



RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

This notification shall be on RSPO website for 30 days as required by the RSPO procedures for new plantings (<http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535>). It has also been posted on local on site notice boards.

Date of notification: 13 September 2016

Tick whichever is appropriate

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	This is part of an ongoing planting and is meant for notifications only

Company: Bumitama Agri, Ltd
Subsidiary: PT Investa Karya Bhakti

RSPO Membership No: 1-0043-07-000-00

Location of Proposed New Planting:

Pangkalan Banteng Sub-district, Kumai Sub-district, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province.

GPS Reference: 2°32'13.26" – 2°42'10.55" LS - 111°48'13.85" – 111°54'14.80" BT

Location of the Proposed New Planting

PT Investa Karya Bhakti (PT IKB) a subsidiary Bumitama Agri, Ltd, is developing area approximately was 5,700 Ha based on Plantation Business permit number 525/014/EK decree Head of Kotawaringin Barat District, located at Berambai Makmur village, Natai Kerbau village, Mulyajadi village, Sungai Pulau village, Karangsari village – Pangkalan Banteng subdistrict and Sungai Bedaun village, Kumai subdistrict, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province.

Table 1: General company location information

Description	Information
Geography	: 2°32'13.26" – 2°42'10.55" LS - 111°48'13.85" – 111°54'14.80" BT
Altitude	: 25 – 50 asl
Administration	: Pangkalan Banteng & Kumai Sub-district, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province
Watersheed	: Buaya river, Bandit river, Kumai river, Pulai river, Buaya Bawah river, Tengawang Kecil river, Rokok Besar river and Rokok Kecil river
Boundary	
North	: Amin Jaya, Karang Mulya, Simpang Berambai village
East	: Kumai river
South	: Tanjung Puting National Park, PT Bumi Langgeng Perdanatrada and PT Surya Sawit Sejati (palm oil plantation)
West	: PT Wana Sawit Subur Lestari, Sekonyer river and Tanjung Puting National Park

Source: HCV Assessment report, 2016.

PT IKB concession area based on Location Permit Number 525/62/IX/2014 accordance to Head of District of Kotawaringin Barat for oil palm plantation development total area 11,746.74 Ha, located at Berambai Makmur village, Natai Kerbau village, Mulyajadi village, Sungai Pulau village, and Karangsari village – Pangkalan Banteng subdistrict, Bedaun village Kumai subdistrict, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province. Issued in Pangkalan Bun on September 1st, 2014.

In accordance to Decree of Ministry of Forest Number of the Republic of Indonesia Number SK.6018/Menhut-VII/IPSDH/2013, page 1513, the IKB concession area is categorised as other land used (APL), not forest area, or production conversion forest area and or others types of forest.

PT IKB licenses are as follow:

1. Location permit number 525/62/IX/2014 accordance to Head of Kotawaringin Barat district for oil palm plantation development with total area of 11,746.74 Ha, located at Berambai Makmur village, Natai Kerbau village, Mulyajadi village, Sungai Pulau village, and Karangsari village – Pangkalan Banteng sub-district, Bedaun village Kumai sub-district, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province. Issued in Pangkalan Bun on September 1st, 2014.
2. Plantation Business Permit number 525/014/Ek accordance to decree of Kotawaringin Barat Head District for oil palm plantation development total area was 5,700 Ha, located at Berambai Makmur village, Natai Kerbau village, Mulyajadi village, Sungai Pulau village, and Karangsari village – Pangkalan Banteng sub-district, Bedaun village Kumai sub-district, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province. Issued in Pangkalan Bun on April 21, 2015.
3. Environmental Permit number 660/63/BLH/XII/2015 accordance to decree Head of Kotawaringin Barat district for oil palm plantation development total area 8,210.68 Ha with nucleus – smallholder scheme located at Berambai Makmur village, Natai Kerbau village, Mulyajadi village, Sungai Pulau village, and Karangsari village –

Pangkalan Banteng sub-district, Bedaun village Kumai sub-district, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province.

Bumitama Agri Ltd (BAL), an oil palm plantation company is committed to sustainable palm oil development, not only adhering to the RSPO P&C but also to its own renewed Sustainability Policy of “No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation” of August 2015. For the preparation of NPP of PT IKB, HCV, SIA, LUCA & HCS assessment and, peat soil delineation test were conducted to ensure areas with regenerative forest (definition in accordance to the HCS Approach Toolkit) and peat land are not planned for land clearing and planting.

As a responsible grower in Indonesia, IKB will do its GHG calculation for a new development, and will submit the report that includes plans on how to mitigate its emission to the Emission Reduction Working Group (ERWG). The current land use condition (planted area, and planted projection plan in 2016) is presented in the table below:

Table 2: Data of Land Use Distribution and Planting Projection

Land Cover	Land Owned by Community, will not taken over by IKB (Ha)	Planting Projection by IKB (Ha)	Total (Ha)
Thicket	141.91	3.68	145.9
Secondary Forest (Nipah)	4.71		4.71
Rubber	354.57		354.57
Oil Palm	3,500.72*		3,500.72
Open Land	241.58	359.58	601.16
Shrubs	87.05	23.81	110.86
Bush	347.18	247.61	594.79
Total Land Cover	4,677.90	634.68	5,312.56
Conservation			
HCV	291.20	58.80	350.00
Total Area	4,968.92	693.48	5,662.40**

Note :

**) The local community had already opened many tracks of the area for oil palm cultivation prior to the concession being given to PT IKB. Accordingly in our LUCA submission we declared that area as a non-commercial planting. This area will be enclave during the HGU application process. However if IKB acquire these planted areas from the smallholders, then the RSPO sanction is applicable.*

****) we get this number from the .shp file Map from the government.*

A comprehensive and participatory independent Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SIA) and High Conservation Value (HCV) assessment were conducted by PT Gagas Dinamiga Aksenta Consultant who have been accredited and approved by Assessor License Scheme (ALS) of HCVRN in 2015, which involved internal and external stakeholders. Additional to this assessment, PT Investa Karya Bhakti also conducted Land Use Change Analyses by external consultant Aksenta in March 2016. The results are incorporated into the operational management planning to develop the new planting. The results of the assessments are:

- The condition of land cover on new planting proposed area is no longer Primary Forest, proved by satellite image series interpretation since 2005 until 2015. PT IKB concession area was dominated by small secondary forest along of river bank, palm oil plots, agroforestry and shrubs.

- Based on history of land use in the area of PT IKB, there was no indication of the present of primary forest, due to intensive timber harvesting activities by logging companies in 1970's and transmigration program by government in 1980's. Then the IKB concession area was continuously cleared by local community since 2005 mainly for oil palm smallholding. Until November 2015, total concession area cleared by local community was 62% (3536.7 Ha), and during the HCV assessment process, IKB had not completed its acquisition of the PT and did not have staff stationed or had conducted any sort of operation.
- According to the HCV assessment report, the soil types consist of *placaquods*, *dystropepts*, and *tropudults*.
- All areas that are required to maintain or enhance one or more HCV were identified as conservation area.
- All local people's land were recorded and involved in SIA and HCV field surveys activities

Location maps were prepared and presented in the SIA and HCV assessment reports, including all findings and management recommendation from the assessors. The project location is shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2 below. The SIA and HCV Summary reports include additional maps showing the topography, soil, landscape, watershed, land cover, satellite image and HCV areas. HCV maps are prepared to include area for buffer and riparian reserve.

RSPO New Planting Procedure Assessment Report
PT Investa Karya Bhakti – Central Kalimantan



Figure 1: Location of PT Investa Karya Bhakti, in Pangkalan Banteng Subdistrict and Kumai Subdistrict, Central Kalimantan Province.

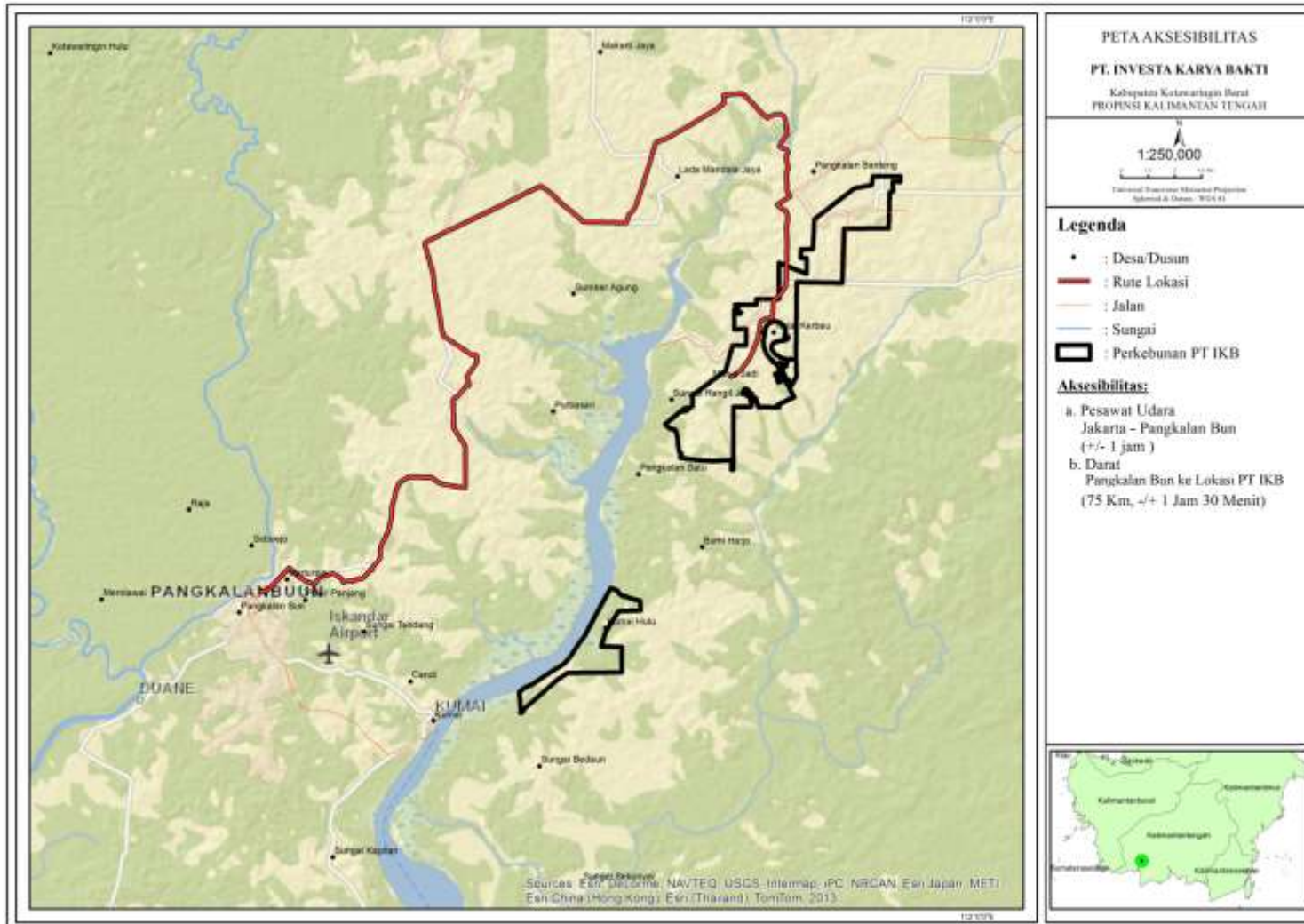
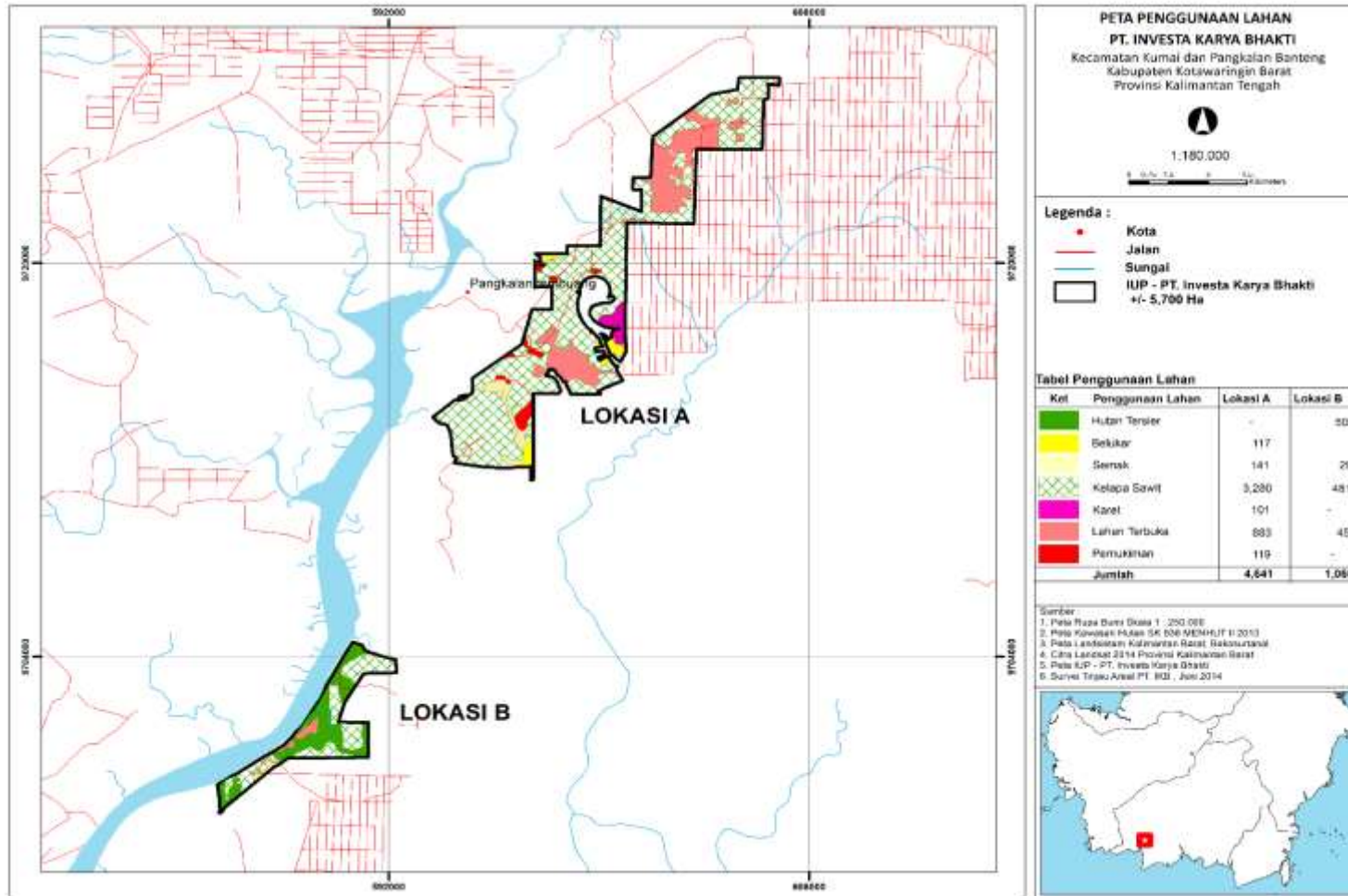


Figure 2: Land cover map of PT Investa Karya Bhakti, in Pangkalan Banteng Subdistrict and Kumai Subdistrict, Central Kalimantan Province.



Note:

- Green: secondary forest fragmented
- Yellow: shrubs
- Broken white: young thicket
- Green cross: palm oil
- Light purple: rubber
- Light pink: opened land
- Red: houses

The most dominant land cover now is oil palm trees, open land, and shrubs. Based on LUCA analysis, land cover of IKB concession area with time period from November 2005 to November 2007, December 2007 to December 2009, and from 2010 to 2014, the following were the changes in the landscape of the concession by non-commercial clearance by the community for oil palm smallholders areas as follows:

- a) In 2005, 257.6 Ha of oil palm was planted, and cleared land was about 2,121.9 Ha, and in 2007 about 1,193.9 Ha of the shrubs area was converted to open land;
- b) From the above period to December 2009 the open land was changed to about 3,563.8 Ha, and periodically the shrubs land cover decreased from time to time as a result of community activity; and
- c) On 2014, the shrubs was converted to oil palm of about 1,378.8 Ha. Until the HCV assessment in 2015, most of concession area was converted from shrubs to oil palm by community.

There is no HCV area cleared by company, because IKB had not started any activity in the concession area; acquisition was still not completed during the assessment.

During the NPP verification, PT IKB has submitted the LUC Analysis to the RSPO, as acknowledged receipt on 17 June 2016.

FPIC process

Company Areal of PT Investa Karya Bhakti (PT IKB) are located in two different sub-districts, those are Pangkalan Banteng and Kumai, in Kotawaringin Barat district. The North area is located in the district of Pangkalan Banteng in area of seven villages namely: Karang Mulya Village, Simpang Berambai Village, Berambai Makmur Village, Natai Buffalo, Mulya Jadi, Karang Sari and Sungai Pulau and areas of South Side is located in the sub district of Kumai in the region of 2 villages, those are Kumai Hulu and Sungai Bedaun Village. Kumai region is the village of Native Dayak Ethnic communities, while other villages were established and inhabited by the migrants from Java.

In interviews with the management of PT IKB, village officials and community leaders of Mulya Jadi and Karangsari village, it was confirmed that no land acquisition or compensation for land / GRTT (*Ganti Rugi Tanam Tumbuh*) on the location of the land that will be used as the oil palm plantation of PT IKB had started or occurred and there was no customary land or customary rights in area of concession area. Basically the community indicated willingness to hands over/sell the unplanted land to the company in accordance with the permit and agreement.

The Company has briefed on the oil palm development plan and work plan for GRTT to the village authorities, community leaders and landowners of the location; that the plantable area will be converted to oil palm plantation. The briefings carried out at the village's office and village are both formal and non-formal. The company also has brief land compensation or GRTT embracing the principles of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), those are: identification of land, involving community institutions, giving information / socialization, ensuring that consent / agreement is given voluntarily, guarantee that approval has been given prior to the operational activities, ensure that there is agreement, conflict resolution, negotiation and finalization of the written agreement.

During the NPP field visit, the IKB still in the early process of land compensation although there is no land compensation completed by IKB.

Summary of HCV Assessment:

The HCV assessment of PT IKB was carried out by a consultant from PT Gagas DinamiGa Aksenta at Jl. Gandaria VII/10 Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta 12130. Email: aksenta@aksenta.com. Co-Team leaders of the assessment – Resit Sözer and has been registered in ALS with ALS number ALS15030RS. The others team of HCV assessors as presented below:

- A. HCV 1 – 4 (Biodiversity and Environmental Services), consist of:
1. Resit Sözer, registered ALS licensed number ALS15030RS, as a Team Leader for HCV 1, 2 and 3. He is qualified in wildlife research, wildlife taxonomy and ecology, wildlife management, habitat and population and wildlife mitigation conflict.
 2. Aulia Bahadhori Mukti, as team member for HCV 4. He is qualified in hydrology, soil and water conservation, peat, spatial analysis and water stream management.
- B. HCV 5 – 6 (Socio-Economic and Cultural Values), consist of:
1. Teuku Ade Fachlevi, as a team member for HCV 5 and 6. He is qualified in economic, socio, natural resource and business management plan.
 2. Reza Abdillah, as a team member for GIS Specialist. He is qualified in mapping for biological conservation, land mapping and carbon stock assessment.

HCV Identifying Methods on The Ground was Carried Out as Follow:

The HCV assessment described here makes reference to HCV definitions, criteria and methods outlined in the revised HCV toolkit for Indonesia (version 2008), Common Guidance of the Identification of High Conservation Values (HCV Resources Network 2013), HCV assessment manual (HCV-RN 2014). Others references used include IUCN, CITES and others guideline as well as the relevant laws of Indonesian were also taken into consideration. The assessment process described in this report is a follows:

1. Compilation of secondary and available primary data, including preliminary stakeholder consultation during a short term pre-visit to the survey site.
2. Opening meeting, and basic training on HCV; carried out workshop with unit management and HCV training for company management.
3. Participatory mapping; carried out workshop with all related stakeholders.
4. Field assessment; carried out field and land cover checking, field collection data, interview stakeholders.
5. Stakeholder consultation; carried out workshop with key stakeholder, FGD with key stakeholder, and stakeholder interview.
6. Closing meeting; carried out presentation and discussion for assessment result.
7. Analyzing and reporting; carried out the spatial analysis, data analysis and reporting.

Step number 1 above were complete on November 6 – 21, 2015

Step number 2 above were complete on November 23, 2015

Step number 3 above were complete on November 23, 2015

Step number 4 above were complete on November 24 – 27, 2015

Step number 5 above were complete on November 29, 2015

Step number 6 above were complete on November 29, 2015

Step number 7 above were complete on December 2015 – February 2016.

Summary findings of HCV assessment

Administratively PT IKB is located in Berambai Makmur village, Natai Kerbau village, Mulyajadi village, Sungai Pulau village, and Karang Sari village – Pangkalan Banteng subdistrict, Bedaun village Kumai subdistrict, Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province. This concession area is adjacent with:

- North; Amin Jaya, Karang Mulya, Simpang Berambai village
- East; Kumai river
- South; Tanjung Puting National Park, PT Bumi Langgeng Perdanatrada and PT Surya Sawit Sejati (palm oil plantation)
- West; PT Wana Sawit Subur Lestari, Sekonyer river and Tanjung Puting National Park

HCV assessment covered total area 5,700 Ha as mentioned in the Plantation Business Permit. There is no and will not be any activity in IKB concession area until full NPP procedures are carried out.

Based on HCV assessment report, IKB concession area located in Climate type A based on Schimdt-Ferguson type, with total rainfall > 100 mm/month. Most of IKB concession area consist of more than 0 – 8% and some area < 8%. Soil type in IKB concession area consist of Placaquods, Tropudults and Dystropepts. There is no peatland in IKB concession area.

Based on land history, social and culture as a mentioned in HCV assessment report that the IKB concession area was missed the primary forest since 1990's as a resulted of HPH (logging company), and during the HCV assessment, the IKB concession area was dominated by palm oil.

HCV assessment carried out by PT Gagag Dinamiga Aksenta in 2016, mentioned the HCV area in IKB concession area was 349 Ha consist of HCV 1, HCV 3 and HCV 4. Explanation of each HCV type will presented below:

1. HCV 1.2; the present of this HCV marked by the existence of rare and endangered flora and fauna. The field assessment found the species including those based on IUCN Red List of Endangered Species, i.e.: found 7 mammals and 2 bird: *Pongo pygmaeus*, *Nasalis larvataus*, *Presbytis rubicunda*, *Macaca nemestrina*, *Prionailurus bengalensis*, *Aonyx cinerea*, *Tragalus javanica*, *Nisaetus cirrhatus* and *Setornis crineger*.
2. HCV 1.3; the present of this HCV marked by existence of viable and or endemic population. Based on field assessment found 3 species included in this HCV type, i.e.: *Lonchura fiscanus*, *Pongo pygmaeus* and *Nasalis larvatus*.
3. HCV 1.4; this HCV explained about the refugium area of temporary area will use by the species in some condition. There area present the refuge area in IKB concession area i.e.: Danau Belibis, secondary fragmented forest in peat forest around of Pulai river, secondary fragmented forest in Buaya river, Mangrove forest, Tengkwang Kecil ripararin river, mangrove forest in Kumai river riparian, combination of fragmented forest of peat forest and mangrove forest, riparian of Rokok Besar river, and riparian of Rokok Kecil river.
4. HCV 3; the presence of this HCV type contains rare and endangered ecosystems. During the HCV assessment two types of habitat that comply with this category were found; peat swamp forest in the north of the concession area of IKB and Mangrove forest in the south of the IKB concession area. This small fragmented secondary peat swamp forest is a part of the bigger peat swamp forest outside of the IKB concession area; the forest around Pulai river and Buaya Bawah river, which are connected to the Sekonyer river. The HCV 3 areas of Mangrove forest in the IKB concession area are located around Pulai river, Buaya river, Tengkwang Kecil river riparian, Kumai river riparian, riparian of Rokok Besar river and riparian of Rokok Kecil river.
5. HCV 4.1; the HCV 4.1 in the IKB concession area serve as water reservoir, flood control, erosion and sedimentation control. The location of HCV 4.1 in the IKB concession are found in Buaya Atas river, Danau Belibis, Bandit river, Peat swamp forest, Mangrove forest, Nypa swamp forest, Buaya Bawah forest, Tengkwang river, Rokok Besar and Rokok Kecil river.
6. HCV 4.2; all rivers categorized as HCV 4.1, are also categorized as HCV 4.2 serve as erosion and sedimentation control, All rivers in the IKB concession area can be protected by setting up a riparian buffer zone of about 20 m on the right and left of each of the rivers.

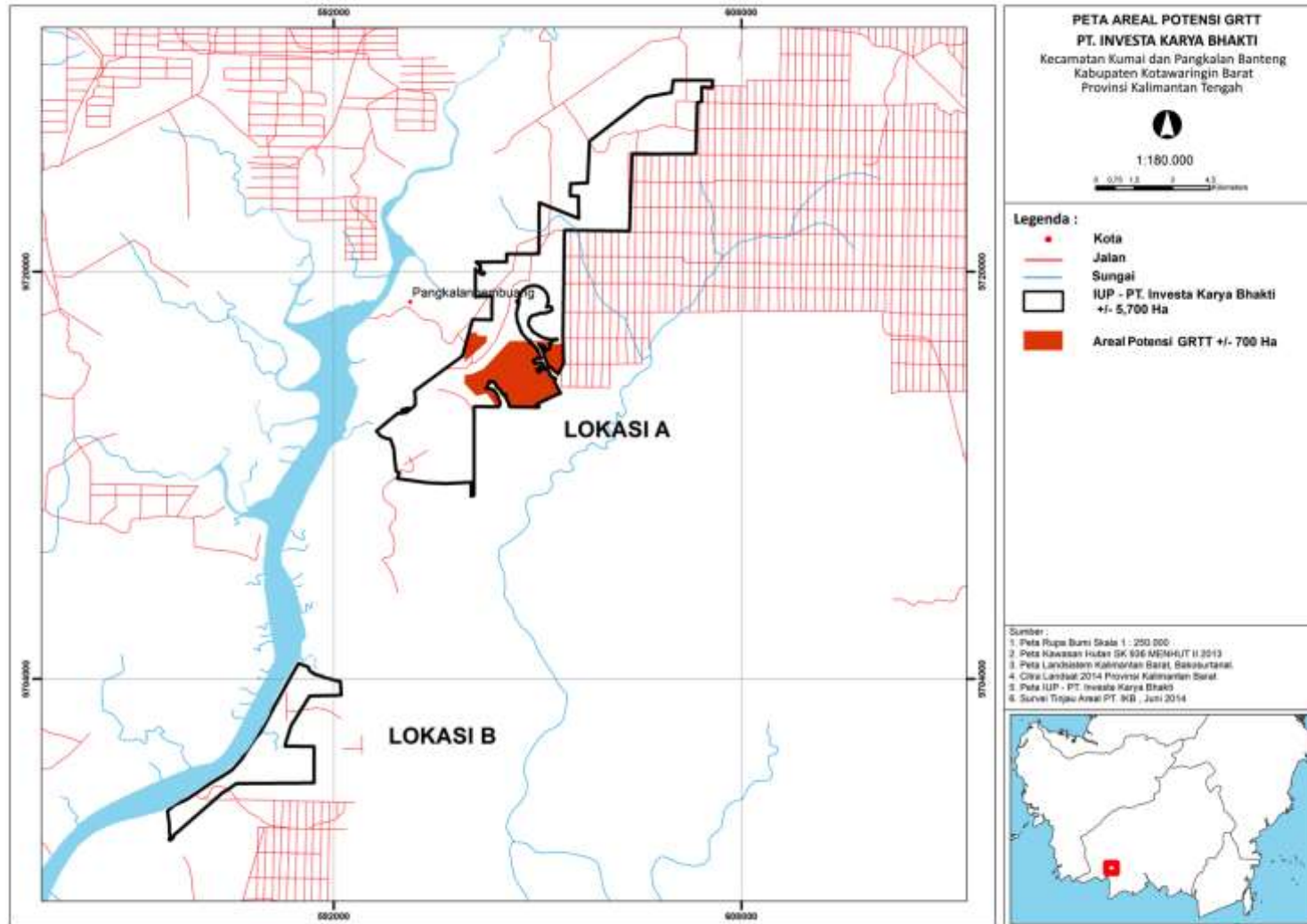
Summary of Field Verification

Based on field verification carried out on April 13, 2016, there is no found any acitivity already done by company. IKB concession area consist of two location area (Bidang), i.e.:

- Location area (Bidang A)
- Location area (Bidang B)

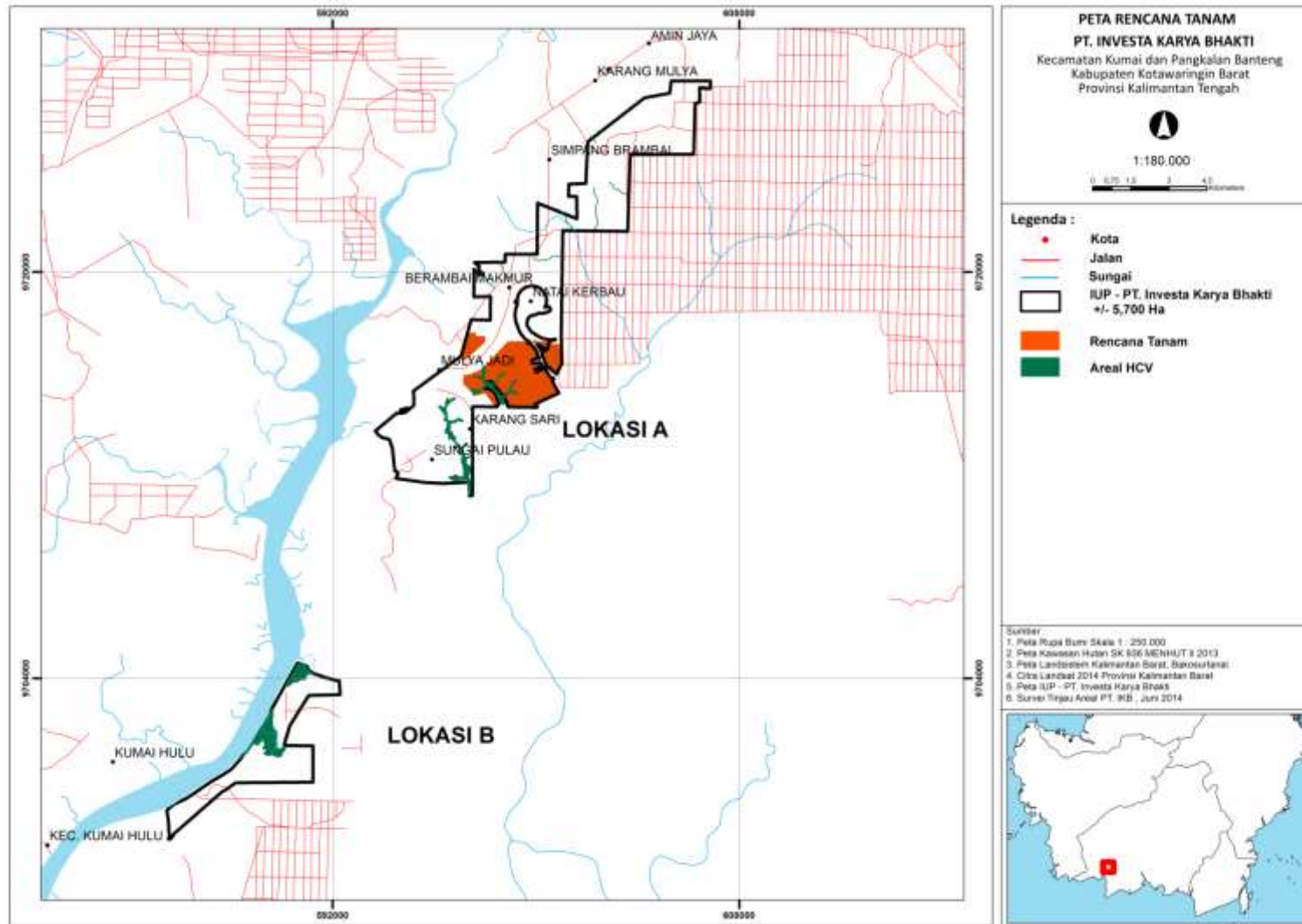
For location area (Bidang A) based on field verification there is no any activity already done by company. The current condition in (Bidang A) are planted oil palm by the local community, some area with little degradation secondary forest, and some area with shrub condition. Also in location area (Bidang B), the current condition was planted by oil palm with local community and secondary forest in along of Kumai river still not open by local community. Based on field assessment also found the HCV area located in local community area, because the location business permit of IKB has been planting by local community with many commodity such as palm oil, rubber, and others. Also all of IKB concession area owned by local community. Based on field condition, the company has estimated that the concession area could be planted only 634.67Ha, than this area will compensation by company if possible. That area could be compensation and planted showed in **figure 3** below. There is no found any HCV area was planted by company as a showed in overlay map HCV area with current condition, **see figure 4**.

Figure 3: Plan for land compensation and planting plans of PT Investa Karya Bhakti.



Note:
 Light chocolate:
 potential land for
 compensation about
 700Ha.

Figure 4: Overlay map between HCV area and plantation area in PT Investa Karya Bhakti



Note:

Light green: plan for
 new planting about
 634.67Ha
 Dark green: HCV area
 about 350Ha

SUMMARY FROM SEI ASSESSMENTS:

Social Impact Assessment of PT Investa Karya Bhakti was carried out by independent consultant from Aksenta. Below is a brief description about the name, qualifications, skills and roles in the team:

1. **Miranty Magetsari:** team coordinator, field of socio-economic studies and development of the region, contact: aget@aksenta.com.
2. **Noor Rachmat Danumiharja:** member of the team, the field of social culture studies and community development, contact: noor@aksenta.com.

Assessment Methods (Data sources, data collection, dates, program, and places visited)

Data collection techniques include:

1. **Opening meeting:** meeting with company representative by estate management, palm oil mill. During this meeting, carried out orientation of field assessment include social impact assessment, stakeholder analysis, scheduling and preparing for field technique.
2. **Stakeholder mapping and field scoping:** to get early information of key stakeholder accordance to operational management
3. **Field observation:** carried out to all location with issue and social impact have high frequently, and also for considered important location to found fact as indication the social impact was happen, including photograph.
4. **In-depth interview:** carried out to operational management, community leaders, informal and formal leaders, official government of village, sub-district and district level, and also member of community from many different background and social level from all small village (dusun), village and sub-district.
5. **Focus group discussion:** FGD carried out to representative of employee from plantation and mill from all departments.
6. **Document review:** this activity carried out based on available document from company also others related document from other related sources.
7. **Closing meeting:** communicate to the company management about finding, clarification and feedback also temporary suggestion.

Social Impact Assessment was carried out in seven (6) days effective from November 23 - 29, 2015, with the activity presented below:

- November 23, 2015; opening meeting in the afternoon and participatory mapping.
- November 24, 2015; interview and data collection in Kumai Hulu, Sungai Bedau village and Karang Sari village.
- November 25, 2015; data collection and interview in Pangkalan Banten sub-district office, Amin Jaya village, Karang Mulya village and Natai Kerbau village.
- November 26, 2015, Observation in IKB concession area ins outh of concession area in Kumai Hulu village, interview and observation in Sekonyer village, Sungai Palau village, Berambai Makmur village and Karang Sari village.
- November 27, 2015; interview and observation in Mulya Jadi and Simpang Berambai village, reporting and data analysis.
- November 28, 2015; HCV public consultation.

Summary of assessment findings of SEIA

Concession area of PT Investa Karya Bhakti (PT IKB) divided into two concession area, located in two different sub-district, those are Pangkalan Banteng and Kumai, in Kotawaringin Barat district. The north area is located in the district of Pangkalan Banteng in area of seven villages, i.e.: Karang Mulya Village, Simpang Berambai Village, Berambai Makmur Village, Natai Buffalo, Mulya Jadi, Karang Sari and Sungai Pulau and areas of South Side is located in the sub district of Kumai in the region of 2 villages, those are Kumai Hulu and Sungai Bedaun Village. Kumai region is the village of Native Dayak Ethnic communities, while other villages were established and inhabited by the migrants from Java.

Social conditions in that village except in Kumai Hulu, was homogeny. All of village developed based on oil palm plantation development, because oil palm plantation is a first economic trigger for villages economic development since 1990's. The welfare condition in each estate in good condition, were in once person in villages have 1 Ha palm oil plantation minimum, and the others alternative if the community doesn't have palm oil plantation, they could be work in palm oil plantation or as a workers in owned palm oil plantation.

Concession area of PT IKB condition was full with community population, also in that was developed villages such as Berambai Makmur, Mulya Jadi, Karang Sari and Sungai Pulau. Most of the concession area of IKB already under community owned and developed into palm oil plantation or plots, rubber plantation, pepper and rice field.

During the SIA assessment, there is no social impact occurred. Based on community interview carried out when SIA assessment found the palm oil plantation development and Palm Oil Mill development will give a positive impact for community, were the positive impact such as increase the economic value of community and profitability business increase.

Stakeholders' Consultation

Concession area of PT Investa Karya Bhakti (PT IKB) divided into two concession area, located in two different sub-districts, those are Pangkalan Banteng and Kumai, in Kotawaringin Barat district. The north area is located in the district of Pangkalan Banteng in area of seven villages, i.e.: Karang Mulya Village, Simpang Berambai Village, Berambai Makmur Village, Natai Buffalo, Mulya Jadi, Karang Sari and Sungai Pulau and areas of South Side is located in the sub district of Kumai in the region of 2 villages, those are Kumai Hulu and Sungai Bedaun Village.

Communication and consultation process of preparing documents of HCV and SIA were carried out with the villages and carried out on 23 – 29 November 2015, and attended by local government officials, BPD (Region Development Bank), community leaders, traditional leaders, youth and the general public. Based on interviews with stakeholders in the hamlets and villages, stated that SIA document preparation and HCV involve the community, which is conducted participatory and if there is HCV locations, they will join to do survey in the HCV location.

There is no information explained on the SIA document what are the critical issues raised during the consultation public at the village.

SUMMARY OF PLANS:

a. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)

PT Investa Karya Bhakti, has been establishing management and monitoring plans based on identified potential impact from company's activities as determined on Social Impact Assessment. Elaboration of programs and activities, as described in the following table:

Table 3: . Matrix Management and Monitoring plan of SEIA

Identified Impact	Management plan	Monitoring method and plan
Community empowerment	Brief to the community about potential economic except palm oil can be developed for community, smallholder program according to FPIC process	During the compensation process and operational process
Land tenure issues	Inventory of land owners who will compensation by company	2016
Improve the smallholder performance	Improve the skill of smallholders, prepare the supporting institutions, mechanism, and others	Yearly
Improve local economy	Analyzing the potential economic around the IKB concession area, capacity building, opportunities alternative	CSR project measured yearly

Identified Impact	Management plan	Monitoring method and plan
	livelihoods, facilitate for economic potential and provide the training to improve the skills, and information related the economic development	
Public education	Provide the management plan to develop the public education around the IKB concession area, educational facilities, provide scholarships and support the teachers facilities and education facilities, where and when necessary	Review yearly
Public health	Communicate to the local community related public health, issue and problem in the villages surrounding IKB concession area, brief about the health education for all community, build awareness of the public health, where necessary	Review yearly
Established communication to all related stakeholders	Carry out the periodically meeting with all related stakeholders, carry out social activities, development of local culture and others	Periodically
Clean water for communities	Build the awareness of water management and protection from activities that contaminate water quality, provide clean water for community if possible, periodically brief the community on water conservation and others	Periodically
Workers issues	Build capacity, improve skill, understanding, provide training, evaluation, provide PPE, brief on the workers issues, health and safety, medical checkup for high risk workers, housing, basic amenities and others. Allow for union formation if requested.	Periodically
Tradition of land clearing by burning	Brief the local community about negative impact of land clearing by burning, periodical meeting to build the awareness to the local community and assisting community in fire prevention programme	Yearly

b. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV).

The HCV management plan was developed by the company based on recommendation management was stated in the HCV assessment report. I.e.:

1. HCV 1 and HCV 3

- a. The Biodiversity area in PT IKB will be protected and increase the conservation value in Danau Belibis, secondary fragmented forest in peat forest around of Pulai river, secondary fragmented forest in Buaya river, Mangrove forest, Tengkwang Kecil ripararin river, mangrove forest in Kumai river riparian, combination of fragmented

- forest of peat forest and mangrove forest, riparian of Rokok Besar river, and riparian of Rokok Kecil river and others natural streams through activity is:
- Brief and participative mapping with community
 - Delineation of HCV area
 - Make an MoU with community in order to get their commitment to involve in protecting the area from damage because of activities of community member.
 - Flora and fauna monitoring for HCV 1.1 HCV 1.2 and HCV 1.3
 - Restoration for degraded forest in the license area of PT Pilar Wanapersada
- b. Endangered species population in the estate area PT IKB it will be protected with:
- HCV identification periodically
 - Maintain the identified HCV area
 - Replanting of local species
 - Application the silviculture technique to increase the regeneration of endangered species
 - Maintained the protected area from land clearing specially in HCV 1.2
- c. The population of endangered species will be protected in the concession area of PT IKB :
- Maintain the identified HCV area
 - Monitoring for species HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3 and HCV 1.4
 - Replanting of local species
 - Maintained the protected area from illegal hunting, illegal wildlife catching
 - Maintained the protected area from illegal logging
 - Maintained the protected area from open land clearing specially in HVC 1.3
2. HCV 3
- a. All type of endangered ecosystem should be maintained and will not be converted for other uses:
- Regularly patrol to conserve the conservation area
 - Restoration area (reforestation with local species)
 - Protected the conservation area from the land clearing activities
 - Socialization and participative mapping with community
3. HCV 4
- a. Important area for hydrology process should be manage to maintain the hydrology functional, specially for water supply and flooding management:
- Conduct delineation of buffer zone
 - Re-forestation for opened area along of river to restore the natural condition
 - Protected riparian zone from chemical activity i.e. spraying and fertilising
 - Management of drainage
 - Maintained of water catchment area to reduce flood
 - HCV brief to all stakeholders
- b. Management of area are important for soil conservation to reduce of potential erosion:
- Monitoring for water quality
 - Cover crop application
 - Evaluations of erosion that occur due to road building and road maintenance activities
 - Monitoring of daily rainfall
 - HCV brief to all stakeholders

Table 4: Management and Monitoring Program of HCV Area

Threats	Management plan	Monitoring indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal hunting by local community and migrants • Illegal logging by local community • Land and forest fires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodically brief the local community, and ensure the local community will not hunt the RTE species. • Restoration and rehabilitation of HCV area and river bank. • Brief all worker levels and local community about RTE species conservation and protection. • Land clearing without burning. • Coordination with related stakeholders about HCV protection areas and build the awareness. • Provide the firefighting facilities and person in charge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out periodical meetings and monitoring related to illegal hunting and logging. • Periodical monitoring of RTE species and ensure that habitat is not damaged or disturbed by local community and company activities. • Fire patrol periodically especially in dry season (June-October) with company, local community and official government.
<p>Chemical contamination from plantation activity, sedimentation and erosion, land conversion in the riparian area, and land subsidence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief to all level of workers about river protection • Marking the river bank • Enrichment of river bank along of the river • Installment of HCV signboard, water protection • Periodically brief to all level of workers and local community. • Protection of peat land without open/land clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical water monitoring, erosion control, river monitoring marking and signboard. • Vegetation enrichment monitoring. • Land clearance monitoring in river bank. • Periodical monitoring of HCV boundary pillars. • Water level management in peat land.

VERIFICATION STATEMENT:

The company has conducted a soil type assessment of the potential land, which has proven no presence of peat soil types in this area. HCV assessment of the entire IUP of PT IKB confirmed that the peat soils and peat were only located outside of the area of the company, in the land held by the community. The company will coordinate with the community representatives on further assessment and socialization of best management practices on peat land planted with oil palm.

While HCV & SEI Assessment on the ground, stakeholder consultation had been conducted, especially in affected community. PT IKB has adhered to the RSPO New Planting Procedures and has documented the assessments and plans according to the RSPO templates issued in May, 2010. On April 8, 2016 TUV Rheinland auditors (two) auditors conducted desktop/document verification to review relevant documents and field verification,

while onsite verification was conducted on April 13, 2016. Two of TUV Rheinland auditors were present with the management team of PT IKB at their head office in Jakarta and site in Kotawaringin Barat District, Central Kalimantan Province on that time to verify the findings of the desk study and held further discussions on the review and verification conducted. It is the opinion of the TUV Rheinland auditors that the HCV & SEIA assessment and management plan at PT Investa Karya Bhakti are comprehensive, professional and complied to RSPO principles, criteria and indicators for the ongoing plantation activities.

Signed on behalf of
TUV Rheinland Indonesia



Mhd Fundy C Kurniawan
Lead Auditor
Date: September 13, 2016

On behalf of the company, I acknowledge the responsibilities of the company to implement the management and mitigations plans.

Signed on behalf of the company,



Lim Sian Choo
Head of CSR & Corporate Sustainability
Date: September 13, 2016