# Public summary

## Audited Organization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate Holder</th>
<th>Trieu Hai Forestry One member Ltd. company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Quarter 2, Ward 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Township Quang Tri, Quang Tri province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>+84 988134395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telefax</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hinhnguyenduy69@gmail.com">hinhnguyenduy69@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Certificate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate type</th>
<th>Single</th>
<th>Multiple FMU</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>SLIMF Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSC FM/COC certificate number</td>
<td>GFA-FM/COC-002642</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSC License Code</td>
<td>FSC-C127563</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## National FSC FM Standard for Country Version

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generic GFA Standard, adapted for FM in Country</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
<th>Version</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requirements for the use of FSC-Trademarks FSC-STD-50-001 V2.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Date, Audit Type, Auditor/s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit type</th>
<th>Surveillance Audit,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit date</td>
<td>13- 14.06.2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report date</td>
<td>09.08.2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead auditor</td>
<td>Mr. Do Van Nhan, Qualification: M.Sc. Forestry, GFA FM/COC Lead Auditor since 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other auditors /experts</td>
<td>Mrs. Le Thi Loc, Qualification: M.Sc. Natural resource management, GFA FM/COC Lead Auditor since 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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1 Scope of Certification

Geographic location:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/S 16° 44’ 03’</td>
<td>E/W 107° 11’ 11’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forest zone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>boreal</th>
<th>temperate</th>
<th>subtropical</th>
<th>tropical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forest Type:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Plantation</th>
<th>Semi-natural and mixed plantation &amp; natural forest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tenure management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concession</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tenure ownership:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Indigenous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certified forest area:

- Total area in ha: 5,035.89 ha
- Total number of FMUs: 5,035.89

FMU numbers per size class:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size class</th>
<th>&lt;100 ha</th>
<th>100-1000 ha</th>
<th>1000-10,000 ha</th>
<th>&gt; 10,000 ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of group members per size class:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size class</th>
<th>&lt;100 ha</th>
<th>100-1000 ha</th>
<th>1000-10,000 ha</th>
<th>&gt; 10,000 ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
<td>FMUs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AAF Class:

| Natural forest - Boreal: SLIMF Boreal: | ha | Plantations: SLIMF Plantations: | 4,599.59 ha |
| Natural forest - Community: SLIMF Community: | ha | Natural forest - Temperate: SLIMF Temperate: | ha |
| Natural forest - Conservation: SLIMF Conservation: | xxxx ha | Natural forest - Tropical: SLIMF Tropical: | 436.39 ha |

Scope of certification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Product type(s)*</th>
<th>Level*</th>
<th>Main output category</th>
<th>Species (Scientific names)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Roundwood (logs)</td>
<td>W1.1</td>
<td>FSC 100%</td>
<td>Acacia magium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Roundwood (logs)</td>
<td>W1.1</td>
<td>FSC 100%</td>
<td>Acacia hybrid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Acc. to FSC Product Classification (FSC-STD-40-004 a)

2 Changes since last evaluation

2.1 Changes of scope

Description of changes since last audit in accordance to FSC-STD-20-007-a (Chapters “Scope of Certification”, “Description of the area under the scope of certification” and Forest operation in main evaluation audit report):
There have been one change since the last audit. The property of the company has been reduced from 5,180.89 ha in 2017 to 5,035.89 ha now. The government of Socialist Republic of Vietnam has excluded 144.54 ha from the Red Books basing on Decisions # 867/QĐ-UBND dated 26/4/2018 of Quang Tri Provincial People Committee.

- No changes since the last audit.

2.2 Accidents in forest work since the last audit

There was one case of accident, one protection worker was attacked by buffalo. The injury was treated 6 months ago.

- No serious/fatal accidents occurred

2.3 Use of pesticides since the last audit

Company only used IBA (Indole butyric acid potassium, IBA-K) for root motivation at nursery 25 gram in 2017.

- No pesticides used.

3 Evaluation process (Surveillance audits)

3.1 Standards used

See Chapter “Scope of Certification”.

Explanation of any relevant modifications of the FSC Standard used in previous evaluations:

- No changes since the last audit

3.2 Sampling and Field Audit

List of FMUs selected for evaluation

According to the procedures for sampling as stated in the GFA Auditors Handbook and according to FSC-STD-20-007 the following FMUs were selected for field visits:

List of selected FMUs:

- All  
- Not all, see below  
  n.a.

Justificacion for selection: Single certificate.

Overall schedule with dates (for each FMU)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Thematic priorities on-site-audits</th>
<th>Remarks/Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 13.6.2018  | Trieu Hai company office | - Opening meeting,  
  - CAR closure,  
  - Review of Documentation including Management plan, management system, monitoring records, health and safety records, records of chemicals used, budgets, written procedures, and records of communication with stakeholders, harvesting records, sales and transport documentation.  
  - Select site to visit.  | Company staffs:  
  1. Le Hoai Nhan, director;  
  2. Nguyen Thanh Minh, vice director;  
  3. Hoang Anh Tai, head of Planing and Technical Dept.;  
  4. Ho Van De, leader of Admi. Dept.;  
  5. Tran Ngoc Lien, accountant;  
  6. Nguyen Duy Hinh, head of of Protection Dept.;  
  7. Nguyen Dang Van Nha, vice head of Protection Dept.;  
  8. Nguyen Xuan Thanh, vice head of of Planing and Technical Dept.;  
  9. Dao Ba Khanh, Planning and |
### Stakeholder consultation

**Site visits:** TK 800, 801, and 835E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14.6.2018  | **Le Thi Loc:** After harvesting site, buffer zone  
- Road construction, harvesting techniques, buffer zone management (TK801-K5 plot 5, 6; TK 800-K3 plot 1-6. Not observe and interview workers/Workers stop harvesting during S3 due to strong win)  
- Observe buffer zone in TK801, K9, plot 2.  
After planting  
- TK 801, K9, plot a1, a2, a3 and a4.  
Nursery (near by office)  
- Interview workers related to H&S, welfare, trainings, chemical usage.  
- Checking chemical and fertilizer storage, PPEs, waste treatment.  
**Do Van Nhan:** Harvesting: Plot 2, SK 5, Comp. 835E; harvesting camp;  
After planting: Plot e3, SK 5, Comp. 835E;  
**Forest Ranger staff of Hai Le commune:**  
Leader of Hai Le CPC.  
- Review of documentation including management plan, management system, monitoring records, health and safety records, records of chemicals used, budgets, written procedures, and records of communication with stakeholders, harvesting records, sales and transport documentation (continue).  
- Closing meeting, summary of findings.  
**Company:**  
1. Nguyen Thanh Minh, vice director;  
2. Hoang Anh Tai, head of Planning and Technical Dept.;  
3. Ho Van De, leader of Admi. Dept.;  
4. Tran Ngoc Lien, accountant;  
5. Nguyen Duy Hinh, head of Protection Dept.;  
6. Nguyen Dang Van Nha, vice head of Protection Dept.;  
7. Nguyen Xuan Thanh, vice head of Planning and Technical Dept.;  
8. Dao Ba Khanh, Planning and Tech. Dept. staff;  
10. Ho Van Hien, Planning and Tech. Dept. staff;  
11. Le Nhat Phong, Protection Dept. staff;  
**Observer:** WWF staff;  
**Stakeholder:** Forest Ranger staff of Hai Le commune;  
Leader of Hai Le Communal People Committee.  
**Auditors:**  
1. Do Van Nhan, lead auditor;  
2. Le Thi Loc, local auditor. |
3.3 Consultation with stakeholders / comments / complaints

- There were neither comments nor complaints from stakeholders since the last audit.

  During the audit, stakeholders may also be contacted and interviewed by the audit team. The auditors interviewed the following stakeholders:
  - Quang Tri township forest ranger;
  - Forest Ranger staff of Hai Le commune;
  - Leader of Hai Le Communal People Committee.

  The interviewed stakeholders did not submit comments requiring a formal reply within the framework of this audit report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principles &amp; Criteria</th>
<th>Stakeholder Comments</th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principle 1</td>
<td>Trieu Hai Co. complies fully with Vietnamese laws on business and operation activities (forestry laws, labor law). Their boundary was clearly defined and the changes were legally documented.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 2</td>
<td>No land use conflict was observed</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 3</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 4</td>
<td>Workers of the company are trained and other terms in according with laws and regulation</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 5</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 6</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 7</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 8</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 9</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principle 10</td>
<td>No comments</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Results of the audit

4.1 Findings by Principle and Criteria of FSC (Surveillance Audits)

The evaluation of forest management enterprises are based on indicators. Each identified non-compliance results in a Corrective Action Request (See also chapter "Corrective Action Requests (CARs)"). A detailed listing of the findings of the audit and field visits can be found in the overview below.
## 4.2 Occurred difficulties during assessment

No issue.

## 4.3 Chain of Custody

### Integrated processing or trading activities:

Integrated processing or trading associated with the forest management enterprise must be inspected for compliance with the appropriate COC standard with a separate report required.

Integrated processing facilities or trading activities of wood from other sources are included in the scope:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>Yes, see separate COC report in Annex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tracking, tracing and identification of certified products:

A description of the internal chain-of-custody (COC) is necessary, since timber is sold from specific landings and/or transported over longer distances, where a mix with products from non-certified sources might be possible. This applies especially in cases, where not all the forest areas in which the certificate holder is involved are included in the scope of certification (see Chapter „Description of the area included in the scope of certification“).

The following applied control system ensures from the start that there is no risk of confusion between non- and certified activities:

Before trees are harvested, in the stands foreseen for harvesting, a pre-harvesting forest inventory is carried out. Through this inventory the volume of timber is being estimated.

After the timber is harvested, it is measured by the State Forest Ranger, according to a guideline for volume quantification. The volume measurement by a third party is prerequisite to sell and transport the timber.

The following applied marking system allows products from the certified forest area to be reliably identified as such at the final point specified, where the certified forest source can be claimed:

There is no marking, the official measurement by the State Forest Ranger serves as reliably identification document.

### Definition of a final point, where the certified forest source can be claimed:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>Wayside of forest roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Log yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Train station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Landing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Depot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Other:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taking into account the applied internal COC, the risk of products from non-certified sources (including any areas specifically excluded from the scope of the certificate) being mixed with products from the forest area evaluated is considered:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>high, see “Corrective Action Requests”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance of sold FSC products:

Products sold with FSC Claim (only recertification and surveillance audits):
An annual volume balance of sold products specifying product type, species and quantity has been provided by the forest management enterprise. In case of group certification the volumes are specified for each member:

☑ Yes ☐ No, see “Corrective Action Requests”.

Overview on products sold as FSC certified since the last audit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type (Nr.)*</th>
<th>Species (scientific name)</th>
<th>Amount in ton</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1.1</td>
<td>Acacia magium and A.hybrid</td>
<td>10,255.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of issues that were hard to assess, for example, because of contradictory evidence or difficulty in interpreting the standard(s) in the field, and explanation of the conclusion reached:

☑ No issues

**Invoicing for FSC certified products:**

The following elements are included in all trading documents having to do with FSC certified material sold as FSC certified and thus in compliance with the applicable FSC COC requirements:

Certificate registration code (GFA-FM/COC-002780):

☑ Yes ☐ No, see “Corrective Action Requests”.

“FSC 100%” claim:

☑ Yes ☐ No, see “Corrective Action Requests”.

**4.4 FSC trademark use**

The company shall submit any planned FSC trademark use to GFA (Email to logo@gfa-cert.com) for approval prior to publishing, printing and distribution.

☑ The FSC trademark is not used.

**4.5 Forest enterprise strength and weaknesses**

As main strength points for the forest enterprise / the group are recognized:

- Professional employees (foresters, as well as administrative staff);
- Good relation to local communities;
- Contracting of households and thus facilitation of livelihood in rural areas.

As main weaknesses for the forest enterprise / the group are recognized:

See chapter “Corrective Action Requests (CARs)” / “Identified non-compliances”.

**5 Corrective Action Requests (CARs)**

According to the importance of the non-compliances with respect to scale and intensity of the forest operation, the corrective action requests are classified as Minor or Major.

“**Major Corrective Action Requests**“ (Major CARs) result from fundamental failures to achieve the objective of the relevant FSC requirements. Adequate corrective action needs to be implemented by the organization before a certificate can be issued or re-issued. If Major CARs are not complied with
within the timeframe existing certificates shall be suspended according to the accredited FSC system.

“Minor Corrective Action Requests“ (Minor CARs) result from failures to achieve the objective of the relevant FSC requirements which are not considered to be fundamental. They do not inhibit the issuing or re-issuing of the certificate but adequate corrective actions needs to be implemented until the next surveillance audit. Otherwise Minor CARs are upgraded to Major CARs automatically. Repeated disregard leads to a suspension of the certificate.

“Observations“ do not influence the status of the certificate but identify the early stages of a problem which does not of itself constitute a non-compliance, but which may lead to a future non-compliance if not addressed by the client.

In the case of Major CARs the organization has to send evidence of both corrective and preventive actions to the GFA certification department within the given timeframe. In addition the organization shall keep the evidence available on site for the next audit. In the case of Minor CARs the organization has to keep evidence of corrective actions available on site for the next audit.

5.1 CARs from previous audits

☐ Not applicable, no previous CARs open

Major CAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2017-01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Efficiencies of the environmental impact assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>☑ Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Minor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>☑ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ FM: Group member(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ National FSC FM Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause:</td>
<td>6.1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>The results of these assessments are taken into account in subsequent operations and, if necessary, in the planning process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>Assessing environmental impacts exist but the auditor has been detected in the field (construction of new roads in the K804 SK2 and K835E SK2, harvesting is done in K802 SK1 and new plantation in the K804 SK2 analysed in the Major CARs nº 2017-03 and 2017-06) the non-compliance below:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ The implementation of the system of environmental impact assessment has not secured that the impacts are controlled and that values to protect have been conserved.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ Formats 08 (environmental impact assessment before harvesting) has not identified where (inside of scope analysed) the environmental impacts shall be managed and what is the specific environmental values to protect (Example: Identification in maps).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ The results of the environmental impact assessment have not been transmitted to the workers or contractors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ The protected areas have not physically demarcated temporally before of plantations, harvesting or construction of the new roads.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ There is not a specific format to environmental assessment in the construction of new roads, and damages have been detected in the field.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ It is not in consideration, to evaluate the level of the environmental impact assessment to do, the size of the area where there are activities of harvesting and its sensitivities. Example. In the K835E SK 1 and 2 have been harvested an area of 150 hectares (approximately) where multiples buffer zones exist affected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timeframe</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Until next audit, not later than XX.XX.20XX (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Before certificate issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>02.11.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**

Up to the FSC audit time, The company has not taken any action to protect the environment seriously nor has any tools or solutions to measure the adverse environmental impacts assessment caused by silvicultural activities.

The company has a monitoring and evaluation system, the environmental monitoring and evaluation items has been included in the evaluation form, but the implementation is incomplete or not yet implemented. Therefore, the evaluation results do not reflect the negative impact on the environment.

Adverse environmental factors as well as environmental vulnerability factors have not been determined and are listed systematically in detail.

Do not understand the importance of protecting the buffer zone and vulnerable habitats existing in the plantation area (buffer zone on both sides of streams, shallow streams, swamps, craters, etc.)

Workers and subcontractors have not yet clearly understood, well trained or completely capacity building communication in environmental protection awareness as well as protecting the landscape of the area where silvicultural activities are being undertaken (Protect the streams, keep cleaning, no litter, not destroy the buffer zone, restrict road making, etc.)

Locations, areas of vulnerability or environmental damage have not been specifically identified on the site nor clearly identified on the map (Location, area, hazardous properties, level may cause damage, etc.), especially for the harvesting site and plantation site.

There is no specific tool or procedure for conducting an assessment of the impact on the environment monitoring from silvicultural activities.

Harvesting forest plantations on a large area of the company is carried out according to the plan and approved by the Provincial People’s Committee. But besides that, there is no solution to overcome and preventive measures against negative impacts on the environment. There are no evidence or specific arguments to protect the viewpoint of clearcutting a large area.

**Corrective Actions**

- Identify the environmental damage caused by road spoilage such as: buffer zone, erosion, washout.
- Recognizing that the process of making roads across streams without treatment is wrong.
- Recognizing and receiving comments from the review team on the newly opened roads, clearly recognizing the process of making roads is not beneficial and unnecessary also affect the flow.
- Raise the awareness of technical staff on FSC and then propagandaize and combine supervision of workers’ contractors.
- It is necessary to be aware of the need and protection of buffer zones, streams and habitats for vulnerable ecosystems. This is considered a top priority issue.
- Understand the impact of waste on the living environment of both human and plant and animal ecosystems.
- It is wrong to be aware of throwing rubbish.
- Improving efficiency in forest inspection and control.

Recognizing the environmental assessment is not effective, the board of directors of the company opening the meting and assigned tasks to each department to carry out FSC CARs work from 7th Aug to 10th Oct 2017. The activities included in the office and the field (plan development, revision of records, site re-examination and report establishment). Details of the following items:

- Plan for the implementation of training courses that integrating environmental education activities from now on. (Find at: 1 - Training planning on Silviculture and environment protection and updating the training material)
- Rebuild the monitoring and evaluation system for silvicultural activities, with the addition of monitoring items and list the indicators for environmental monitoring. (Have clear monitoring and evaluation plan)  
  The evidence: 1 - M&E of silviculture activities planning  
  2 - M&E form of silviculture activities  
- List the factors that may have an adverse effect on the environment. (2 - The causes of bad factor affect to the environment)  
- Develop a map describing the location of habitat types and locations that may be environmental degradation. (The map of Bufferzone area in Trieu Hai plantation site updated in 2017)  
- Identify areas and types of vulnerable habitats (subjects) and mark them on the map as well as the sites = Mapping.  
- Include terms related to the environment:  
  + Labor regulations for workers. (3 - Regulation of environment protection)  
  + Terms in partnership agreement (Garbage, road making, forest fire, buffer zone protection, erosion, etc.) (Harvesting contract with annex which environmental protection was added)  

Despite the regulations of Vietnam, no environmental impact assessment is required for areas smaller than 200 ha (refer to attached official dispatch). But the company needs to take action to prove that this viewpoint is right and has monitoring measures to minimize the environmental impact. (The summary sheet of road monitoring by each year)  
Implement assessment and monitoring activities before and after harvesting. Carry out monitoring and evaluation activities strictly with clear reports and maps. (The checking report after harvesting plantation area in 2017)  
Plant assessment before and after harvesting at the sites deemed to be vulnerable. There are summary reports and pictures of performance activities. (The reporting of bufferzone surveying)  
The company develops indicators/organizations for environmental impact assessment by their own staffs. Planning for forest harvesting and subdivide the area by several points.  
The old form No.08 of The form no.8 will not be using and replace by The new form no 09A Environment impact assessment after harvesting  
All the evidences for to fix this CAR in this folder: Fix - 6.1.2 - Efficiencies of the environmental impact assessment.

### Preventive Actions
No harvesting large and concentrated areas, or if the environmental impact assessment to be needed. 
Carry out an annual assessment plan for plants and the environment before and after harvesting on the whole area.  
Environmental education for employees and construction workers.  
Have commitments to protect the environment of partners and employees.

### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ☒ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.  
| ☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.  

### Rationale and objective evidences revised
The company has revised the environmental impact assessment forms, put them in practice and request implementation by staff and contractors. Evidence obtained from the field audit include:  
1. Check form/system M&E (both sample & recorded)  
   - New forms of M&E for 7 activities, of which form 2 (Plantation), form 4 (Harvesting), form 6 (Protection), Form 7 (Buffer zone) emphasize on detecting potential impacts and suggested mitigation measures.  
   - Using form in the field: Record (dated 29.10.2017) of detecting one illegal action (bulldozer) encroached company’s land and enforced offender out of that area.  
   - Adding an annex in contract with harvesting contractor to deposit 30 mil. VND (Contract no. 17/HD, dated 4.7.2017) and requested appropriate activities during operation (e.g. protecting bufferzone, camping for workers, water conservation, etc).
Specific requirements on bufferzone conservation (Art. 3), protection new plantation from cattle and negative impacts (Art. 5) were presented in planting design of Pham Suong group, Compartment 814B, dated 17.08.2017.

### 3. Descriptive of values/mapping bufferzone, and mapping
- Map of buffer zone and other values (bomb crater)
- Providing survey report on list of native species in bufferzone (report dated 30.06.2017)

### 4. Interview with worker/contractors on Env. values & protection related to their work
- Interview of two contractors (harvesting and plantation) proved that: they’re both aware on activities that can cause negative impacts on environment; place of impacts (water courses);
- Waste management and living conditions of camping activities reported by contractors are appropriate.

### 5. Visit field (harvesting site, plantation site esp. Near the water courses) to see whether damage still exists
- Harvesting roads were fenced to prevent people moving/access to destruct bufferzone
- Hole digging for plantation this year on the road along the bufferzone
- Sign boards were put at visible place of bufferzone (along the stream)

### 6. Report of harvesting monitoring of 03 months 8-9-10.2017 showed that:
- There were 07 CARs related to waste on field, residues of harvesting site were not collected properly, road maintenance and interfere water courses, camping conditions.
- The contractors of these above CARs signed on the commitment form to correct the damages;
- No classification of levels of non-conformity (Major, Minor).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2017-02 (Ex. Minor CAR 2016-04)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Documents and map updated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>☑ Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>☑ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ FM: Group member(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td>☑ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ National FSC FM Standard</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☑ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause:</td>
<td>6.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>Conservation zones, protection areas and wildlife corridors are established and demarcated on maps, appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management and the uniqueness of the affected resources (not applicable to single SLIMF operations).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>The inventory of the buffer zones has not been completed (see evidence below). The marginal habitats (conservation zones or protection areas) have not been established and demarcated on maps (see evidence below), Ex minor CAR 2016-04. (Evidence detected in 2017): The company has done a new map of buffer zones but many mistakes were detected:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The previous map of the buffer zone (2016) identified various areas that were eliminated in the map updated (2017), for example, K835E/SK2 and K804/SK2. In the visit to the field was checked that these buffer zones and streamside exist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There is a contradiction between the area that exists in the map of the buffer zone of the year 2016 and 2017 in relation to the area included in the forest management plan for the same years. Concretely is notable that the area in the map of 2106 is more than the area included in the buffer zone of 2017 nevertheless the area in the forest management plan to the year 2016 is 438,46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hectares and to the year 2017 are 442.46 hectares what is it that's supposed and increment in the year 2017 of 4.00 hectares.

- In the visit to the field was detected buffer zones which were not identified in the new map of buffer zones and streamside (different area in the K804 SK2, K802 SK1 and K802 SK2).
- The rest of maps was not updated with the latest information. Example: In the map used to manage the harvesting and plantations.
- Areas (small plots) with indigenous species have not been identified in the map updated.
- Some microhabitats have not been identified in the new map (K802 SK1 bomb crater near of the road).

### Timeframe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Until next audit, not later than XX.XX.20XX (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>Before certificate issue</td>
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<tr>
<td>☒</td>
<td>19.10.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

#### Root Cause Analysis

The buffer zone area in the company plantations is large but the area updating over the years is different. This mistake is due to the following reasons:

- The consultant's performance is not accurate and the company lacks verification conditions.
- Field staffs have not inspected carefully.
- Map updating over the years is not accurate (reference frame deflection, mapping skills, data storage, etc.)
- Natural occurrence of forest resources.

#### Corrective Actions

- Investigate and inventory the entire buffer zone area.
- Complete the entire buffer zone area and update to the map.
- Updating achievement maps.
- Classify the habitats within the area managed by the company (marshes, streams, buffer zone, natural forests on steep slope, forests for conservation purposes, etc.).
- All the evidence for to fix this CAR in this folder: Fix - 6.2.3 - Documents and map updated (Ex Minor CAR 2016-04).

#### Preventive Actions

- Review and update the map regularly.
- In the design of harvesting and planting forests, the buffer zone should be left intact.
- Enhancement of monitoring and field checking for protection of the buffer zones.
- Requirements of buffer zone protection and had been added in the contract with the contractor;
- Meetings with local people and communities for awareness raising on the importance and function of the buffer zone including the recommendation for buffer zone protection and maintenance (e.g. local people are not allowed to destroy the buffer zone for afforestation or growing cash crops, etc.).

### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

**Status**

- ☒ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
- ☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

### Rationale and objective evidences revised

1. Map of buffer zones was updated based on the survey report (dated 30.06.2017) with detailed survey forms and data of native tree species. According to this survey and data calculation, total areas of bufferzone is 442.51 ha.
2. Maps of harvesting and plantation areas were revised and updated with data. Total plantation areas of 2016 was 4755.77 ha of which 438.46 ha was reserved for bufferzone; Total plantation of 2017 was 4751.72 ha and bufferzone areas was 442.51 ha.
3. Map of bomb crater was updated with details of native species. Regulations of bufferzone protection was updated (22.12.2016).
4. The company detailed plan for bufferzone conservation and natural regeneration enhancement as planting native species during 2018-2029 with 3.0 ha per year (Plan 207/KH-Cty, dated 12.09.2017)
5. Field check (Sub-compt 1, plot 4, compt 814B) confirmed the bufferzone demarcated clearly; all logging trails nearby the bufferzone is under recovered by plantation (hold digging completed);
6. Interview with contractor (02) confirmed their understanding on conservation areas during operation (harvesting, plantation) in the field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2017-03</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Non-compliance in construction of new road and harvesting operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>☑ Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td>GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>Guidelines developed in terms of indicator 6.5.1 (guidelines on harvesting and road construction meeting national or regional best practise requirements) are implemented during operations and planning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Description of identified non-conformity | In the process of the audit has been analysed the construction of new roads in the K804 SK2 and K835E SK2 and harvesting done in K802 SK1. The auditor detected 5 demonstrated non-compliance (look below), caused by the no application of the guidelines:
- Damage in the streamside, buffer zones and thalweg (Ex. Damage and broke of the native species that live in these areas, increased amounts of sediments in the water…) by the providing of the exceed soil. This situation has been detected in the three areas.
- Damage in streamside, buffer zones and thalweg by the providing of the branches to these areas, affecting to the regimen of the course of water. This situation has been detected in the three areas.
- This operation has caused an erosive process in some slope of the roads (K804 SK2)
- In the K835E SK2 the road has been constructed along of buffer zone (inside of it in approximately 150 metres).
- In the K802 SK1 the harvesting has affected to microhabitats (bomb craters). |
| Timeframe | ☑ Until next audit, not later than XX.XX.20XX (12 months after the last audit day) |
| Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization) | |
| Corrective Actions | - Complete technical process with construction of new road and harvesting operation |
- Complete in agreement term with the subcontractor.
- Complete the monitoring and evaluation form of silvicultural activities.
- Fix and maintain the damaged areas caused by construction of new road. Open the flow, collect garbage and branches that fall on the specified area.
- The terms in the contract should be clearly stated: construction of new road according to the design, maintenance is the main task. New roads should be approved. If anyone damages the road should take responsibility for their actions.
- Set up a plot to study the erosion caused by road making by next harvesting season (length of the road, slope, excavation volume, wash volume, etc.)

All the evidence for to fix this CAR in this folder: Fix - 6.5.2 - Non-compliance in construction of new road and harvesting operation.

**Preventive Actions**

The supervision activities for construction of new road and harvesting at the sites require the subcontractor to comply with the approved process and design. Strengthening the inspection and propagation for the construction units. Timely detection to avoid similar situations may occur.

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

**Status**

☑ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.

☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**

The company has made efforts in correcting this non-compliance by following actions:

1. The auditor checked 3 plots to see whether the damage of streamside and blocking branches were repaired. At plot #4, sub-compt 1, Compt. 814B, the company has put signboard at both sides to prevent people access and cattle moving for further damage. All branches and tree barks were removed from the streamlines. Streamside were temporarily covered by soil and branches to prevent further erosion.
2. Part of the recovery solutions is planting of native species along roads constructed along/nearby the bufferzone. Evidence: Holes were already digged on logging roads for the coming plantation season (as showed in company’s mapping and plantation plan).
3. New regulations of “harvesting of plantation” were issued (Decision 203/QD-Cty on 08.09.2017) which put the streamside, bufferzone and conservation areas in excluded harvesting areas (point 3.3). Chapter 3 requested that road construction must be approved in harvesting design before implemented (average length <45m/ha; for sloping above 7º, road need to build parallel with contourlines, etc.)
4. New annex was added in the harvesting contract with sub-contractor. In this annex, an amount of 30 mil. VND was deposited at company as a guarantee for any future violation of buffer/ streamside damage. Annex also requests the subcontractor fulfill details of waste disposal, watercourse protection, living conditions in camp, etc. and being monitored by the company's monitoring staff.
5. Bomb craters were put on the new maps. Survey report was done on native species and monitoring plan of these microhabitats.

**CAR #**

2017-04 (Ex Minor CAR 2016-05)

**Short Title**

Lack of waste management.

**Grade**

☑ Major

☐ Minor

**Scope of CAR:**

☑ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity

☐ FM: Group member(s): 

**Normative Reference**

☑ GFA Interim Standard for FM

☑ National FSC FM Standard

☐ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0


**Clause:**

6.7.1

**Requirement acc. standard**

Guidelines describing the use and disposal of chemicals, containers, liquid and solid
non-organic wastes, exist and are implemented.

**Description of identified non-conformity**
The audit team identified waste on the ground in the TK835A K8 Plot6 zone and at the forest protection station. Ex minor CAR 2016-05. (Evidence detected in 2017). A guideline describing the use and disposal of containers and solid non-organic wastes exist but this guideline has not been adequately implanted and the system has not been transmitted to the workers of the company and subcontractors.

**Evidence:**
The audit team identified waste on the ground in four camps and in the streamside:
- Two camps in the K804/SK2.
- One camp in the K835E/ SK2.
- One camp in the K802 SK1 Plot 4.
- Wastes have been detected on the course of the streamside and buffer zone K804/SK2.

**Timeframe**
- Until next audit, not later than XX.XX.20XX (12 months after the last audit day)
- Before certificate issue

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**
- The company published announcement regarding garbage collecting on the camps and forest plantation. However, the awareness of workers / subcontractors on environmental sanitation is still limited, not compliant with the waste collection.
- Field supervising carried out by the technical supervisor is not good.
- The M&E system promote efficiency at the field.

**Corrective Actions**
- Clean and sanitize the camp, take photos, report number of places have been done
- Strengthen monitoring and evaluation activities (using new M&E system)
- Attach with punishment.
- Continue to publish announcement regarding garbage collecting sending out to the subcontractors.

All the evidence for to fix this CAR in this folder: Fix - 6.7.1 - Lack of waste management

**Preventive Actions**
- Supervise regularly.
- Remind and clean up garbage.

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

**Status**
- CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
- CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
1. Guideline of waste management was updated (Decision 206/BC-Cty, dated 11.09.2017) on measures of environmental protection in each group of activities (harvesting, plantation, nursery garden, patroling and tending).
2. Letters of requesting company staff and all sub-contractors to collect and dispose waste properly (Letter 147); Letters (148) to request surrounding commune authorities (Hai Le, Hai Phu, Trieu Ai communes) to disseminate requests of appropriate waste disposal (not putting in company’s plantation). Besides, Letter no. 200/ dated 07.9.2017 requested a deposit of 5 mil. VND for all (Pine-resin harvesting sub-contractor, Honey-bee keeper) and 20-50 mil. VND (harvesting sub-contractor) was added in these contracts as guarantee for waste disposal properly.
3. The auditor interviewed both harvesting and plantation subcontractors. They confirmed from about new regulations and amount to deposit for penalty caused by inappropriate waste disposal
4. Site visits detect no waste in new plantation and harvesting sites.
**FM Public Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>☒ Major</th>
<th>☐ Minor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Scope of CAR:**
- ☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity
- ☐ FM: Group member(s);

**Normative Reference**
- ☐ GFA Interim Standard for FM
- ☐ National FSC FM Standard
- ☒ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

**Requirement acc. standard**
The condition of the forest (presence of pests, diseases, evidence of soil compaction, erosion etc) is regularly monitored and reviewed.

**Description of identified non-conformity**
In the process of the audit was checked the monitoring done in the area where the Major CAR’s have been detected but, these records do not identify any mistakes or noncompliance in all the operations of plantation, harvesting, construction of new roads and waste where the certification body has opened the major CAR’s (CAR 2017-03 y 2017-06).

The company has not detected non-compliance in the process of monitoring in all the year 2016 when the auditor team has detected a lot of non-compliance in the process of this audit.

**Timeframe**
- ☐ Until next audit, not later than XX.XX.20XX (12 months after the last audit day)
- ☐ Before certificate issue
- ☒ 02.11.2017

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**
- The company has set up a monitoring and evaluation system for silvicultural activities, but this system is ineffective and untrustworthy.
- Supervision form have not been properly reflected.
- Supervising activities are not reached technical requirements as well as proposed objectives.
- The monitoring system does not work efficiently nor contribute to the management and operation process of sustainable forest management.

**Corrective Actions**
The M&E system will help the leaders of the company easily grasp the situation, developments in the field and provide timely and appropriate measures. Beside that to improve the sense of responsibility of the staff. Compliance of contractor is increased. Supervisors easily capture information, results in the field. Surveillance indicators are appropriate for the field, so it is possible to make informed decisions for follow-up activities. Monitoring information is collected systematically. Monitoring effectiveness is increasing.

Manager board of Trieu Hai Company implementing the activities as below:
- Make a specific plan for monitoring and evaluation of silvicultural activities (the plan must include clearly: monitoring indicators, monitoring activities content, monitoring frequency, monitoring time, supervisors, budget for monitoring activities, etc.)
- Updated harvesting monitoring form.
- Complete monitoring indicators of harvesting, construction of new road, forest plantation, etc.
- Monitoring the activities carefully after FSC audit time in August 2017
- Provide truthful report with solutions and proposals for solutions
- Publish announcement requesting teams to conduct monitoring activities in new form.
All the evidence for to fix this CAR in this folder: Fix - 8.2.3 - System of monitoring has not been effective

**Preventive Actions**
- Strengthen monitoring activities.
- Check up employees’s forms template periodically.
- Make a comprehensive report and give proporsal to fix the CAR.
Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✗ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rationale and objective evidences revised

1. The company has thoroughly revised their internal audit/monitoring system, especially specific indicators required to be monitored for specific activities (9 groups) including timeline, frequencies, budget allocated ... expressed in "Monitoring plan 2017 updated".

2. New sets of monitoring forms were developed, tested in the field (Letter no. 164B/Cty dated 04.08.2017) and officially applied from 07.08.2017.

3. Reports on monitoring of production activities (dated 15.10.2017) showed that:
   - In harvesting, non-conformities were (i) direction of felling caused damage for bufferzone and (ii) cutting techniques, (iii) logging trails damaged watercourses, (iv) erosion still exists. All NCs were corrected right away and monitored by the monitoring staff.
   - In planting, non-conformities include density of hole digging, waste in some camps...
   - Attached with all NCs, there were minute of field records including details of what issues, when, where, and conclusions/request for CAR together with signatures of company's monitoring unit and sub-contractor/worker (e.g. harvesting monitoring record, sub-compt.2, Compt. 804, Sub-contractor Do Manh Cuong, dated 07.08.2017).

4. Site visits didn’t detect any NCs related to planting, harvesting, waste, or damages of new plantation by cattle.

CAR # 2017-06 (Ex Minor CAR 2016-07)

Short Title Non-compliance in plantations.

Grade ☒ Major ☐ Minor

Scope of CAR:

☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity

☐ FM: Group member(s):

Normative Reference

☒ GFA Interim Standard for FM
☒ National FSC FM Standard
☒ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

Clause: 10.2.2

Requirement acc. standard Policies and procedures are implemented which ensure that:

- A mosaic of stand ages and rotations are created and maintained;
- Wildlife corridors are provided;
- Where there are corridors of natural vegetation by streamside or in gullies these are protected from planting and harvesting operations, and developed into streamside reserved areas.

Description of identified non-conformity The Acacia plantation in TK835A K8 Plot 6 is too close (less than 1.5 meter) to the buffer zone (river). Ex minor CAR 2016-05.

(Evidence detected in 2017). In the process of the audit was analyzed the new plantation in the K804 SK2 demonstrated clear non-compliance caused by the system of the preparation of the soil with heavy machinery:

- Elimination of fertile soil by bulldozer scalping in the plantation.
- Damage in all the streamside, buffer zones and thalweg (Ex. Damage and broke of the native species that live in these areas, increased amounts of sediments in the water...) by the providing of the above soil to these areas.
- Damage in all the streamside, buffer zones and thalweg by the providing of the branches to these areas, affecting to the regimen of the course of water.
- This operation has caused an erosive process in the slope and it has affected...
to streamside, buffer zones and thalweg.
- The operation has affected to microhabitats (bomb craters) provoking nearly that disappear.
- The auditor team have been detected that the corrective action of the minor CAR 2016-07 has not been applied correctly in the below cases:
  - The Acacia plantations in K804 SK2 are too close (less than 1.0 meters) is inside of the buffer zone.
  - The Acacia plantations in K801 and small area in K802 SK1 is inside of the buffer zone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeframe</th>
<th>☑</th>
<th>Until next audit, not later than XX.XX.20XX (12 months after the last audit day)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>19.10.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**
- There are some causes for forest plantation adjacent to the buffer zones:
  - Workers are not well informed about leaving the stream corridor
  - The silvicultural supervisor are not aware of leaving the buffer zone so that they let workers dig holes near the buffer zone or leave the materials after processing the vegetation into the buffer zone as well as the stream.
  - Another reason is to protect buffer zone that needs plantation adjacent to buffer zone, otherwise buffer zone will be invaded or lack of area while this is a pioneer solution for native species plantation.

**Corrective Actions**
- Complete technical process with new item to protect and keep the distant with the buffer zone.
- Complete in agreement term with the subcontractor about protect and keep the distant with the buffer zone.
- Complete the monitoring and evaluation form of silvicultural activities.
- Publish announcement: Protect and not slash the vegetation on forest areas adjacent to the buffer zone. Tending is not apply on the area near the buffer zone from 5 to 10 meters depend on the large of streams.
- Locate on the map of newly forest plantation areas near the buffer zone, calculate the area, and make a small plan with the solution that is the first pioneer tree to plant native species under trees. The plan will include as follows: Area, species, budget, planting time, etc.
- Get rid of trees those are too close to the buffer zone.

All the evidence for to fix this CAR in this folder: Fix - 10.2.2 - Non-compliance in plantations

**Preventive Actions**
- Increase the communication work: Protect and maintain buffer zone.
- Propagandise in training courses.
- Strengthen inspection and supervision of construction packages..

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

**Status**
☑ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.

☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
1. The company has updated all conservation areas (bufferzone) along the watercourses by using accurate data from google maps and field check;
2. Updated regulations on bufferzone protection (Decisions 178/QD-Cty dated 22.12.2016 was revised) with minimize distant of road construction from the watercourse, maintenance of native vegetation inside the bufferzone, prohibition of cutting trees in the bufferzone.
3. New regulations on “Planting procedures” (Decision 204/QD-Cty dated 11.09.2017) which specified site preparation, fire use, and bufferzone conservation during planting activities (digging hole using excavator).
4. A new regulation (point 3, p.9, Planting project no. 208/Cty dated 17.08.2017) requested sub-contractor to respect all approved design for bufferzone conservation.
5. A survey of all bufferzone that encroached and add regulation (Letter no. 129A dated 10.10.2017) required to 10 meters from stream.
6. Interview with planting sub-contractor showed their awareness of new regulation, and they understand the contract, the important roles of bufferzone and
rationale of conservation areas surrounding watercourses.
Minor CAR

CAR # 2017-07

Short Title Control of illegal activities.

Grade ☒ Major ☐ Minor

Scope of CAR:
☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity
☐ FM: Group member(s):

Normative Reference
☒ GFA Interim Standard for FM
☐ National FSC FM Standard
☐ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

Clause: 1.5.1.

Requirement acc. standard
A system to identify and monitor illegal or unauthorized activities is in place and implemented.

Description of identified non-conformity
An illegal harvesting to native species inside of the buffer zone and streamside was observed by the auditor in the field. An equipment of 6 workers (1 chainsaw operator, hand carriers of timber and one driver of the truck) (K804/SK2). In the harvesting area (K804/SK2) was observed the harvesting of three native species in streamside.

This CAR has been classified as minor CAR because the workers are not employees of the company.

Timeframe
☒ Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)
☐ Before certificate issue
☐ XX.XX.20XX

Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

Root Cause Analysis
The company has regulations to protect buffer zone areas and streams, the forest protection and management team has regularly set up forest protection teams patrolling, monitoring and preventing bad impacts on forests. But the forest protection team has not done well, so people in the forest to steal wood trees along the stream.

Corrective Actions
- The company has issued an official letter on strengthening the protection.
- There are documents showing the coordination between the parties involved in management and protection: forest rangers, local people, company ...
- Additional indicators to be monitored in M & E forms.
- Report on the results of activities to resolve illegal cases (cattle, forestry ..).
- Organize meetings and propaganda on forest protection and management. In the minutes there are areas to be noted for protection:
  - Green belt buffer zone.
  - The forest left.
  - Indigenous tree area.
  - swampy area.
  - Areas at risk of landslide, erosion ...
- There is written record of commitment for forest protection and management between the parties: Trieu Hai’s FMP + Trieu Hai’s Forest protection and management team + Representatives of the people.
### Preventive Actions
- Strengthening the protection.
- Coordinate with local forest rangers and Propaganda.

### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.</td>
<td>- Company has protection plan #43/PA-CT dated 19.3.2018, that set the followings:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Main tasks of protection staffs of company;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Measures of protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Manpower of protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Announcement to Forest ranger on cooperation on forest protection # 55/Cty dated 15.4.2018 on strengthening protection for PUs;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Letter to Trieu Phong Forest Ranger to resolve the destruction of the green belt # 164/Cty dated 02.8.2017;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Decision on allocation of human resources for forest protection # 20/QD-Cty dated 22.01.2018;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Minutes of working with Forest rangers on protecting the illegal harvesting of indiginous trees in buffer zones, dated 04.07.2017.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CAR # 2017-08

#### Short Title
Knowledge of the responsible of monitoring

#### Grade
- [ ] Major
- [x] Minor

#### Scope of CAR:
- [x] FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity
- [ ] Group member(s):

#### Normative Reference
- [ ] GFA Interim Standard for FM
- [ ] National FSC FM Standard
- [ ] FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

#### Requirement acc. standard
A plan and design, based upon consistent and replicable procedures exists and is implemented for periodic monitoring and reporting.

#### Description of identified non-conformity
During interviews with staff, not all procedures and obligations related to monitoring were known by the interviewed staff.

**Evidence:**
The activities of monitoring done by technical staff after of harvesting, constructing new roads and plantation (K804 SK2, K802 SK1 and SK2) have not identified grave mistakes.

#### Timeframe
- [x] Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)
- [ ] Before certificate issue
- [ ] XX.XX.20XX

#### Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

**Root Cause Analysis**
- Every year, the company has opened training courses for supervisors, but there are some officials who have not been closely monitored yet have not yet brought about good results.

**Corrective Actions**
- Organize training courses for FSC technicians.
- Updated reports including pictures.

**Preventive Actions**
Regular training and annual training plan

#### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

**Status**
- [x] CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
- [ ] CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
  - There are report of inventory on: Before, during, and after harvestation, nursery, tending, planting, protection, buffer zones with eclosed records.
  - Check monitoring sheet during harvesting in Plot 2, SC 5, Comp. 385E.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2017-09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Frequency of monitoring to contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>□ Major □ Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>The frequency and expense of monitoring is appropriate to scale and intensity of forest management operations as well as the relative complexity of the affected environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>The frequency in the case of monitoring to contractors (only five monitoring have been done to five contractors in all the year) is not appropriate because the percent contracted to contractors is 31% (approximately) and the non-compliances detected have been done by contractors principally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>☒ Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root Cause Analysis</td>
<td>During the construction of silvicultural works of the contractor, the Company arranged the supervisor of the contractor to comply with the commitments signed in the contract. However, the supervision of the contractors is too little, so the contractor's non-compliance has not been detected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Actions</td>
<td>Increase the frequency of monitoring with contractors. Additional provisions, indicators for monitoring contractors in the form of supervision ... There should be a specific monitoring and evaluation plan - for all types of monitoring: silviculture, harvesting, nurseries, protection management, green belt in the buffer zone. The plan should be specific: - Forms that incorporate missing indicators. - Who implemented, time, place of application: shown in the plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>▲ Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - M&amp;E - presentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Situational analysis - presentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Conduct monitoring and evaluation - presentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvesting M&amp;E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter send to contractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;E planning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting M&amp;E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training course</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive Actions</td>
<td>Regular monitoring. Practical implementation. Inviting contractors to attend training courses and transfer information during the contract signing process in order to integrate and disseminate FSC regulations and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
monitoring system applied by the company, manually.

### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rationale and objective
evidences revised

- Check monitoring sheet before and during harvesting of 02 harvesting contractors in Plot 2, SC 5, Comp. 385E; Plot 5,6, SC.3, TK800 and Plot 5, SC.5, Comp.801.
CAR # | 2017-10
---|---
**Short Title** | Maximum area to harvesting

**Grade** | ☑ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity | ☑ Minor

**Scope of CAR:**

- ☑ FM: Group member(s):
- ☑ GFA Interim Standard for FM
- ☑ National FSC FM Standard
  **Clause:** 10.3.1

**Normative Reference**

- ☑ GFA Interim Standard for FM
- ☑ National FSC FM Standard
- ☑ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

**Requirement acc. standard**

- Plantation management maintains and/or enhances landscape diversity by varying block size and their distribution in the landscape.

**Description of identified non-conformity**

The system of harvesting has not into consideration all the variables to define the maximum area to harvesting or another system to comply with this indicator. It is considerate that the maximum area is 50 hectares but this area would decrease or improve in function of the environmental value inside (Ex. wildlife corridors, buffer zone and streamside, small plots of native species...)

**Timeframe**

- ☑ Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)
- ☑ Before certificate issue
- ☑ XX.XX.20XX

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**

There is no specific tool or procedure for assessing the environmental impact of silvicultural activities.

The harvesting of plantations on a large area of the Company is carried out according to the plan and approved by the provincial People's Committee. However, in parallel with the plan, there is no solution to overcome and the measures prevent negative impacts on the environment. There are no specific arguments or arguments to protect the viewpoint of a large area.

**Corrective Actions**

- Although there are Vietnamese regulations, no environmental impact assessment is required for areas smaller than 200 ha (see attached document). But the company still has activities to demonstrate that the viewpoint is accurate and that surveillance measures are in place to minimize the impact.
- Carry out assessment and monitoring activities before and after the exploitation:
- Strict implementation of monitoring and evaluation activities with clear reports and maps.
- Plant assessments before and after harvesting at sites considered vulnerable. Comprehensive reports and intuitive performance performance.

The company develops indicators / organizations to assess the environmental impact of employees.

Plan harvesting and dividing the area according to many points.

Carry out an annual assessment plan for vegetation cover, environment before and after mining the whole area.
- Commitment to environmental protection partners and staff
- Monitoring environmental impacts during exploitation (using forms of monitoring and exploitation)

**Name**

- Annex - ND 18 năm 2015 về đánh giá tác động môi trường
- Letter and harvesting planning for maximum areas
- The harvesting map
**Preventive Actions**

Limit, and find the best mitigation solution if exploiting large and concentrated areas.
- Exit control area of more than 100ha and less than 200ha, give the index to note:
- Limit new roads. Focus on maintaining the old road and repairing landslides.
- Do not destroy the green belt. Leave and strictly protect the green belt in the buffer zone.
- Note the harvesting of each section and follow with the bandage.
- Harvesting where to plant there.
- Environmental protection education for laborers and construction workers.
- Having the limited area on the need to dispatch to all stakeholders and partners

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

| Status | CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate. | CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate. |

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**

In plan of handover the area of company to local authorities, Company will handover 400 ha, and in the harvesting plan in 2018, company will harvest large area (consicutive plots, see map) according to Decision # 2760/QD-UBND dated 12.10.2017 of PPC Quang Tri on handover land to local authorities with enclosed map. So company have plan to harvest this area and handover land to local authorities (196.0 ha).

But, in other harvesting site (in SC.5, Comp. 385E) the area (consicutive 18 plots to accumulate area) is 81.4 ha, company have plan to harvest in 2018. Till now company did harvest rd. 5 ha (see picture below):

The company do not have certain measure to split the large area (81.4 ha) for landscape diversity by varying block size and their distribution in the landscape and destroy the inner buffer zones (white color in above map).
### CAR # 2017-11

#### Short Title
- **Plantation with mixed species crops (20%)**

#### Grade
- **Major**
- **Minor**

#### Scope of CAR:
- **FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity**
- **FM: Group member(s):**

#### Normative Reference
- **GFA Interim Standard for FM**
- **National FSC FM Standard**
- **FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0**
- **Other: GFA Generic FM Standard, adapted for Vietnam, Version 1.1.**

#### Requirement acc. standard
- **Clause:** 10.3.3

#### Requirement acc. standard
- **A minimum 20% of the plantation consists of mixed species crops, unless it is consistent with the natural distribution pattern for the species in the region concerned.**

#### Description of identified non-conformity
- The auditor has checked, in the interviews with the staff of the company, that there is not a formal and official plan that ensures that a minimum 20% of the plantation consists of mixed species crops unless it is consistent with the natural distribution pattern for the species in the region concerned.

#### Timeframe
- **Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)**
- **Before certificate issue**
- **XX.XX.20XX**

#### Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

##### Root Cause Analysis
- The company planted forest with 3 species: Pine, Acacia hybrid, Acacia mangium
- - Acacia forests are mainly planted
- - Pine coniferous forests have been planted with Acacia (blanched), for the purpose of forest fire prevention and fighting and pest control.

##### Corrective Actions
- Detailed description of forest types: Pine, Acacia, Pine + Acacia. (Acacia, Acacia, Acacia, Acacia ...)
- Map of area (by species, forest age).
- Report on implementation results.
- Afforestation: Pine + Acacia.

##### Preventive Actions
- Increase the area if possible.
- Increase the size of the species.

#### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

##### Status
- **CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.**
- **CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.**
Mix plantation (small area of Acacia and Pinus) in the company has following areas at table below (in ha):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Compartment</th>
<th>Pinus</th>
<th>Acacia</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>102,6</td>
<td>68,55</td>
<td>171,15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>268,24</td>
<td>93,39</td>
<td>361,63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>814B</td>
<td>27,57</td>
<td>13,81</td>
<td>41,38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>813B</td>
<td>158,17</td>
<td>34,67</td>
<td>192,84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>214,5</td>
<td>66,18</td>
<td>280,68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>816B</td>
<td>128,11</td>
<td>39,48</td>
<td>167,59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>835E</td>
<td>38,9</td>
<td>12,29</td>
<td>51,19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>938,09</strong></td>
<td><strong>328,37</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.266,46</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So, the mix plantation area is 1,266.66 ha (Acacia + Pinus)/5,049 ha = 25.08% company land.
BẢN ĐỒ HIỆN TRANG RỪNG GIAO NĂM 2018
CÔNG TY TNHH MTV LÂM NGHIỆP TRIỆU HAI
### Use of fire

**Scope of CAR:**
- FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity
- FM: Group member(s):

**Normative Reference**
- GFA Interim Standard for FM
- National FSC FM Standard
- FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

**Requirement acc. standard**
The need for fire management and control has been evaluated and, if necessary, a procedure and adequate equipment for the prevention and fight of forest fires is being implemented.

**Description of identified non-conformity**
In the audit process has been detected the use of fire inside of the buffer zone (K804 SK2) when the use of fire is prohibited by the company.

**Timeframe**
☑ Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)
☐ Before certificate issue
☐ XX.XX.20XX

### Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

#### Root Cause Analysis
The Company has a plan for forest fire prevention and fighting (FFP) and is implementing the forest fire prevention and control scheme with adequate equipment. However, the forest of the Company has many doors and many people go out to the forest for firewood, cattle grazing, scrap clearance, difficult to control the dry season the risk of forest fire easily occur.

#### Corrective Actions
Incorporate into training courses on illegal ban on illegal fire in the forest. There are sanctioning records for violations. It is mentioned in the dispatch on the protection management and the responsibility of the contractor. Correction of fire signs. or increase the number of prohibited signs.

#### Preventive Actions
- Monitor and remind not to repeat these cases.
- Capacity building training

### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

#### Status
☑ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.
### Rationale and objective evidences revised
- Decision # 20/QD-CT dated 22.01.2018 on assignment of protection manpower for protection of PUs;
- Minute in cooperation with Forest Ranger (Thach Han Forest Ranger Brigade) in patrolling pest and deases, dated 10.01.2018; in SC: 2, 4, 6 - Comp. 800.

### 5.2 CARs identified during the evaluation

#### Major CARs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2018-01 (Ex Minor CAR 2017-10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Maximum area of harvesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>☒ Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ FM: Group member(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td>☒ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ National FSC FM Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause</td>
<td>10.3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>Plantation management maintains and/or enhances landscape diversity by varying block size and their distribution in the landscape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>EVIDENCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ In harvesting site in SC.5, Comp. 385E, company have plan to harvest in 2018, the area (consecutive 18 plots to accumulate area) is 81.4 ha. Till now company did harvest rd. 5 ha.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Almost all harvesting designs in 2017 are larger than 50 ha (51.5 ha; 120.7 ha; 26.2 ha; 94 ha; 193 ha; 101.3 ha). These harvest designs having land adjacent together make some area larger than 200 ha (with this area, EIA must be have according to VN law).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ 4 out of 7 harvesting design in 2018 and harvesting operation are larger than 50 ha. See harvesting design of TK 800 &amp; 801 (decision #77/QD-CT dated 21/4/18) is larger than 54 ha continuously.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ All harvesting designs make the harvesting area is very larger. No alternative measure and area reduction and EIA at landscape level has been considered.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ The company do not have certain measure to split the large area for landscape diversity by varying block size and their distribution in the landscape and will destroy the inner buffer zones, corridors and other habitats.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>☐ Until next audit, not later than 02.08.2018 (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Before certificate issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ 14.11.2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root Cause Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrective Actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive Actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Status | ☐ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
### FM Public Summary

#### Minor CAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2018-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short Title</strong></td>
<td>Lack of measure to ensure the rights of subcontractors/workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grade</strong></td>
<td>☒ Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope of CAR:</strong></td>
<td>☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Normative Reference

- GFA Interim Standard for FM
- National FSC FM Standard
- FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

#### Requirement acc. standard

The forest manager shall ensure that all employees, contractors and sub-contractors working in the forest of the certificate holder are paid a fair wage and other benefits, which meet or exceed all legal requirements and those provided in comparable occupations in the same region.

##### Description of identified non-conformity

The contract #52/HDBVR-CT dated 22/4/18 on road reparation for fire prevention in 2018. See harvesting contract #21/HDKT dated 3/5/18. See planting contract in 2017 #24/HD-CTy dated 20/9/17. No evidence shows that the company has implemented measures to ensure the rights of subcontractors such as salary and other welfare, and check via contractor, company did not keep the payment of subcontractors from contractors. Checked via interviewing subcontractors.

#### Timeframe

- ☒ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)
- ☐ Before certificate issue
- ☐ XX.XX.20XX

##### Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

- **Root Cause Analysis**
- **Corrective Actions**
- **Preventive Actions**

##### Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Status</strong></th>
<th>☐ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rationale and objective evidences revised
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2018-03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Lack of risk assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>□ Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td>☒ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ National FSC FM Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause:</td>
<td>4.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>Managers have assessed the risk to workers of particular tasks and equipment, and take measures to reduce or eliminate such risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>Harvesting workers has been working in harvesting site, but:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No risk were assessed for the harvesting activity, log transportation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Checked via interviewing sub-contractors/workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>☒ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ Before certificate issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ XX.XX.20XX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**

**Corrective Actions**

**Preventive Actions**

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

**Status**

□ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
□ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2018-04</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Not incorporate the results of social impact to management plan and operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>☒ Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ FM: Group member(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td>☐ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ National FSC FM Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause:</td>
<td>4.4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>Systems for periodical stakeholder consultation (e.g. round table meetings) are in place and implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>Forest management has been summarised to consult stakeholders. Synthesized consultation results dated 31/3/2018 attached with 7 feedback from local CPCs, DPCs and FPD. Forest management and protection activities are annually discussed with CPCs together with other forest managers. However:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There is no result of social impact of previous year to incorporate to FMP and operation in (last social impact assessment was from 2015).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The stakeholders to be consulted are all legal Gov. and forest administration authority. No other stakeholders are consulted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>☒ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Before certificate issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ XX.XX.20XX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Root Cause Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrective Actions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Preventive Actions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>☑ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rationale and objective evidences revised</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FM Public Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2018-05</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Budget associated with implementation of the social and environmental activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>[ ] Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ FM: Group member(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ National FSC FM Standard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>The annual budget specifies the costs associated with implementation of the social and environmental commitments identified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of identified non-conformity</td>
<td>Company Implement many social and environmental activities (Monitoring Plan in 2018 # 298/KH-CT dated 28/12/17 includes environmental monitoring cost for environment impact assessment social support in section 4.1). However, environmental activities and social supports are not identified with associated costs in management plan or operational plan in upcoming year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeframe</td>
<td>☑ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Before certificate issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ XX.XX.20XX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

**Root Cause Analysis**

**Corrective Actions**

**Preventive Actions**

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

**Status**

- ☑ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
- ☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAR #</th>
<th>2018-06</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Title</td>
<td>Environmental impact assessment prior to the start of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>☒ Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of CAR:</td>
<td>☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normative Reference</td>
<td>☐ GFA Interim Standard for FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clause:</td>
<td>6.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement acc. standard</td>
<td>A system assessing environmental impacts appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management, and the uniqueness of the affected resources is being implemented and documented prior to the start of any operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Description of identified non-conformity | EIA and SIA conducted in March 2015. No updated of SIA and EIA report. There are only some social and environment indicators are monitored but no annual EIA and EIA reports done. 
See Design Doc. of road reparation for forest fire prevention in 2018 according to the gov. Circular #135/2005/ND-CP April 2018 for the whole area and the Contract #52/HDBVR-CT dated 22/4/18 on road reparation for fire prevention in 2018. No EI prior for this project. Although the company has evaluation conditions in harvesting plots & Harvesting plan include measures for preventing environmental impacts (#100/PA-Cty dated 16/4/18), the potential environmental risk was not identified, neither EIA was conducted for other activities such as soil preparation, planting, and road construction. |
| Timeframe | ☒ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day) |
| | ☐ Before certificate issue |
| | ☐ XX.XX.20XX |
| Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization) | |
| Root Cause Analysis | |
| Corrective Actions | |
| Preventive Actions | |
| Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification) | |
| Status | ☐ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate. |
| | ☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate. |
| Rationale and objective evidences revised | |
# Public Summary

**CAR #** 2018-07  
**Short Title** No adequate training in harvesting and extraction methods  
**Grade** ☒ Minor  
**Scope of CAR:**  
- ☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity  
- ☐ FM: Group member(s):  

**Normative Reference**  
- ☐ GFA Interim Standard for FM  
- ☐ National FSC FM Standard  
- ☐ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0  

**Requirement acc. standard**  
Workers receive adequate training in harvesting and extraction methods. For large scale FMEs (> 10,000 ha) a written training program and training records are available.

**Description of identified non-conformity**  
The harvesting monitoring records state that harvesting workers have PPEs, adequate paid, and insurance however, but:  
- No training on harvesting and extraction methods were recorded for any harvesting workers of all 7 harvesting contractors.  
- No evidence show that the company monitoring the number of harvesting workers in each contractors;  
- Checked via interviewing sub-contractors at plots:....

**Timeframe**  
- ☒ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)  
- ☐ Before certificate issue  
- ☐ XX.XX.20XX

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**

**Corrective Actions**

**Preventive Actions**

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

**Status**  
- ☐ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.  
- ☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
**CAR #**

| 2018-08 |

**Short Title**

Task of workers were not fully introduced

**Grade**

- Major
- Minor

**Scope of CAR:**

- FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity
- Group member(s):

**Normative Reference**

- GFA Interim Standard for FM
- National FSC FM Standard
- FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

**Clause:** 7.3.2

**Requirement acc. standard**

Forest workers are thoroughly introduced to their tasks.

**Description of identified non-conformity**

Training nursery, forest protection, tending, harvesting and FSC P&C dated 13/3/18 (7 officers, 3 nursery workers, and 5 chainsaw operators of contractors, and workers in 3 FMUs).

See Design Doc. of Road reparation for forest fire prevention in 2018 according to the gov circular # 135/2005/ND-CP April 2018 for the whole area and the contract #52/HDBVR-CT dated 22/4/18 on road reparation for fire prevention in 2018. See harvesting contract # 21/HDKT dated 3/5/18 (include terms on FSC P&C compliance and on termination in case of violation). See planting contract in 2017 #24/HD-CTy dated 20/9/17 without terms on FSC P&C compliance and on termination in case of violation.

There is no evidence of being introduced tasks to workers of mentioned contractors (supporting team of harvesting workers, road construction workers, planting workers, ...).

**Timeframe**

- Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)
- Before certificate issue
- XX.XX.20XX

**Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)**

**Root Cause Analysis**

**Corrective Actions**

**Preventive Actions**

**Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)**

- CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
- CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

**Rationale and objective evidences revised**
CAR # 2018-09

Short Title Stakeholders consultation and publication of monitoring results.

Grade ☐ Major ☒ Minor

Scope of CAR:
☒ FM: Forest Management Enterprise, resp. Group Entity
☐ FM: Group member(s):

Normative Reference
☐ GFA Interim Standard for FM
☐ National FSC FM Standard
☐ FSC-STD-30-005, V.1.0

Clause: 8.5.1

Requirement acc. standard
Regular summaries of monitoring results and analysis by FMU are available to the public. Large scale enterprises (>10.000 ha) actively inform the public during regular stakeholder meetings.

Description of identified non-conformity
Check synthesised monitoring report in 2017 and summary of EIA in 2017 – 2018:
- No evidence of consultation with local communities and affected stakeholders for both EIA and SIA;
- No summary of monitoring results to public.

Timeframe ☒ Until next audit, not later than 14.6.2019 (12 months after the last audit day)
☐ Before certificate issue
☐ XX.XX.20XX

Analysis and Actions (to be filled by the organization)

Root Cause Analysis
Corrective Actions
Preventive Actions

Evaluation of Corrective Action (by GFA Certification)

Status ☐ CAR closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are appropriate.
☐ CAR not closed: Root Cause Analysis and Actions are not appropriate.

Rationale and objective evidences revised

6
6 Certification decision

6.1 Summary of audit

Six (06) Major CAR, Five (05) Minor CARs from the audit 2017 were closed; One minor CAR is upgraded to a Major CAR in SA3 in 2018 and eight (08) Minor CARs were identified during the 3rd surveillance audit. These CARs were explained to the Trieu Hai Forestry Company staff in the closing meeting.

6.2 Certification recommendation by the auditor(s)

The certificate holder's system of management, if implemented as described, is capable of ensuring that all of the requirements of the applicable standard(s) are met over the whole forest area covered by the scope of the evaluation:
A certificate can be issued/reissued/maintained under the condition that the "Corrective Action Requests" mentioned above will be completely fulfilled in the indicated timeframe.

A certificate can only be issued when all identified Major CARs mentioned above are closed due to implemented corrective actions.

The FM system of the evaluated enterprise does not comply with the provisions and standards of FSC and those of GFA Certification GmbH. Due to the number of identified major non-conformities the auditors recommend the immediate suspension of the certificate after finalization of the report.

The next surveillance audit is preliminarily planned for June 2019.

7 Agreements

Between GFA and the client it is hereby agreed, that the report will be sent to the client for review and comments. If the client does not send a comment within 21 days (date of post stamp), GFA will assume, that no comments will be made and that the client agrees to the report.

If any non-conformity (CAR) has been noticed during the audit, the identified root cause(s) and selected corrective and preventive action as well as objective evidences for their implementation for each CAR shall be documented by utilization of the separate GFA CAR response form. The form shall only be submitted as digital file via email to GFA (info@gfa-cert.com) if the next audit is not carried out within the timeframe of the CAR (applicable to all Major CARs and due Minor CARs). Objective evidence for each of the implemented actions shall be submitted as attachment.

If the audit is carried out within the timeframe of the CARs, the CAR response form and all attachments can be submitted directly to the assigned GFA lead auditor in the preparation phase of the audit.

8 Annex

- Stakeholder List
- Digital map of the FMUs
GFA Dispute Resolution Procedure

In order to increase the public accountability of the certification process stakeholders and certificate holders have access to GFA’s dispute resolution procedure (DRP).

All concerns related to GFA’s certification decision can be addressed to the GFA headquarter. Concerns NOT addressed to GFA headquarters, GFA staff or GFA affiliates are not accepted. Anonymous disputes, complaints and appeals will be rejected. Further mass mailings and mass emailing to GFA addressing the same or similar issues will be rejected.

The DRP provides procedures that allow the aggrieved party the opportunity to present his/her case to GFA staff. GFA provides an initial response, including an outline of GFA proposed course of action to follow up on the complaint or appeal, within two (2) weeks of receiving a complaint or appeal. GFA keeps the complainant(s) informed of progress in evaluating the complaint/appeal, and has investigated the allegations and specified all its proposed actions in response to the complaint or appeal within three (3) months of receiving the complaint or appeal, extendable to twelve (12) months. Full implementation of actions and confirmation of implementation (e.g. correction and closing out of non-compliances that may have been identified as a result of the complaint or appeal) are completed in compliance with FSC requirements and standards.

Please note: Disputes, complaints and appeals can only be considered valid if related to issues under the authority of GFA and related to Forest Stewardship Council standards.