

**PESAMA TIMBER CORPORATION SDN BHD
(PESAMA)**

**Policy on Forest Protection
(2018)**

General

Forest protection is given top priority by PESAMA and conducted on a continuous and regular basis with adequate facilities provided for the patrol and monitoring team. Main aspects of protection include:

- (1) Protection from encroachment from illegal logging, illegal settlement and other undesirable activities;
- (2) Protection from pest and disease outbreak;
- (3) Protection from fire; and

Forest Protection

The Forest Protection Policy statement of PESAMA can be summarized in the following points:

- (1) that PESAMA has been mandated by the Terengganu State Government to manage Cherul Forest Concession (CFC) on a long term basis based on the principles of SFM over a total forested area of 20,243ha
- (2) that PESAMA is responsible for the protection of the concession forests and soils from any encroachment and/or any form of illegal activities so as to ensure the sustainability of the resource
- (3) that PESAMA is committed in implementing and practicing the Selective Management System (SMS) and to conduct timber harvesting operations in accordance with the Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) protocols, as laid out by Forestry Departments of Terengganu and Peninsular Malaysia
- (4) that PESAMA will conduct regular monitoring and control on operation areas in order to protect them from encroachment, and that all activities are conducted in full compliance with the existing forestry and environmental regulations

- (5) that, from time to time PESAMA will engage and cooperate with the District Forest Office as well as other relevant agencies in an attempt to jointly protect the forest and to provide a channel for an efficient flow of information should the forest is encroached upon
- (6) that PESAMA will provide appropriate trainings to the contractors and staff on Forest Law and Regulations.

Protection from Encroachment

Access to unused forest roads will be blocked or obliterated through ripping and planting vegetation or through the installation of gates or berms that would reduce the potential for encroachment and wildlife harassment. These measures will be strengthened through regular patrol with the help of the enforcement division of the SFD and the relevant authorities concerned such as the police, army personnel, PERHILITAN, etc.

Protection from Pests and Diseases

Pests and diseases can come from various sources affecting the whole plant from the seed and seedling stage in the nursery right up to maturity in the field, involving almost all parts of a tree and plant's anatomy. Pests can take the form of insects, rodents, birds and mammals, but by far only insects have been known to pose serious pest problem in our tropical environment. The occurrence and severity of the various insect attack or diseases vary, depending on the local environmental condition and management of the nursery.

(1) Improvement in Nursery Practice

Nursery conditions will be carefully controlled and monitored to ensure that seedlings are successfully and healthily raised before planting out. This will be done through proper drainage or placement of seedling beds on well drained sites and proper watering. Increased spacing distance between seedling rows would prevent the spread of disease while prompt detection of disease symptoms and judicious and timely use of fungicides would affect better disease control.

(2) **Improvement in Forest Hygiene**

Management of pests and diseases does not deal only with individual trees of pathogenic agents, but rather in the form of systems that involve many elements or links and their interrelations. Improper management of the vegetation and handling of logging wastes, injured trees, soil and other components of the ecosystem would cause a deterioration on forest hygiene which will in turn lead to a change the population and species composition of pests e.g. insects and rodents and disease-causing agent. Similarly, an improper and uninformed application of chemicals to combat pests and diseases would only invite trouble and damage to the Project and the environment, and will therefore be strictly supervised and controlled.

Protection from Fire

Fire is generally uncommon in the moist TRF, particularly in the wet climate of the northeast region of Peninsular Malaysia where the Project Area is located. However, under certain extremely hot and prolonged dry season, fire can cause a serious threat to the safety of live and property. During the Plan period, fire management will be given priority by PESAMA, and will be instituted gradually over the years. The control and protection of the concession forest from fire require several important steps that need to be clearly understood and followed by the management. These are:

- (i) the provision of a good fire plan;
- (ii) demarcation of clear and well-defined boundaries;
- (iii) provision of standing instructions to staff, contractors and workers;
- (iv) establishment of communications channel;
- (v) provision of training in fire fighting skill for staff and workers.


(MOHD SHAMSUL BIN MOHD SHAFIE)

Pengurus Besar

Pesama Timber Corporation Sdn. Bhd.