ASRAMA RAYA SDN BHD

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE PROTECTING RARE AND THREATENED (RTE) SPECIES AND THEIR HABITATS

AR/SOP 6/Protecting RTE Species/V5	
Prepared by **Name:** Pong Kuan Kin **Position:** Assistant Forest Manager **Date:** 16-01-2025	**Approved by** **Name:** Chan Kim Men **Position:** Forest Manager **Date:** 22-01-2025
Version No.	5
Relevant FSC Indicator	6.4.2
Approval Date	22-01-2025

CONFIRMED

22 JAN 2025

	ASRAMA RAYA SDN BHD		**Ref.**	**AR/SOP 6/Protecting RTE Species/V5**
	Policy/Procedure/ Title	**Standard Operating Procedure Protecting Rare and Threatened (RTE) Species and Their Habitats**		
	Relevant Indicator	6.4.2		
	Prepared by	Assistant Forest Manager	**Approved by**	Forest Manager
	Version No.	5	**Approval Date**	22-01-2025

1. PURPOSE

To protect rare species and threatened (RTE) species and their habitats in the forest management unit through conservation zones, protection areas, connectivity and other direct measures for their survival and viability.

2. SCOPE

This standard of procedure (SOP) applies to forest management team who responsible to identify RTE species and their habitats, manage the conservation zones / protection areas and develop mitigation measure to avoid impacts on RTE species.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

The forest management team and forest workers are responsible for:

- Identifying RTE species and their habitats in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
- Managing the conservation zones and protection areas.
- Identifying potential impacts of management activities on RTE species and their conservation status and habitats.
- Modifying management activities to avoid negative impacts.

The Forest Manager are responsible for:

- Training of staff and forest workers.
- Ensuring the implementation of this procedure.
- Monitoring effectiveness of the implemented measures

4. PROCEDURE

4.1. Identification of RTE Animal Species and Habitats

Camera trap (Conduct by Forest Workers) [Jambari et al., 2015 and Jenk, 2012]

1. Create a plan and determine which compartment will be chosen for setting up camera trap to capture animals especially RTE species.
2. Set up camera trap at before and after harvesting areas based on accessibility of road and times.
3. Place Secure Digital (SD) cards and eight double AA batteries into the camera.
4. Adjust the setup of the camera (mode, picture numbers, video length, interval, sensitivity, date and time) before the camera set up in the ARSB Forest Concession.
5. Find suitable location to set up the camera trap in ARSB Forest Concession, e.g. area with animal trails.
6. Mount each camera on a tree with the provided rope, approximately 50 cm from the ground.
7. Switch on the camera and ensure the camera is properly mounted on the tree.
8. Record all the GPS location for all cameras along with the dates of placement in the area.
9. Check the camera and collect SD cards every four weeks.
10. Change and replace the battery of camera once the camera was low battery.
11. Send the SD cards to office for storing the captured images.
12. Transfer the captured images from SD card to computer for storage and record.
13. Record the date, time, species of the detected animals from the images in record form and computer.
14. Return to the SD card to ARSB Forest Concession for reuse.
15. Maintain the camera trap at the same location for one to three months.
16. Change the location of camera trap if no animals are found in that area.

Identification of RTE Animal Species and Habitats (Conduct by ARSB Certification and Compliance Team- Office worker)

1. Check all the images captured by the camera trap.
2. Record every animal found in the images in record form and computer.
3. Record data using the template form of ARSB SF014 Monitoring - Camera Trapping (refer to Appendix 1) and ARSB SF017 Monitoring - Camera Trap Data (refer to Appendix 3).
4. Check the occurrence of the animals through the camera trap data.
5. Check whether the animals only pass by the areas, or the areas act as habitats, permanent food sources or feeding niches for them.
6. Identify the animals through the images based on the morphological characteristics.
   - The morphological characteristics of the animals are body color, body size, stripe, tail, fur, etc.
7. Identify the animals through online research (website) and books.
8. Refer the Red list of Mammals for Peninsular Malaysia Version 2.0. (PERHILITAN, 2017) and IUCN Red List (IUCN, 2020) to identify the status of the animal.

9. Consult wildlife expert or researchers such as WWF (Malaysia) and PERHILITAN for unidentified animal species and RTE species.

<u>Opportunistic Sighting Survey</u> (Conduct by Forest Workers)

1. Record animals which are seen in the ARSB Forest Concession in record form (ARSB SF 016 Monthly Opportunistic Sighting Records) [refer to Appendix 2].
   - Record if animal is found / seen in ARSB Forest Concession, no record if no animal is found.
2. Snap the photo of the animals with camera phone (if possible) for record and identification.
3. Identify the animal through direct observation and footprints found in the ARSB Forest Concession (refer to Appendix 4 and Appendix 5).
4. Identify the animal through the animal poster placed on the notice board of the base camp.
5. Inform forest manager if saw any unique animals or RTE species.

4.2. Identification of RTE plant species and habitats (Conduct by Competent Contractor/ Consultant)

1. Identify and determine tree as protected tree, mother tree or harvested tree or RTE species before harvest.
2. Identify tree based on diameter breast height (DBH), morphological trait such as tree sizes, tree bark, leaves, etc.
3. Determine those protected tree based on the **List of Fundamentals of Fruits and Fundamentals of Food Sources in Particular Avian Fauna (Which are not Harvestable)** provided by Terengganu State Forestry Department (TSFD, 2016) [refer to Appendix 6].
4. Record the GPS location of the RTE plant species and mark its location on the map, if any RTE plant is found in the ARSB Forest Concession.
5. Mark the position of the protected tree in the tree marking plot in the Borang Penandaan Pokok Tebangan, Pokok Ibu dan Pokok Perlindungan (refer to Appendix 7)
6. Protect and mark the RTE plant species in the ARSB Forest Concession (mark on the ground).
   - Mark the saltlick / animal den / nesting by painting one (1) ring of yellow paint on a tree or place a pole (‘batang kayu’) which marked with ribbon.
7. Refer and consult Terengganu State Forestry Department (TSFD) for the confirmation of the RTE plant species in Terengganu.
8. Consult plant biologists for the identification and conservation status of the RTE plant species.
9. Refer the book of The Malaysia plant Red List: Peninsular Malaysian Dipterocarpaceae (Chua et al., 2010) and Malaysian Threatened and Rare Tree Identification and Landscape Guideline (Sime Darby Property Berhad, 2017) for the identification of RTE plant species.

4.3. Identification of RTE habitats (Conduct by Competent Contractor)

1. Identify tree which is listed as protected tree (pokok perlindungan).
   -This protected tree is the trees which act as food sources or habitat for animal especially birds or RTE species.
2. Check and refer the list of protected trees in the **List of Fundamentals of Fruits and Fundamentals of Food Sources in Particular Avian Fauna (Which are not Harvestable)** (TSFD, 2016) [refer to Appendix 6].
3. When the protected tree or the tree which is served as food source or habitat for animal is found, record the protected tree species and measure its DBH.
4. Conduct the tree marking using protected tree marking tag.
5. The protected tree marking tag is yellow plastic tag with a tree serial number. The size of protected tree tagging is 3cm x 7cm.
6. Tree marked with yellow tags is protected tree and it will not be disturbed or harvested.

Procedure of Protected Tree Marking (Conduct by Competent Contractor)

1. Determine protected trees which are above felling limit that need to be maintained for the purpose of silvicultural interest, wildlife importance, food source and conservation of endangered species.
2. Measure the protected trees at chest level diameter and marked as follows:
   - One (1) ring of yellow paint on the trunk of a tree
   - Affix a protected tree tag on the trunk of the tree on the yellow paint ring.
   - Record the tag number, species and diameter of the tree are in the Borang Penandaan Pokok Tebangan, Pokok Ibu dan Pokok Perlindungan (refer to Appendix 7).
   - Record and mark the position of the protected tree in the tree marking plot in the Borang Penandaan Pokok Tebangan, Pokok Ibu dan Pokok Perlindungan (refer to Appendix 7).

4.4. Identification of conservation status of species, geographic range and ecological requirements of RTE species

1. Check and refer Red list of Mammals for Peninsular Malaysia Version 2.0. (PERHILITAN, 2017) for conservation status of species, geographic range and ecological requirements of RTE species.
2. Consult Terengganu Department of Wildlife and National Parks (Perhilitan) for the information of RTE animal species in Terengganu.
3. Refer the camera trap data and mark the GPS coordinates of the RTE species which have been found in ARSB Forest Concession on the map.
4. Refer The Malaysia plant Red List: Peninsular Malaysian Dipterocarpaceae (Chua et al., 2010) and Malaysian Threatened and Rare Tree Identification and Landscape Guideline (Sime Darby Property Berhad, 2017) for identification of the conservation status of species, geographic range and ecological requirements of RTE species.
5. Refer IUCN Red List (IUCN, 2020) should be referred for the RTE animal and plant species.
6. Consult wildlife and plant biologists to determine conservation status of species, geographic range and ecological requirements of RTE species.

4.5. Identification and Management of Conservation Zone / Protection Area

1. Record the GPS location of the RTE plant species and mark its location on the map, if any RTE plant is found in the ARSB Forest Concession.
2. Protect and mark the RTE plant species in the ARSB Forest Concession (mark on the ground).
   - Mark the RTE plant with ribbon and make a protection zone with a radius 5 m from the RTE plant.
3. Install signage or signboard at ARSB Forest Concession to indicate the identified area as conservation zone or protection area (if any).
4. Set up camera trap to identify and monitor the area to ensure no encroachment and hunting at conservation zone / protection area.
5. Monitor the conservation zone / protection area by forest manger or supervisor every month.
6. Monitor the conservation zone / protection area through satellite image at Planet.com every month.
7. Inform all forest workers that they are not allowed to harvest any trees / plants and conduct any activities at the conservation zone / protection area.
8. No construction of forest road at the conservation zone / protection area.

4.6. Identification of Impacts of Management Activities on RTE Species and Their Habitats

1. Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and High Value Conservation (HCV) Assessment to identify the impacts of management activities on RTE species and their habitats.
2. Prepare a research plan.
3. Consult and contract biologists and researcher for conducting the assessment.
4. Set up more camera trap in the ARSB Forest Concession.
5. Analyse and interpret the results of impact assessment precisely.
6. Determine the possible impact of forest managements based on the impact assessment and online research.

4.7. Modification of Management Activities to Avoid Negative Impacts

1. Conduct a proper plan of forest harvesting activities and forest road construction in ARSB Forest Concession.
2. Use Reduced impact logging (RIL) methods for conducting forest harvesting activities and forest road construction.
3. Chose selective cutting as forest harvesting system in ARSB Forest Concession. Those common and commercial trees was selected and marked before fell down.
4. Use Logfisher (long cable timber harvester) to pull log from deep, narrow ravine and landed on log landing/ logfisher trail. The logfisher able to reduces soil disturbance especially in steep areas.
5. Do not harvest mother trees, rare and endangered tree species and protected tree species listed by TFSD.
6. Do not harvest trees which is found to be main sources of food and breeding niches for birds.
7. Conduct forest harvesting by compartments (approximately 200-300 ha) in which animals or RTE animal species will move to another areas during forest harvesting.
8. Install boom gate at the main access of ARSB HS Petuang Concession and HS Tembat-Petuang Replacement Area to avoid poachers to entering the concession.

4.8. Monitoring Effectiveness of the Implemented Protection Measures

1. Forest manager and supervisor always monitor the harvesting areas and ensure protected trees, RIL tree species are not harvest and disturbed.
2. Forest manager and supervisor always monitor the camera traps areas and ensure the worker collect the data from camera trap consistently.
3. Forest manager and supervisor also monitor and check whether all the records are updated by workers.
4. Engage with Local community, TSFD and Terengganu Department of Wildlife and National Parks (Perhilitan) for helping in monitoring ARSB Forest Concession from encroachment and hunting.

References

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Sime Darby Property Berhad. (2017). Malaysian Threatened and Rare Tree Identification and Landscape Guideline. Selangor: Sime Darby Property Berhad.

WWF (2009). High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) Toolkit for Malaysia: A national guide for identifying, managing and monitoring High Conservation Value Forests. Selangor: WWF-Malaysia.

Appendix 1. Template form of ARSB SF014 Monitoring - Camera Trapping

ARSB SF014 Monitoring - Camera Trapping

MONITORING - CAMERA TRAPPING

Month / Year		**Team leader:**	
Staff:			

Camera No.	GPS Location	Compartment	Date Set	Date Collected	Area Description	Animal Image	Remark
AR01							
AR02							
AR03							
AR04							
AR05							
AR06							

Appendix 2. Template form of ARSB SF 016 Monthly Opportunistic Sighting Records

ARSB SF 016 Monthly Opportunistic Sighting Records

MONTHLY OPPORTUNISTIC SIGHTING RECORDS

Month/Year (Bulan/Tahun)		**Team leader** (Ketua)	
Staff			

Date (Tarikh)	**Time** (Masa)	**Compartment** (Kompartmen)	**GPS / Location** (Lokasi)	**Animal** (Haiwan)	**Remarks** (Catatan)

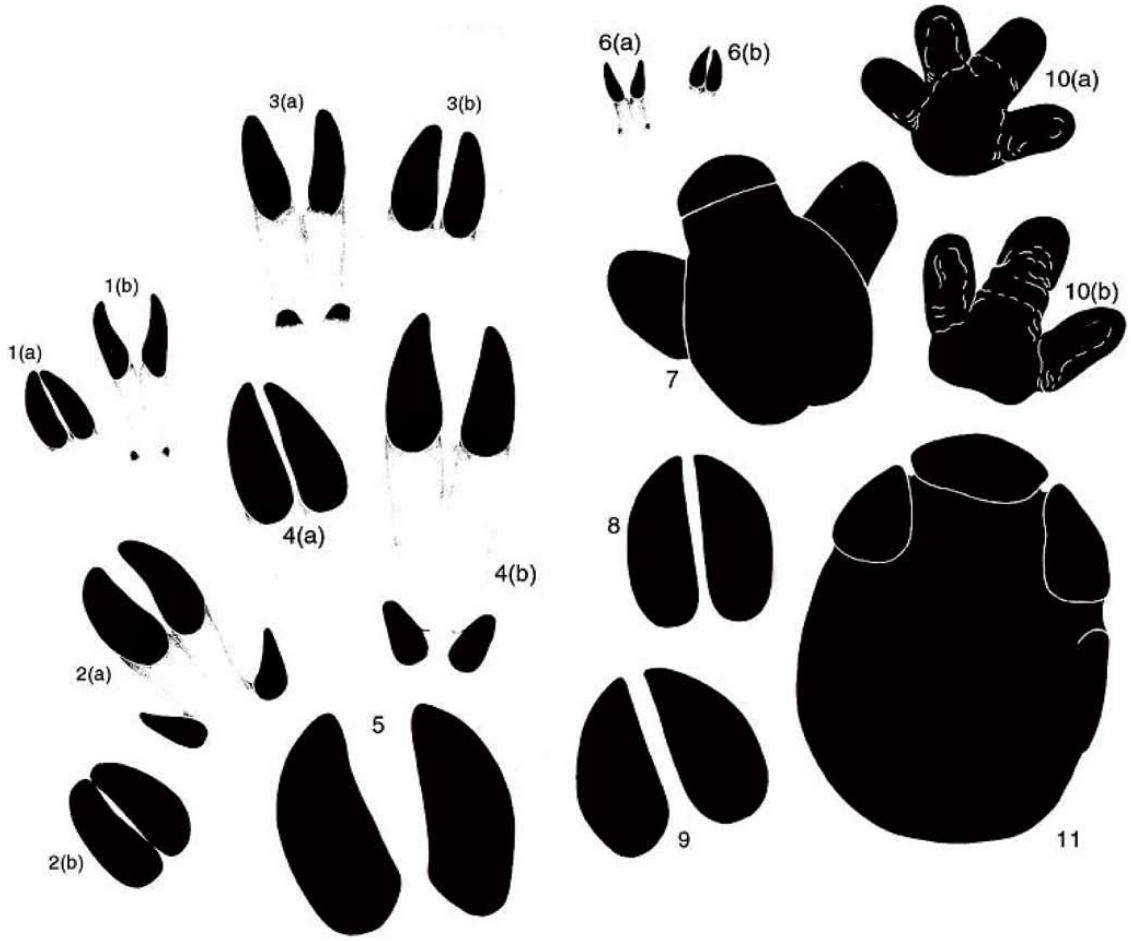
Appendix 3. Template form of ARSB SF017 Monitoring - Camera Trap Data

ARSB SF017 Monitoring - Camera Trap Data

Camera trap data

Camera no.	Date	Time	Captured animal	
			Common name	Species
AR01				
AR02				
AR03				
AR04				
AR05				
AR06				

Appendix 4. Pictorial references to footprints of hoofed animal (WWF, 2009)



Pictorial reference to tracks of hoofed animals (Not to scale)

List of animal names based on the footprints pictures of Appendix 4 (WWF, 2009)

No.	**Name of animal (English / scientific / Malay)**
1(a) & (b)	Common barking deer / *Muntiacus muntjak* / Kijang
2 (a) & (b)	Common wild pig / *Sus scrofa* / Babi hutan
3 (a) & (b)	Serow / *Capricornis sumatraensis* / Kambing gurun
4 (a) & (b)	Sambar deer / *Cervus unicolor* / Rusa
5	Water buffalo / *Bubalus bubalis* / Kerbau
6 (a) & (b)	Lesser mouse deer / *Tingulus javanicus* / Kancil
7 (a) & (b)	Sumatran rhinoceros / *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis* / Badak sumbu
8	Banteng / *Bos javanicus* / Banteng
9	Gaur / *Bos gaurus* / Seladang
10 (a) & (b)	Tapir / *Tapirus indicus* / Tenuk atau Cipan
11 (a) & (b)	Elephant / *Elephas maximus* / Gajah

Appendix 5. Pictorial references to footprints of pawed animal (WWF, 2009)

List of animal names based on the footprints pictures of Appendix 5 (WWF, 2009)

No.	Name of animal (English / scientific / Malay)
1 (a) & (b)	Yellow-throated marten / *Martes flavigula* / Pulasan
2 (a) & (b)	Malayan porcupine / *Hystrix brachyura* / Landak raya
3	Eurasian otter / *Lutra lutra* / Memerang
4	Smooth-coated otter / *Lutra perspicillata* / Memerang
5 (a) & (b)	Burmese ferret badger / *Melogale personata*
6 (a) & (b)	Hare / *Lepus* sp. / Arnab
7 (a) & (b)	Malayan pangolin / *Manis javanica* / Tenggiling
8	Small-clawed otter / *Aonyx cinerea* / Memerang
9	Long-tailed macaque / *Macaca fascicularis* / Kera
10 (a) & (b)	Large bamboo rat / *Rhizomys sumatrensis* / Dekan
11 (a) & (b)	Brush-tailed porcupine / *Atherurus macrourus* / Landak batu
12 (a) & (b)	Bay bamboo rat / *Cannomys badius* / Dekan
13	Rat / *Rattus* sp. / Tikus
14 (a) & (b)	Large Indian civet / *Viverra zibetha* / Musang Jebat
15	Masked palm civet / *Paguma larvata* / Musang
16	Hog badger / *Arctonyx collaris*
17	Javan mongoose / *Herpestes javanicus* / Tikus mondok
18	Moonrat / *Echinosorex gymnurus* / Tikus bulan
19	Otter civet / *Cynogale benetti* / Musang
20	Common palm civet / *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* / Musang
21	Small Indian civet / *Viverricula indica* / Musang
22	Binturong / *Arctictis binturong* / Binturong
23	Asiatic wild dog / *Cuon alpinus* / Anjing hutan
24	Three-striped ground squirrel / *Lariscus insignis* / Tupai
25	Malayan weasel / *Mustela nudipes* / Jelu
26	Fishing cat / *Prionailurus viverrinus* / Kucing hutan
27	Tiger / *Panthera tigris* / Harimau
28	Asiatic black bear / *Ursus thibetanus* / Beruang

Appendix 6. List of fruit trees and trees act as food sources for fauna especially birds (not allow to be harvested)

Protected Forest

LIST OF THE FUNDAMENTALS OF FRUITS AND FUNDAMENTALS OF FOOD SOURCES IN PARTICULAR AVIAN FAUNA (WHICH ARE NOT HARVESTABLE)

BIL	NAMA SAINTIFIK	NAMA TEMPATAN
1	*Ficus* spp.	Ara
2	*Archidendron bubalinum*	Kerdas
3	*Archidendron jiringa*	Jering
4	*Parkia* spp.	Petai
5	*Baccaurea maingayi*	Tampoi
6	*Baccaurea sumatrana*	Tampoi
7	*Artocarpus rigidus*	Keledang Temponek
8	*Nephelium lappaceum*	Rambutan Hutan
9	*Garcinia artoviridis*	Kandis Gelugor
10	*Bouea macrophylla*	Kundang Hutan
11	*Barringtonia* spp.	Putat
12	*Podocarpus* spp.	Podo
13	*Mangifera longipetiolata*	Macamng Hutan
14	*Dialium* spp.	Keranji
15	*Sandoricum koetjiapi*	Sentul
16	*Durio zibethinus*	Durian Kampung
17	*Knema* spp.	Basong
18	*Myristica* spp.	Basong
19	*Ardisia* spp.	Mata Pelanduk
20	*Artocarpus heterophyllus*	Nangka
21	*Artocarpus integer*	Cempedak (Keledang Bangkong)
22	*Eugenia* sp. (*Syzygium* sp.)	Kelat Jambu Laut
23	*Mangifera indica*	Mangga
24	*Castanopsis* spp.	Berangan
25	*Sterculia foetida*	Kelumpang Jari
26	*Sterculia parvifolia*	Kelumpang Burung
27	*Santiria laevigata*	Kedondong Kerantai Licin
28	*Irvingia malayana*	Pauh Kijang
29	*Koompassia excels*	Tualang
30	*Aglaia* spp.	Bekak
31	*Dysoxylum* spp.	Mersindok
32	*Lithocarpus cyclophorus*	Mempening Gajah

Appendix 7. Borang Penandaan, Pokok Tebangan, Pokok Ibu Dan Pokok Perlindungan

BORANG PENANDAAN
POKOK TEBANGAN, POKOK IBU DAN POKOK PERLINDUNGAN

Daerah Hutan: TERENGGANU BARAT
Hutan Simpan: PETUANG
No. Kompartmen/Subkompartmen:
Luas: _____ha
Had Batas Tebangan:
a. Dipterokarpa : _____ cm
b. Bukan Dipterokarpa: _____cm
c. Chengal : _____cm
d. Lain-lain : _____cm

No. Blok Penandaan Pokok:
Tarikh Penandaan Pokok:

Ketua Pasukan:
a. Nama :

b. Jawatan:

No. Tukul Tanda Jabatan:

No. Petak Penandaan Pokok (1)	No. Siri Tag Tanda Pokok (2)	Kod Spesies (3)	Spesies Pokok (4)	Diameter (cm) (5)	Anggaran Tual Balak (6)	Kualiti Tual Balak Pertama (7)	* Catatan (8)

Nota : * Catat sama ada Pokok Ibu atau Pokok Perlindungan di ruang catatan.

Appendix 8. Relevant resource persons

No	Name	Address	Name/Phone No.
1	Terengganu State Forestry Department	Tingkat 8, Wisma Negeri, 20200 Kuala Terengganu	Dato' Norhaidi bin Yunus 09-6222444
2	Terengganu State Department of Wildlife and National Parks	Tingkat 4, Wisma Persekutuan, Jalan Sultan Ismail, 20200 Kuala Terengganu	Mr. Loo Kean Seong 09-6221460
3	Terengganu Branch of Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)	1926, Bukit Kubang Jambu, 20050 Kuala Terengganu	Mr. Wong Chee Ho 012-3639654

Appendix 9. Company Policy

ASRAMA RAYA SDN BHD

COMPANY POLICY

Asrama Raya Sdn Bhd (ARSB) is committed to comply with government regulations and Malaysian Criteria and Indicators for Forest Management Certification (Natural Forest) in implementing sustainable forest management within 10,000 ha of ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession. ARSB is also committed to comply with FSC National Forest Stewardship Standard of Malaysia Principles and Criteria.

ARSB is committed not to offer or receive bribes in money or any other form of corruption and comply with anti-corruption legislation where this exists. ARSB provide equal opportunities in employment including gender equality, workers' rights and training opportunities. ARSB does not employ workers below the age of 18, or below the minimum age as stated under national or local laws. ARSB does not restrict 'Freedom of Association' in respect to the rights of workers to organize or join trade unions as well as to engage in collective bargaining as specified under Conventions 87 and 98 of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

ARSB recognize and uphold the rights, customs and culture of Indigenous Peoples and local communities. ARSB also will provide fair compensation to local communities where forest operations lead to loss or damage to property, resources, livelihoods and legal or customary use rights of local community. Local communities are also given equal opportunities in employment and contracting by ARSB.

ARSB is committed to implement Selective Management System (SMS) in timber harvesting operations in accordance with Reduced Impact Logging (RIL) protocol by Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia. ARSB will strives to protect environmental values and High Conservation Values (HCV) within ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession. ARSB will protect rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats during forest operation. Conservation zones and protected areas in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession will be established by ARSB to protect steep areas, permanent watercourses, rare and threatened species. ARSB will also conduct wildlife monitoring through camera trapping.

ARSB will cooperate with Terengganu State Forestry Department to conduct regular monitoring of ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession in order to protect the concession from encroachment, illegal logging and hunting. ARSB also do not use any chemical pesticides and genetically modified organisms in the forest concession.

Director
Name: Ng Kay Yip
Date: 28/1/2025

Appendix 10. ARSB Biodiversity and Environmental Policy

ASRAMA RAYA SDN BHD

BIODIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Asrama Raya Sdn Bhd (ARSB) is committed and ensure that biodiversity and environment in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession are managed and protected by complying with all the pertinent local, state and federal laws, as well as international treaties. This includes adherence to the Environmental Quality Act 1974, the amended National Forestry Act 1984 (2022), the Wildlife Conservation Act 2010 and National Policy on Biological Diversity 2022–2030. ARSB is committed to protect rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species, as well as protecting HCV and protected areas from forest harvesting activities in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.

This biodiversity and environmental policy established by ARSB is to:

1. Ensure that ARSB workers understand and take actions of protecting biodiversity and environment of ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
2. Develop a management plan for identified HCV and protected areas in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
3. Protect wildlife especially those rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species from losing their habitat in the forest.
4. Prohibit any human activities such as logging and road construction at HCV areas, protected areas, buffer zones and stream areas.
5. Prohibit illegal harvesting, hunting and encroachment at the HCV and protected areas in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
6. Prohibit felling and harvest trees listed as protected tree and Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species.
7. Set up camera traps to capture and monitor the presence of wildlife in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
8. Conduct ground survey on the presence of wildlife by direct observation in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
9. Ensure that the environmental impacts of forest operations are documented and suitable programmes are conducted to minimise these impacts through proper management and monitoring.
10. Ensure that ARSB workers follow and compliance with the Malaysian Guidelines on Forest Roads to construct forest road, bridges, skid trails and buffer zones to reduce the impacts to soil and watercourse in ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession.
11. Prohibit the use of harmful chemicals, insecticides, and herbicides in the ARSB HS Petuang-Tembat Concession and logging camp.
12. Handle scheduled waste in accordance to ARSB procedures and regulatory requirements.
13. Encourage environmental responsibility among ARSB workers and offer suitable training when necessary.
14. Collaborate with government agencies and private organizations as strategic partners to protect biodiversity and the environment within the ARSB Petuang-Tembat Concession.

Director
Name: Ng Kay Yip
Date: 20/1/2025