatan Perhutanan melatih komuniti kampung di sekitar Hutan Simpan Timimbang – Botition dalam pencegahan dan pengawalan kebakaran hutan.	Penglibatan komuniti dalam latihan dan kursus yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan	Wakil komuniti telah hadir ke Kursus Amalan Pengurusan Hutan Mampan (SFM) dan Piawaian FSC di telupid pada 18-19.10.2018 *Dilaksanakan secara berterusan
Resolusi 3: Jabatan Perhutanan menyediakan borang pengawalan hutan kepada komuniti kampung dan borang laporan ini diambil setiap bulan.	Penyediaan Borang Pemantauan bersama komuniti	Borang telah disediakan. Rondaan bersama komuniti juga giat dijalankan *Dilaksanakan secara berterusan
Resolusi 4: Jabatan Perhutanan hendaklah mewujudkan buffer zone yang jelas di lapangan antara tanah kerajaan / tanah bermilik dengan hutan simpan	Pembersihan dan penandaan sempadan hutan perlu dilaksanakan	Pembersihan dan penandaan sempadan hutan telah dilaksanakan. *Dilaksanakan secara berterusan
Resolusi 5: Jabatan Perhutanan hendaklah mengadakan ceramah kepada belia – beliawanis dan penduduk kampung tentang larangan-larangan dalam hutan simpan.	Penglibatan komuniti dalam latihan dan kursus yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perhutanan	Wakil komuniti telah hadir ke Kursus Amalan Pengurusan Hutan Mampan (SFM) dan Piawaian FSC di telupid pada 18-19.10.2018 *Dilaksanakan secara berterusan
Resolusi 6: Projek SFM Timimbang – Botition memberi keutamaan peluang pekerjaan kepada komuniti kampung.	Memberi peluang pekerjaan kepada komuniti dalam hutan simpan	Setakat ini sudah 2 kakitangan daripada komuniti telah dilantik oleh Jabatan Perhutanan. Perlantikan atau penglibatan komuniti dalam hutan simpan akan diteruskan dari semasa ke semasa.
Resolusi 7: Penduduk kampung memohon supaya dilantik sebagai Renjer Hutan Kehormat bagi membantu Jabatan Perhutanan.	Perlantikan Ranjer Kehormat Hutan dalam kalangan stakeholder	Kursus untuk Ranjer Kehormat Hutan akan diteruskan dari semasa ke semasa.
Resolusi 8: Komuniti memohon supaya dilibatkan dalam rondaan mencegah jenayah hutan sebulan atau tiga bulan sekali.	Melakukan rondaan bersama komunit	Rondaan bersama komuniti giat dilaksanakan *Dilaksanakan secara berterusan