

**Asrama Raya Sdn Bhd**

**(ARSB)**

**Summary  
of  
Monitoring  
Report  
2025**

**December 2025**

## SUMMARY OF MONITORING REPORT 2025

### 1. HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES (HCV) MONITORING

HCV	Description	Present	Potentially present	Not present
1	Species diversity			
2	Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics			
3	Ecosystems and habitats			
4	Critical ecosystem services			
5	Community needs			
6	Cultural values			

### 2. MONITORING OF VULNERABLE AND STEEP AREAS AND ENCROACHMENT IN THE CONCESSION

Monitoring activities for vulnerable and steep areas within the ARSB HS Petuang concession are carried out through the following approaches:

#### i. Topographic Mapping

- Satellite imagery and digital topographic maps (**Figure 1 and Figure 2**) are utilized to assess the topography and land conditions of the concession area.  
- **Refer Monitoring of Protected Area through Satellite Image File.**
- Prior to any harvesting operations, Forest Manager examined the maps to identify sensitive areas, particularly steep slopes exceeding 40 degrees and steep areas at elevations greater than 1,000 m above sea level (a.s.l). These areas are strictly avoided for forest road construction and harvesting activities.
- Based on the periodic reviews of satellite images and digital maps, **no unusual land cover changes or patterns** detected which indicate no illegal encroachment or unauthorized land use within the concession area.

#### ii. Field examination

- ARSB also collaborates with the Terengganu State Forestry Department (TSFD) to carry out field inspections and ground-based observations of vulnerable soil conditions and steep terrain.
- The Forest Manager monitored the construction of forest roads and all harvesting operations (Figure 5).
  - All of the forest operation activities were **not conducted on sensitive or steep slopes of more than 40 degrees and steep areas at elevations greater than 1,000 m a.s.l.**
  - All the forest operation activities were conducted and compliance with the Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2024 and Guidelines for Reduced Impact Logging in Peninsular Malaysia (Revised 2020) from Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (FDPM).
  - Field visits are also detected that is **no signs of encroachment**, such as illegal land clearing, farming, or unauthorized settlements.

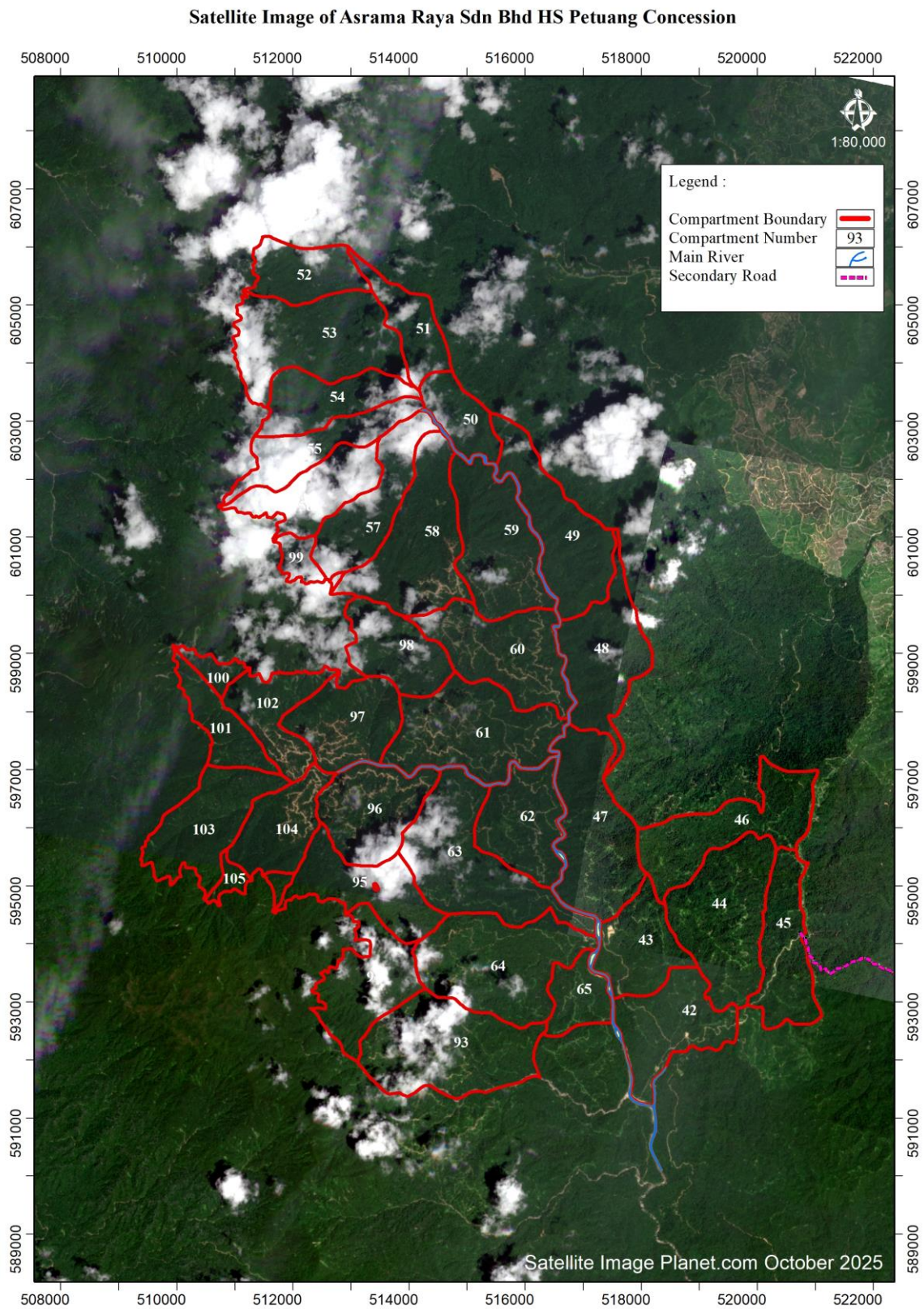


Figure 1. The satellite image of the 10,000 ha of ARSB HS Petuang concession in October 2025. \*Note: Map is not being to scale.

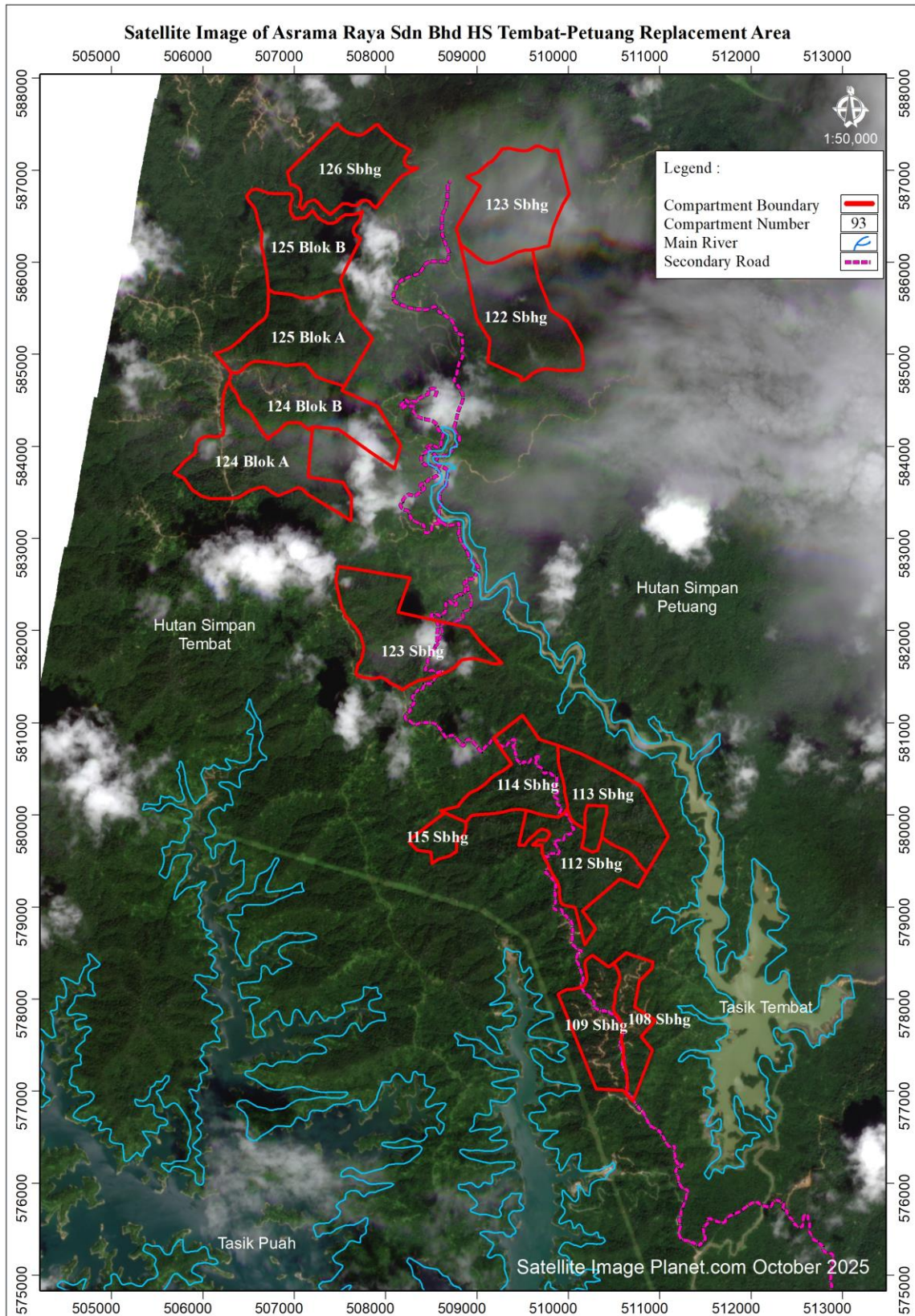


Figure 2. The satellite image of ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area in October 2025.  
 \*Note: Map is not being to scale.



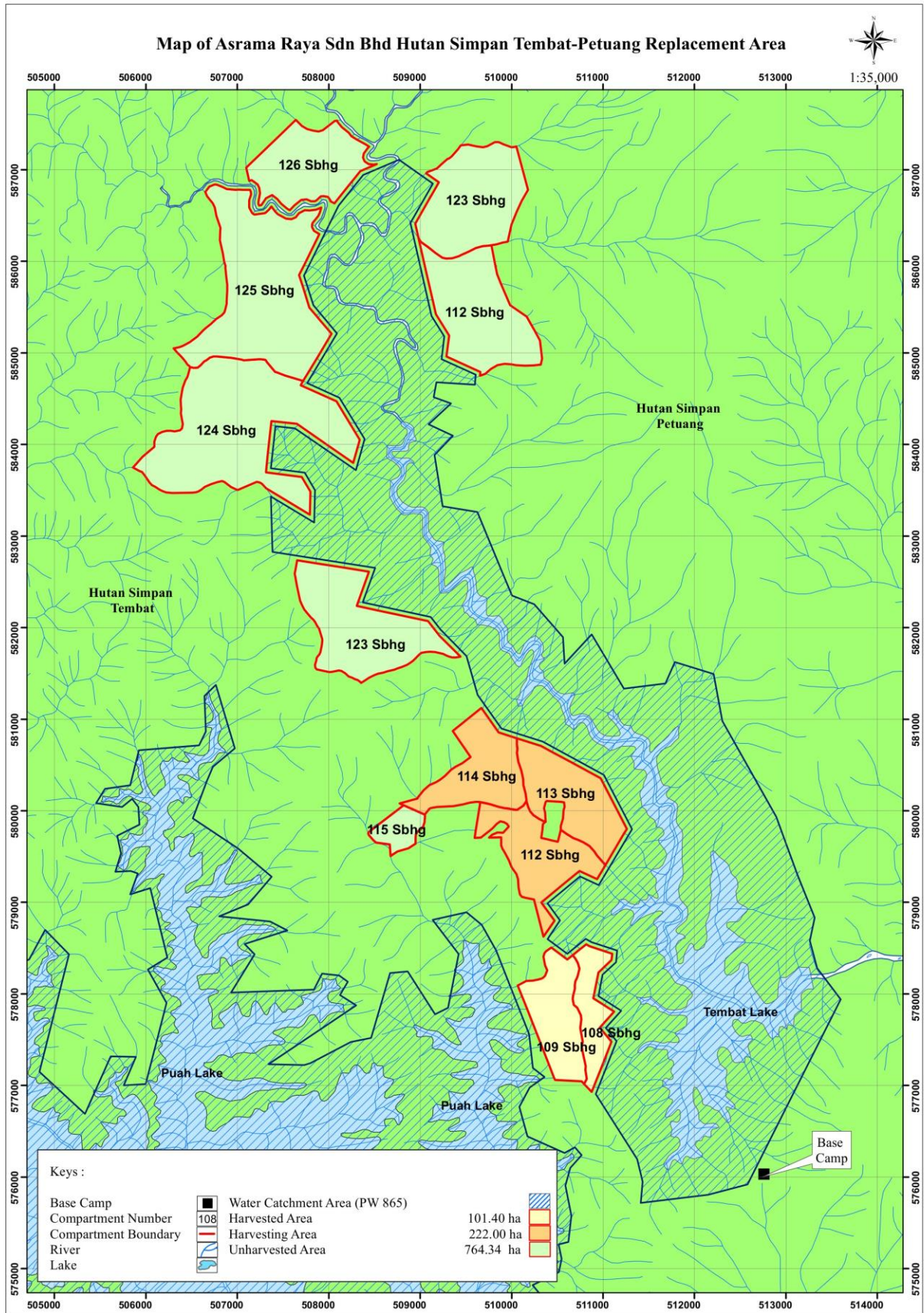


Figure 4. Map of ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area. \*Note: Map is not to scale.



Figure 5. Forest manager is monitoring the forest harvesting activities.

## 1.2 WILDLIFE MONITORING

- ARSB regular monitor ARSB HS Petuang concession from encroachment, illegal activities and hunting.
- ARSB engaged with local community of Kg. Petuang and TSFD for helping in monitoring ARSB HS Petuang concession from encroachment and hunting.
- ARSB conducted periodic monitoring of wildlife.
  - I. Monitored the occurrence of animals through camera trapping.
    - **Refer camera trapping data and results for monitoring results.**
  - II. Monitored the occurrence of animals through opportunistic sightings.
    - **Refer opportunistic sightings data for monitoring results.**



Figure 6. Forest supervisor/ 'Kepala Hutan' set up the camera trap by mounting up the camera at the tree.

Table 1. List of wildlife found in ARSB HS Petuang concession and ARSB HS Petuang concession based on camera trap result in 2025.

No.	Common name	Species name	IUCN
1	Malayan tapir	<i>Tapirus indicus</i>	Endangered
2	Southern pig-tailed macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	Vulnerable
3	Horse-tailed squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus hippurus</i>	Near Threatened
4	Banded Linsang	<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	Least Concern
5	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Least Concern
6	Lesser mouse-deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>	Least Concern
7	Malayan civet	<i>Viverra zangalla</i>	Least Concern
8	Malaysian wood rat	<i>Rattus tiomanicus</i>	Least Concern
9	Malaysian wood rat	<i>Rattus tiomanicus</i>	Least Concern
10	Plantain squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	Least Concern
11	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Least Concern

Table 2. List of wildlife found in ARSB HS Petuang concession and ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area based on camera trap result in 2025.

No.	Common name	Species name	IUCN
1	Asian elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Endangered
2	Malayan tapir	<i>Tapirus indicus</i>	Endangered
3	Binturong	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	Vulnerable
4	Sun bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Vulnerable
5	Horse-tailed squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus hippurus</i>	Near Threatened
6	Banded Linsang	<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	Least Concern
7	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	Least Concern
8	Common palm civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Least Concern
9	Malayan civet	<i>Viverra zangalla</i>	Least Concern
10	Malaysian wood rat	<i>Rattus tiomanicus</i>	Least Concern
11	Plantain squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	Least Concern
12	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Least Concern

- Refer camera trapping data for more details.
- The camera trapping did not record any wildlife habitat and pattern of wildlife distribution or diversity in ARSB HS Petuang concession.

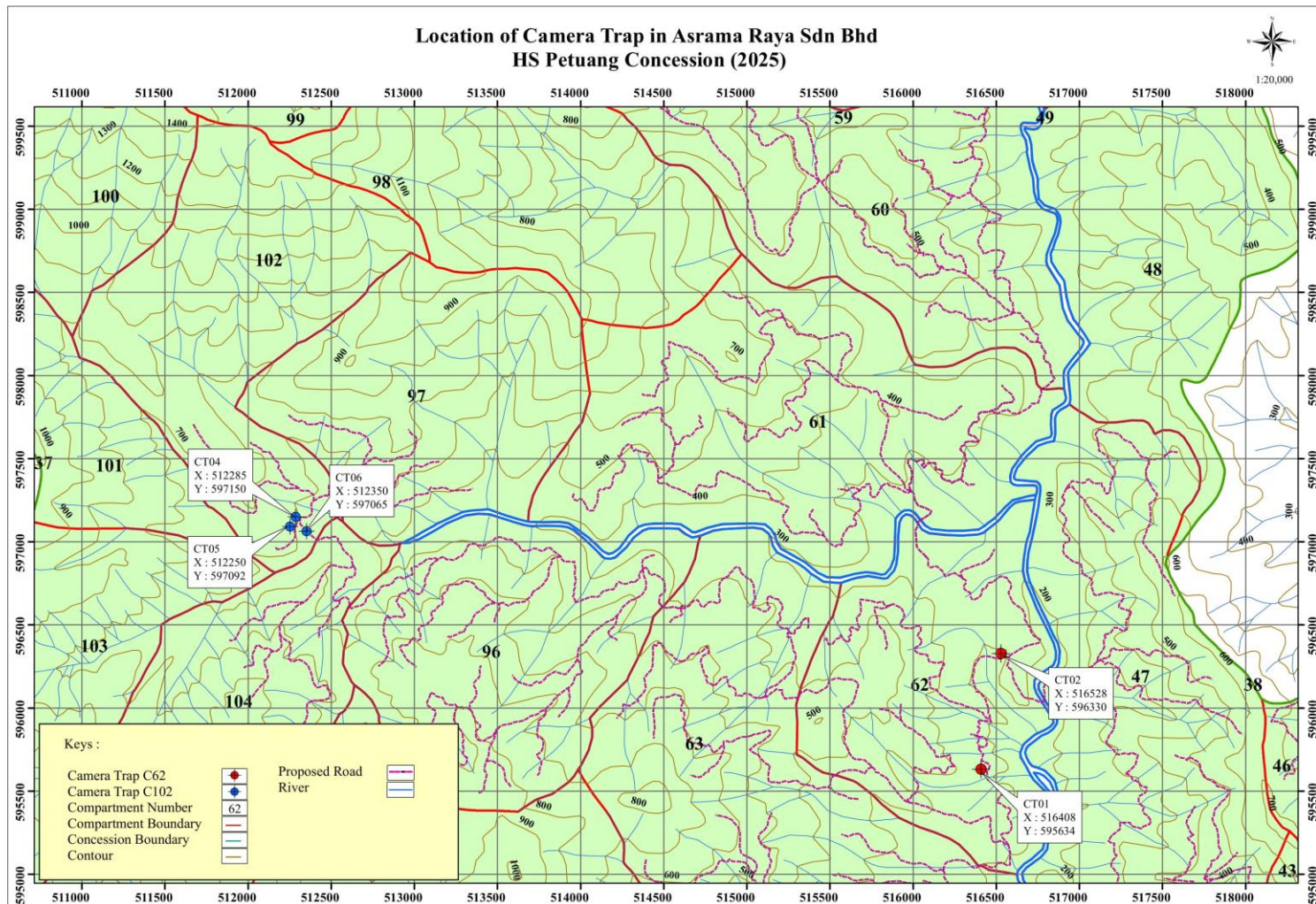


Figure 7. Location of camera traps in ARSB HS Petuang concession in March and April 2025. \*Note: Map is not being to scale.

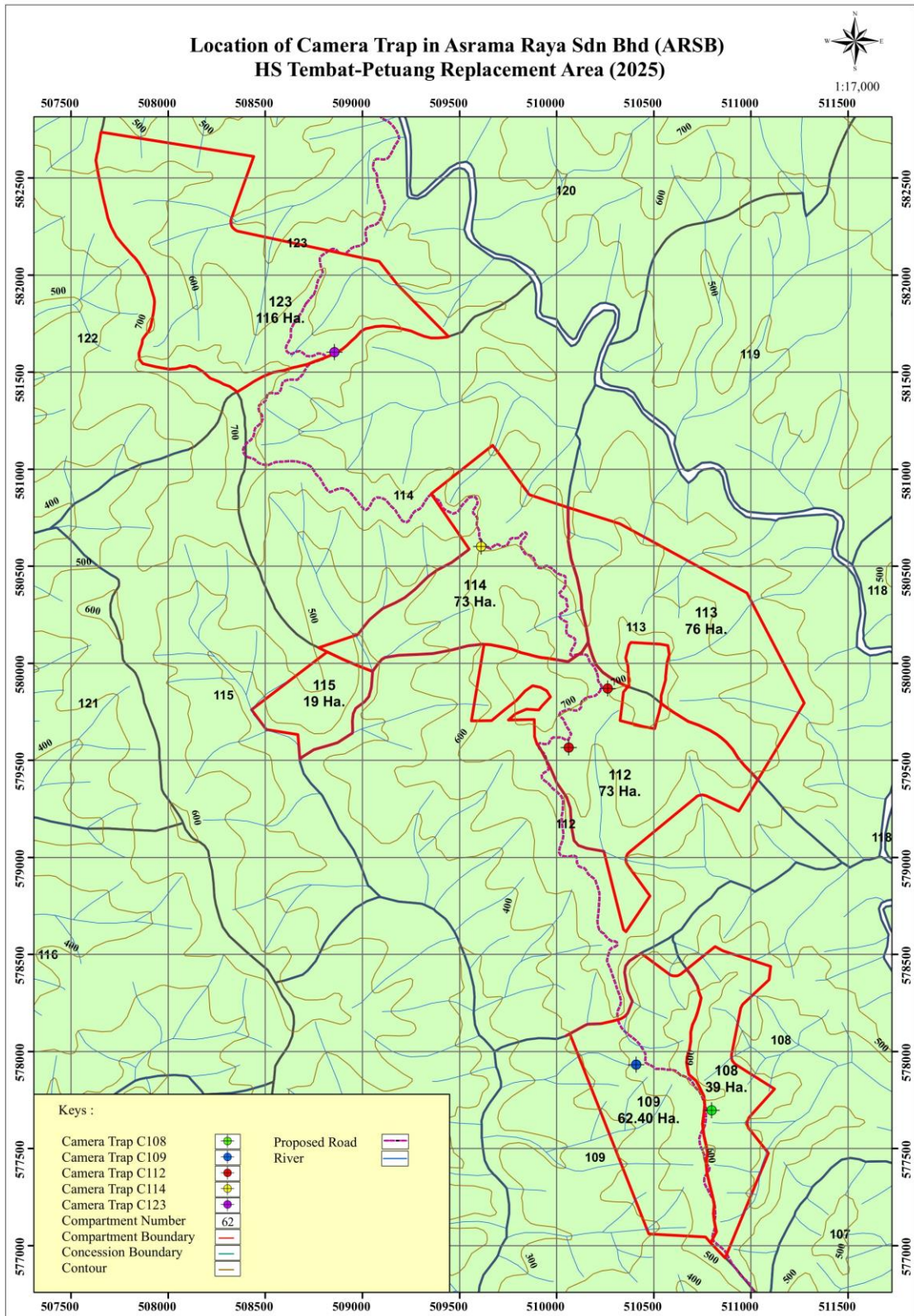


Figure 8. Location of camera traps in ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area in June to October 2025. \*Note: Map is not being to scale.

### 3. WATERCOURSE AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING

- Forest manager monitored the buffer zones of watercourse and identified watercourses which needed for protection.

#### **Observation and monitoring record**

- The trees located along the border of buffer zones are not harvested.
- The trees located along the are painted with one (1) yellow ring at not more than 10 meter intervals.
- Forest manager and forest supervisor always monitor and ensure all the buffer zones of watercourse are established in accordance with the FDPM standard and Garis Panduan Jalan Hutan 2024.
- ARSB also monitored water quality of river in ARSB HS Petuang concession once per year.

#### **Observation and monitoring record**

- Most of the rivers in ARSB HS Petuang concession are clean and river shows greenish colours (Figure 9).



Figure 9. The river at ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area appears greenish in colour.

### **Water Quality Monitoring Record**

ARSB used topographic maps and digital topographic data to identify the watercourse areas within ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area. AutoCAD and ArcGIS software were used to determine the watercourse areas and river length. ARSB was required to establish buffer zones to the watercourse based on the width of watercourse specified by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia (FDPM, 2024).

A total of five water sampling stations were selected in June 2025. Water sampling was only conducted once in each point as we only want to determine the water quality status of Tembat River before forest harvesting. Two stations were conducted at Compartment 114, while another two stations are conducted at Compartments 123 and 124. (Table 3).

Table 3. Location of water sampling stations in 2025.

<b>Station</b>	<b>Compt.</b>	<b>GPS Coordinates</b>
S1	123	N : 582671 , E : 509159
S2	124	N : 583635 , E : 508557
S3	114	N : 580030 , E : 510071
S4	114	N : 580523 , E : 509908

In situ measurement was conducted for temperature, pH and dissolved oxygen (DO) and turbidity. Temperature and pH were measured using Horiba LAQUA pH210 pH/ temperature meter, dissolved oxygen (DO) was measured using YSI 550A dissolved oxygen instrument and turbidity was measured using Eutech Tn100 turbidity meter. Water for total suspended solid (TSS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD) and ammoniacal nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) analysis was collected using plastic bottle. All samples were preserved using ice (<4 °C) before being taken to the laboratory for analysis.



Figure 10. Horiba LAQUA pH210 pH/ temperature meter was used for measuring pH and temperature directly at site.



Figure 11. YSI 550A dissolved oxygen instrument was used for measuring dissolved oxygen directly at site.



Figure 12. Eutech Tn100 turbidity meter was used for measuring turbidity at site.

## **Water Quality Monitoring Result**

Result of water quality parameters (DO, BOD, COD, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, TSS, pH and turbidity) measured at ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area shown in Table 4. Dissolved oxygen (DO) measures the amount of oxygen dissolved in the water. It is a vital indicator in supporting aquatic life as aquatic organisms need oxygen to survive in the river. Lowest DO value obtained was 5.24 mg/L recorded at S3, highest DO value was 7.57 mg/L recorded at S2 (Table 4). The DO value which is above 7 mg/l showed that the rivers are categorized as healthy river with good water flow (Ibrahim & Kutty, 2013). The DO for Station 2 was fell within the Class I category of the National Water Quality Standards (NWQS), Malaysia. For Station 1, 3 and 4, the DO was fell within the Class II category. The water temperature obtained recorded that the minimum value of temperature was 24°C and maximum value was 28°C. The water temperature levels for all stations were within the normal temperature value for river water. Increases of the river temperature also can cause problems to sensitive organisms as the oxygen demand increased which in turn lowered the oxygen saturation and increase the toxicity of river with harmful materials and effect the aquatic life (Chapman,1996). However, the correlation analysis in this water sampling has indicate temperature has no correlation with dissolve oxygen ( $r = 0.37$ ).

The pH value for all the stations ranged from 5.8 to 7.20. The pH recorded for Station 1 was 7.20 which is neutral and fell within Class I category of the NWQS, Malaysia. However, the pH for Station 2, 3 and 4 were fell within Class II category of the NWQS, Malaysia. The pH in the river effect types of organisms can live in the river, water in neutral pH is optimal for most organisms (Murdock et al., 2001).

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) measures the amount of oxygen used by microorganisms in decomposing organic matter in the water. The BOD values for all sampling stations were fell within Class I category of the NWQS, Malaysia. Low BOD values indicate that the water is uncontaminated with microbes as when there are low levels of organic waste in the water, there are fewer bacteria present (Giller & Malmqvist, 1998).

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) refers to the amount of oxygen required for the oxidation of a compound material (Nurain & Ang 2015). All COD values from the sampling stations fall within Class I according to NWQS, indicating COD concentrations are consistently below 10 mg/L, the threshold defining Class I status. This classification reflects excellent water quality, suitable for the conservation of sensitive aquatic species and minimal treatment if used for human consumption. The relatively low COD levels suggest that limited inputs of organic pollutants, such as domestic waste or logging residues into the river. This condition is indicative of a largely undisturbed, virgin forest ecosystem with intact riparian zones that function effectively as natural filters, intercepting and decomposing organic matter before it enters the river system (Mamun & Zainudin, 2013).

Total suspended solids (TSS) refer to small solid particles which remain in suspension in water as a colloid or due to the motion of the water. TSS for all eight stations were < 2 mg/L which show that low suspended solid in the river water. TSS for four rivers were categorized under Class I water category of the NWQS, Malaysia.

Ammoniacal nitrogen is a measure for the amount of ammonia in the water which associated with pollution compound of animal and human waste, domestic waste and cleaning agents (Ahmad et al., 2015). Ammoniacal nitrogen level in all rivers was below 0.2 mg/L. The

ammoniacal nitrogen presented in four rivers were fell within Class II water category of the NWQS, Malaysia. At all events, higher NH<sub>3</sub>-N values can be toxic to fish, but in small concentrations, it could serve as nutrients for excessive growth of algae (Corwin et al., 1990).

The values of turbidity were ranging from 4.7 to 6.2 mg/L. The turbidity values obtained for all the four stations were classified as Class II water category of the NWQS, Malaysia. The turbidity of the water could be due to the suspended solids or particles from the soil transported through surface run-off from the watershed (Mohd-Asharuddin et al., 2016). Turbidity of water is highly dependent on seasonal variations specially raining season (Yisa & Jimoh, 2010).

Malaysian's water quality index (WQI) formula was used to calculate the subindex six water parameters (DO, BOD, COD, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, TSS and pH) as shown in Table 5. Based on Malaysian WQI formula, all the four stations showed high water quality index (WQI), ranged from 90 to 94 (Table 5). All these rivers were classified as Class I with status as clean river. Sg. Petuang is classified as very clean and can be used for conservation of natural environment. The rivers are very sensitive for aquatic species and practically no treatment is needed for the water.

Table 4. Result of water quality parameter measured for the water sampling stations conducted in ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area (June 2025).

Sampling station	Compt.	Temp (°C)	DO (mg/L)	DO (%)	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	NH3-N (mg/L)	TSS (NTU)	pH	Turbidity (NTU)
S1	123	28	6.82	86.3	0.90	4.00	0.19	1.90	7.20	4.70
S2	124	25	7.57	90.1	0.90	3.90	0.19	1.90	6.90	6.20
S3	114	24	5.24	60.9	0.90	3.90	0.19	1.90	6.00	6.20
S4	114	24	6.60	76.7	0.90	3.90	0.19	1.90	5.80	5.80

Table 5. Subindex and water quality index (WQI) for four water sampling stations in conducted in June 2025.

Station	siDO	siBOD	siCOD	siNH3-N	siTSS	siPH	WQI	Class
S1	95	97	94	81	96	99	93	I
S2	97	97	94	81	96	99	94	I
S3	100	97	94	81	96	91	94	I
S4	86	97	94	81	96	88	90	I

#### 4. PLANT MONITORING

- Forest manager conducted the plants / trees monitoring and make sure all the protected tree species, rare and endangered tree species, mother trees are not harvested.

##### **Permanent Sample Plot (PSP)**

In order to manage ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area efficiently, the forest growth dynamics must be studied, eg. how the trees grow and stands change over times. A precise method to determine the tree growth and yield is through Permanent Sample Plot (PSP). The growth of tree stand can be estimated by taking measurements of the same trees after several years. Each selected tree was properly tagged with species identification and plot numbers. The PSP trees were also marked with a red paint ring at breast height, and their diameters were recorded using a diameter tape at the point of the marking.

ARSB has established two PSPs within the ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area, one in compartment 108 and another in compartment 109 (Figure 13). Each PSP covers an area of approximately 1 ha. The PSP in compartment 108 was established on 22 June 2025, with diameter remeasurements conducted after three years, in 2028. A second PSP was established in compartment 109 on 25 June 2025. ARSB plans to establish a total of ten PSPs throughout the Forest Management Unit (FMU) in the coming years.

Each PSP consists of a 100 m x 100 m plot size (Figure 14). All mature trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) larger than 15 cm were measured within every 20 m x 20 m subplot. The small trees, saplings and seedlings were only measured in plot 1, 7, 13, 19 and 25. Seedlings ranging from 0.15 m to 1.5 m in height were measured within 2 m x 2 m quadrats. Saplings with a height of more than 1.5 m but less than 5 cm DBH were assessed in 5 m x 5 m plots. Trees with a DBH between 5 cm and 15 cm were measured in 10 m x 10 m plots.

All PSP trees were systematically tagged with species names and their corresponding diameter measurements (Figure 15). The PSP trees were painted with one (1) red ring and labelled with the numbering and plot number. The diameter at breast height (DBH) of all tagged trees was recorded for further analysis. Additionally, species composition was documented by distinguishing between dipterocarp and non-dipterocarp species. Data collection is conducted every three years to monitor tree growth and to calculate the Mean Annual Increment (MAI), which serves as an important indicator of forest productivity.

##### **PSP monitoring record**

- The tree DBH and stand volume were recorded and calculated.
- The PSP were monitored annually and the measurement of tree growth will be conducted after 3 years.
- **Refer permanent sample plot (PSP) data for PSP monitoring records.**

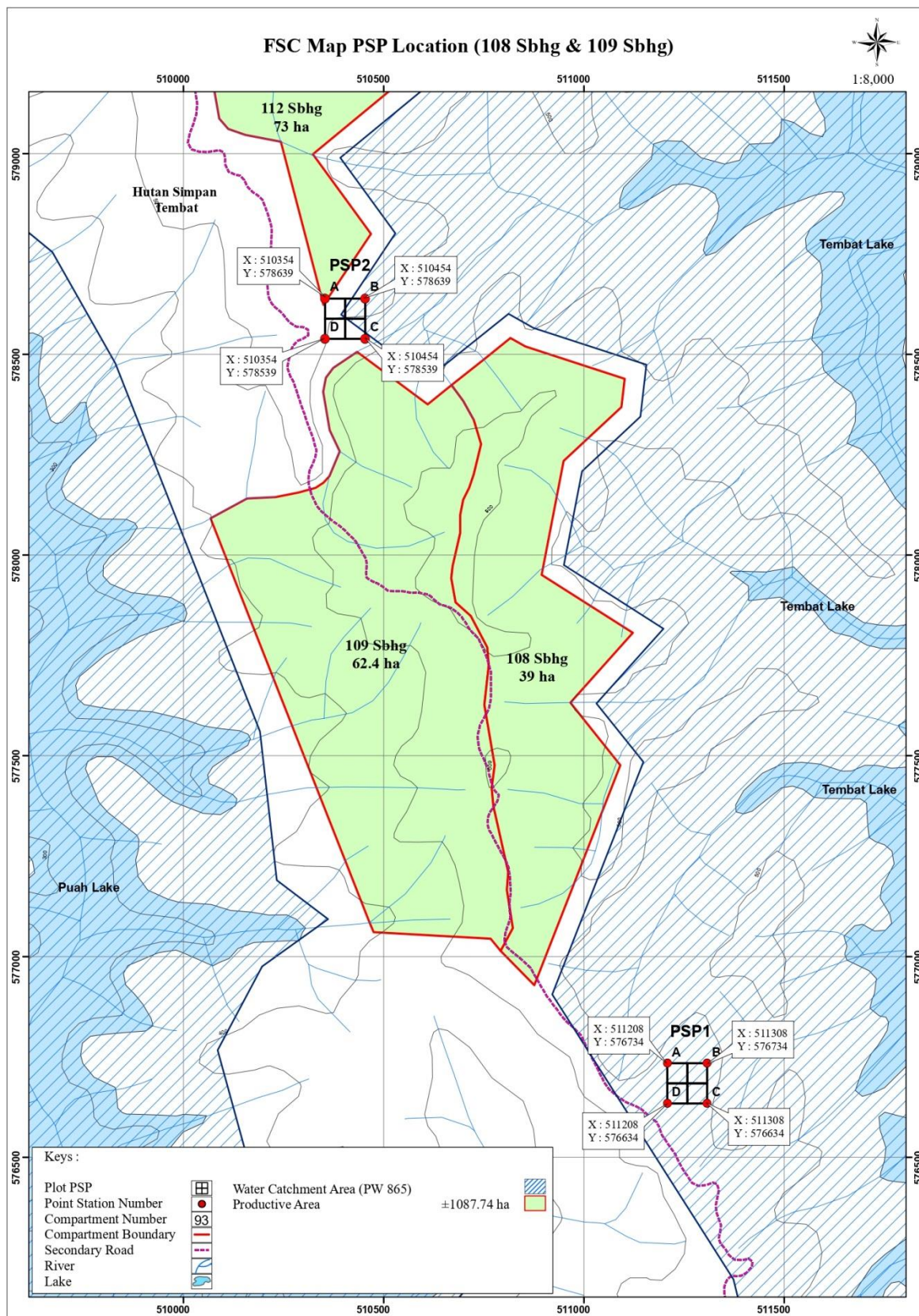
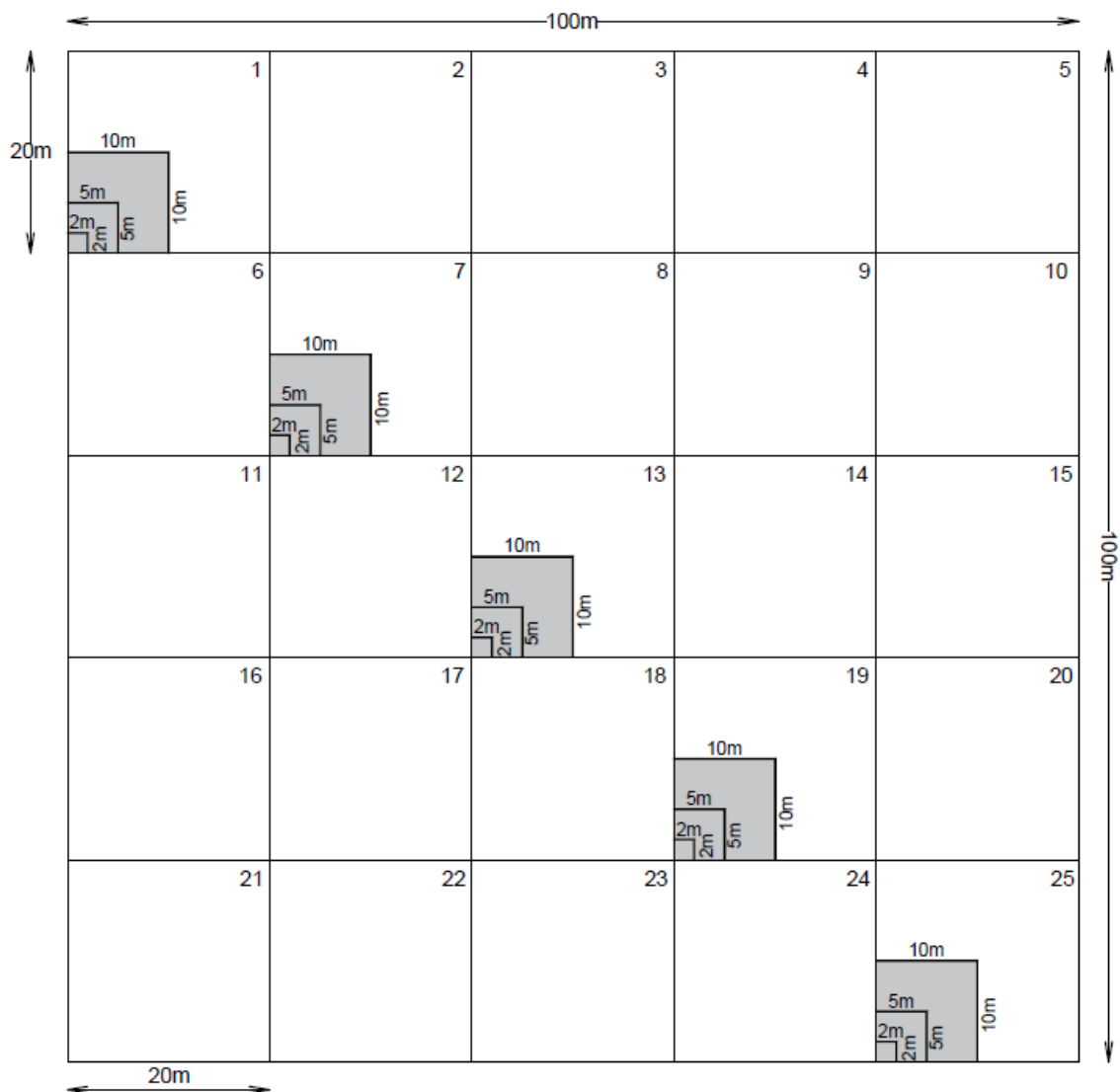


Figure 13. Map of PSP set up in compartment 108 & 109 of ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area. \*Note: Map is not to scale.



- Petak 2m x 2m (Banci anak pokok 15cm tinggi - 1.5 meter tinggi)
- Petak 5m x 5m (Banci anak pokok 1.5 meter tinggi - 5cm diameter)
- Petak 10m x 10m (Banci pokok jarak kecil 5cm diameter - 15cm diameter)
- Petak 20m x 20m (Banci pokok jarak besar, pokok kecil dan pokok besar 30cm perepang keatas)

Figure 14. Set up plot of PSP with 100 m x 100 m plot size.



Figure 15. PSP setup and tree inventory

## 5. ARSB Timber Production

Table 6. Timber production of ARSB based on compartment from 2016 – 2025.

<b>Compt.</b>	<b>Period of Timber Harvesting</b>	<b>Acreage (ha)</b>	<b>ARSB Production Volume(m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Production Volume Limit (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
45	September 2016 - April 2017	225.00	6,355.66	11,918.05
44	March 2016 - September 2017	369.00	14,040.36	21,384.54
46	September 2017 - June 2018	289.74	13,858.46	16,590.43
42	Feb 2018 - March 2018	178.00	6,554.07	9,704.33
43	March 2018 - July 2018	183.00	8,433.47	12,444.00
93A	August 2018 - December 2018	146.00	8,337.58	9,928.00
65A	October 2018 - April 2019	94.00	4,631.78	6,392.00
64(2)	May 2019 - July 2019	200.00	7,625.19	13,600.00
93B	July 2019 - March 2020	253.00	10,863.08	17,204.00
64(1)	March 2020 - Aug 2020	191.00	12,166.29	12,988.00
63(A)	August 2020 - March 2021	208.00	7,280.87	14,144.00
47(1)	March 2021 - April 2021	155.00	3,474.87	10,540.00
62A	April 2021 - May 2021	113.00	4,311.17	7,684.00
63B	July 2021 - March 2022	174.00	7,757.22	11,832.00
62B	March 2022 - September 2022	115.00	3,913.53	7,820.00
61A	July 2022 - July 2023	128.00	4,833.52	8,704.00
61B	March 2023 - April 2024	186.00	9,410.09	11,346.00
96A	May 2023 - October 2023	146.00	4,732.45	9,928.00
60A	July 2023 - November 2023	157.00	3,890.28	10,676.00
96B	March 2024- June 2024	107.00	5,284.89	7,096.12
60B	April 2024 - July 2024	132.00	3,405.35	8,387.26

59A	April 2024 - Sept 2024	153.00	3,544.00	8,145.57
58B	October 2024 - June 2025	94.00	2,462.29	5,799.63
104A	April 2025-June 2025	95.00	3,100.90	6,242.85
102	June 2025- July 2025	64.00	3,075.60	4,291.71
97B	July 2025- 'Sept 2025	81.00	3,181.91	5,439.97
109	October 2025- January 2026	62.40	3,852.05	4,180.17
108	October 2025- January 2026	39.00	1,532.74	2,590.61
<b>Total</b>			<b>171,909.65</b>	<b>277,001.24</b>

## 6. LOGGING BASE CAMP AND LOGGING WORKSHOP MONITORING

- Forest manager and forest supervisor monitored the cleanness and conditions of the logging base camp and logging workshop to ensure they are well maintained.

### Observation and monitoring record

- The logging base camp and logging workshop were clean and well maintained (Figure 16 and 17).
- All the hazardous substances for forest harvesting operations were handled, stored and disposed based on the standard of procedure (SOP).
- The conditions and usage of fuel tank and engine oil were recorded and under controlled condition.
- All the wastes and scheduled wastes were taken out from ARSB HS Petuang concession / forest for disposing.



Figure 16. Logging camp of ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area is clean and well maintained.



Figure 17. Scheduled waste - used engine oil was properly stored in of ARSB HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area.

## 7. SOCIAL MONITORING

### Monitoring of the Social Impacts to Local Community

Social impact	Social impact monitoring	Monitoring record / response
Job opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ARSB always obtain feedback from MPKK regarding the response and request of local community to work in forest management or harvesting job.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some local community work in ARSB HS Petuang concession.</li> </ul>
Road access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager and forest supervisor always monitor the road condition through regular maintenance.</li> <li>- Forest manager also obtain feedback from the local community whether they have any grievances or not with ARSB regarding the forest road constructed by ARSB at Kg. Payong.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community do not have any grievances and issues regarding the road constructed by ARSB.</li> </ul>
Payment for land rental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ARSB obtain feedback from MPKK and local community whether they are satisfied with the rental payment given by ARSB or not.</li> <li>- ARSB also always give helps through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) yearly program, gifts and funds to local community especially for PIBG meeting, Mosque program, sport day, Chinese New Year, fasting festival and Eid al-Fitr/ Eid al-Adha.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community satisfied with the rental payment.</li> <li>- Local community gratified as the constructed road have made them more convenient to access to their rubber and oil palm estates</li> </ul>
Landscape degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager regular monitor forest operation to ensure reduced impact logging and reforestation are conducted based on standard protocols by forest workers at ARSB HS Petuang concession.</li> <li>- Forest manager also regular monitor ARSB HS Petuang concession to ensure the forest areas with HCV and aesthetic value are not harvested.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community do not have any issues regarding the forest harvesting activities conducted by ARSB.</li> <li>- The forest harvesting activities do not cause degradation of landscape or environment in Kg. Payong.</li> </ul>

Road related safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager and forest supervisor regular monitor and conduct field inspection on the road condition in regards to road-related safety.</li> <li>- Forest supervisor always advise local community to be careful when big vehicles of ARSB pass by Kg. Payong.</li> <li>- ARSB also obtain feedback from MPKK and local community whether ARSB's lorry driver slow down speed limit or not when pass by Kg. Payong.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community do not have any issues regarding the road safety related with ARSB.</li> <li>- ARSB lorry and vehicles follow the speed limit (40 km/hr) when pass by Kg. Payong.</li> </ul>
Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager and forest supervisor regular monitor and conduct field inspection on pollution in relation to noise and dust produced by ARSB'S vehicles.</li> <li>- ARSB also obtain feedback from MPKK and local community, whether ARSB's lorry driver have reduced dust and noise when pass by Kg. Payong or not.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community do not face any pollution in Kg. Payong.</li> </ul>
Loss or damage to the land (property)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager regular monitor the land rented from local community is only used for constructing forest road not for other purpose.</li> <li>- ARSB also regular obtain feedback from MPKK on the response of local community regarding their land / property rented to ARSB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community do not have any grievances and issues regarding the land / property rented to ARSB.</li> </ul>

## Monitoring of the Social Impacts to Forest Worker and Local Economy

Social impact	Social impact monitoring	Monitoring record / response
Occupation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager regular monitor forest workers to ensure they have proper job in ARSB HS Petuang concession.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local community and local workers from Terengganu have been hired to work in ARSB HS Petuang concession.</li> </ul>
New capabilities and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager regular monitor forest workers whether they are capable to do the required job or not.</li> <li>- Forest manager regular provide training to the forest worker to ensure forest worker have new capabilities and skills.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training have been provided to forest workers and local workers.</li> </ul>
Opportunities for local vendors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager regular monitor whether ARSB'S staffs dealing business with local processors, local banks and equipment suppliers in Terengganu or not.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Most of the equipment, items and food were bought from local suppliers and local stores in Terengganu.</li> </ul>
Forest worker's health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest manager regular monitor and care about forest worker's health and safety.</li> <li>- Forest manager always provide sufficient foods and rests to all forest worker to ensure they are healthy.</li> <li>- Forest manager always inform forest worker to be careful when dealing with dangerous machines or vehicles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest worker's health and safety have been taken care and recorded.</li> </ul>



Figure 18. Forest Manager visited and interviewed Village Development and Security Committee (JKKK) of Kampung Payong.



Figure 19. FSC management team also interviewed Deputy JPKK in Kampung Payong.

## Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

ASRB emphasizes close and strong relationship with local community of Kg. Payong. Therefore, CSR programs with local community have been organized by ARSB. This CSR programs have been discussed and agreed by the local community of Kg. Payong. The CSR consists of several programs, which are:

- i. Donation Ramadhan (Fasting month)
- ii. Donation during Eid- Fitr & Eid- Adha
- iii. Donation during Chinese New Year

ASRB always willing to help the local community through the assistance of the workforce, finance, ideas, cooperation and support to implement any program conducted by the local community.



Figure 20. CSR contribution to local community for Chinese New Year in 2025.



Figure 21. CSR contribution to local community for Ramadan 2025.



Figure 22. CSR contribution to local community for Aidiladha 2025.

## 8. COST AND BUDGET MONITORING

### Annual Allocation Budget for 2026

No	Item	Estimated Cost
1	<p><b>CSR Program of Local Community &amp; Others (Kg. Payong &amp; surrounding of forest concession)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Donation during Ramadhan (Fasting month)</li> <li>ii) Donation during Eid-Fitri &amp; Eid-Adha</li> <li>iii) Donation during Chinese New Year</li> <li>iv) Donation to PIBG/School</li> <li>v) Donation to Mosque Program</li> <li>vi) Forest access road &amp; bridge (maintenance &amp; repair)</li> <li>vii) Providing poster/banner or give talk to local community</li> <li>viii) Education Program to local community</li> <li>ix) Training/briefing/awareness program to local community (eg. wildlife protection, protected area, social economic, safety &amp; health)</li> <li>x) Other CSR &amp; Donation program with any related stakeholders</li> </ul>	<p><b>RM18,000.00</b></p>
2	<p><b>Research and Development Program/ Monitoring</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Research in related any scope under RIL</li> <li>ii) Research &amp; Data Survey in HCV</li> <li>iii) Set up Permanent Sample Plot (PSP)</li> <li>iv) Animal/plant survey</li> <li>v) Other research</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitoring &amp; Survey program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) HCV Monitoring</li> <li>ii) Camera trapping</li> <li>iii) Topographic survey (drone/satellite image)</li> <li>iv) Remote sensing</li> <li>v) PSP Monitoring &amp; Maintenance</li> <li>vi) Water quality</li> <li>vii) Social Impact monitoring (survey/meeting)</li> <li>viii) Environmental monitoring/survey</li> <li>ix) Safety &amp; Health monitoring</li> <li>x) Equipments &amp; Tools for monitoring/survey</li> <li>xi) Other monitoring &amp; survey program</li> </ul>	<p><b>RM17,000.00</b></p>
3	<p><b>Training/Course/Briefing/Awareness Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Forest fire/ Safety &amp; Health</li> <li>ii) Wildlife monitoring training</li> <li>iii) FSC Briefing</li> <li>iv) Briefing on Forest Management Plan</li> <li>v) CoC FSC Stump to Checking Station</li> <li>vi) HCV Training</li> <li>vii) Briefing on Policies &amp; all SOPs under company</li> <li>viii) Other Training/course/briefing/awareness program</li> </ul>	<p><b>RM4,000.00</b></p>

4	<b>Stakeholder Program</b> i) Meeting with Local Community ii) Meeting with TFSD/ FDPM iii) Meeting with NGOs (eg. WWF & MNS) iv) Meeting with UPM/FRIM/UMT or other researches v) Meeting with any government agencies vi) Other meetings with any related stakeholders	<b>RM3,500.00</b>
5	<b>Administration &amp; Office</b> i) Depreciation of Fixed Assets ii) Hire purchase interest iii) Expenses iv) Equipment & stationery v) Bills & utility vi) Web hosting & domain vii) PPE on Covid-19 (eg. Mask, sanitizer) viii) Other expenses related with administration/office	<b>RM1,960,000.00</b>
6	<b>FSC Forest Management Certification</b> i) Full audit/annual/surveillance audit ii) Travel, food & accommodation expenses iii) Other expenses related with FSC or SCS	<b>RM36,000.00</b>
7	<b>Forest Operation</b> i) Premium & Border Measurement ii) Royalty, Tax & SES iii) Forest roads/ bridges construction & maintenance iv) Salary & commission v) Machinery & Tools/Parts (purchase/maintenance/repair) vi) Fuel/diesel vii) Signboard/poster viii) Tree marking/pre-felling activities ix) Road alignment x) Vehicles (purchase/maintenance/repair) xi) Safety & Health (eg. Purchase PPE & tools) xii) Basecamp (eg. Food, accommodation) xiii) Medical/ Insurance xiv) Other expenses related with forest operation	<b>RM7,500,000.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>RM9,538,500.00</b>

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