

Summary Report of Planning and Management of PT Kapuas Maju Jaya, Kapuas Regency and Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia

1. Executive Summary

PT Kapuas Maju Jaya (PT KMJ) is a company operating oil palm plantations in the area of Central Kalimantan Province. In its operations, the company adhered to government policies, which applies to production, environment and social economy. The company's commitment is to develop its own oil palm plantations, maintain harmonious relationship with local communities and contribute to the economic livelihood of the local communities by developing plasma scheme and other initiatives.

PT KMJ plans to develop 17,500 ha of land for oil palm planting. The concession area is situated in 9 villages at Central Kapuas District, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, and can be reached from the capital of Palangka Raya through land transportation for about 6.5 hours. As part of sustainable palm oil management, PT KMJ seeks to adhere to the RSPO New Planting Procedures which was enforced on 1st January 2010.

The Location Permit (Izin Lokasi) for PT KMJ was approved by Regent Decree of Kapuas No: 637/2004 dated 31st December 2004. The Plantation Operational Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP) was approved by Regent of Kapuas, No.17/2007, dated 27th January 2007.

PT KMJ commissioned the preparation of AMDAL in 2005 and received government approval No. 660/44/AMDAL/2006. The AMDAL was prepared by an accredited AMDAL consultant and included consideration of both negative as well as positive social and environmental impacts. The scope of the AMDAL included assessment of impacts associated with land development, infrastructure, road access, mill operations and transportation. The AMDAL included assessment of the suitability of soils, topography and drainage and analysis of the land cover vegetation. The AMDAL assessed the impacts on natural ecosystems and water resources.

As the AMDAL did not assess HCVs, a preliminary HCV assessment was conducted by YASBI in November 2007 to assess the potential sites where HCVs could be present within the concession area.

PT KMJ carried out a separate HCV assessment study in June 2009 by an appropriately qualified, experienced and RSPO approved assessor team comprising an Ecologist and a Social Scientist from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangkaraya and YASBI. The HCV assessment collected additional information from local communities on environmental and social aspects related to their use of resources at the new development site.

The AMDAL preparation process involved a social survey at the communities likely to be directly affected by the project. The survey involved the interview of local people to collect information on the background of the respondents and also to seek the respondents' views and suggestions

on the project. The AMDAL included an assessment of current land resources use, land ownership and user rights and potential social impacts.

PT KMJ has commenced a program to socialize information to the local communities on the project and to receive feedback. This started with a meeting in 2007 between the Government, the representatives of local villages and PT KMJ, prior to the land development.

PT KMJ staffs have also held follow-up public meetings at each of the villages where information on meeting attendees, topics discussed and issues raised were recorded. PT KMJ had used the information from the AMDAL, HCV assessment and the information from stakeholder meetings to prepare a list of social and environmental aspects and impacts.

PT KMJ's AMDAL consultant prepared an RKL/RPL that was approved by the Government in 2005. The RKL/RPL is considered appropriate for the project. PT KMJ has documented SOPs for implementing the new development that draws upon the collective experience of the Genting Group of oil palm companies in Indonesia.

The results of the HCV assessment have shown that there is no peat forest. The soil types throughout the area are *Podsolik* and *Alluvial soils*.

All six HCVs defined in the Toolkit were evaluated. Potential HCV areas were identified and mapped resulting in a total of 2276.99 ha (with overlaps among different sub-values).

Table 1: HCV areas PT Kapuas Maju Jaya

HCV Attributes	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area (Block)	Area (Ha)
HCV 1. Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	Y	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, C34, E13, E27 and B5	346.48
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	D5, D6, C10, E20, H23, H24, G27, I29, I30, J32, J43, O46, Q46, K53, and N53	146.90
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Y	O20, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q21, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q25, Q26, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26, T22, T23, T24, T25, T26, T27, T28, U23, U24, U25, U26, U27, U28,	1657.52

		V27, V28, and V29	
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, and P36	334.39
HCV 2. Natural Landscapes & Dynamics			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	N		
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	N		
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	Y	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, and P36	2122.75
HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	Y	N21 and N22	15.04
HCV 4. Environmental Services			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	M21, M22, N21, N22, N23, B4, B5, C4, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, and P36	349.44
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	Y	Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, 19, Q20, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, T23, T24, T25, T26, U24, U25, and U26	461.03
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	Q11, Q12, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, T23, U23, B5, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, B12, B13, B14, A14, C25, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, C31, C41, C40, C39, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, C45, C46, C47, C48 and D48	188.04
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for	Y	C34, E13, E27, and B5	12.09

Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People			
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	Y	B5, C7, C8, C9, C10, A14, B14, E13, E27, G26, G33, H38, C34, H51, J33, J34, and L9	72.71
Total HCV areas			2276.99

List of Legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds related to the area assessed:

The list of the permits and license obtained by the company are as follows:

No	Item	No SK/Tanggal persetujuan/Dept. penerbit	Remarks
1	Location Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regent Decree of Kapuas No: 637/2004, dated 31st December 2004. 	IL : 17,500 ha
2	Environmental Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SK No 660/44/AMDAL/2006 dated 30th January 2006. 	
3	Plantation Operational License	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regent of Kapuas No: 17/2007, dated 27th January 2007. 	

Location map

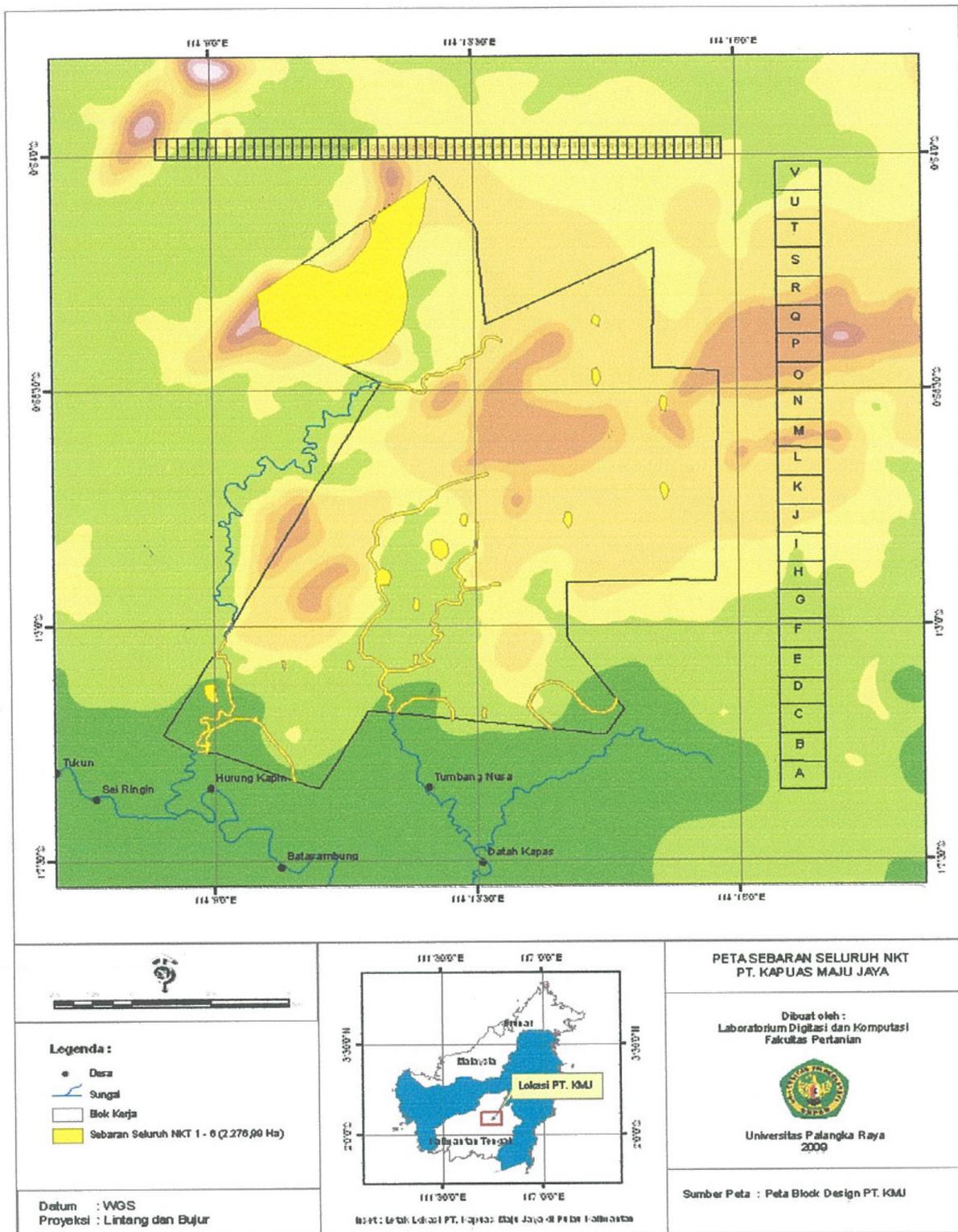


Figure 1: Location of PT Kapuas Maju Jaya Area and HCV Map.

The proposed new planting area by PT KMJ are the unplanted areas in the location permit of PT KMJ, for which agreement have been obtained from the owners of the land through the FPIC (free, prior and informed consent) process.

PT KMJ development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV and Social Impact Assessments into their operational plans. As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT KMJ, consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and the sharing of information, opinions and suggestions between PT KMJ and the affected stakeholders to move forward for mutual benefit and progress were conducted. PT KMJ has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company has also established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation.

The proposed schedule for new plantings in the remaining areas is described below:

		TDT	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Compensation		17,000		500			22,500
Land Clearing & Infrastructure		14,700	450	2,850	3,000	1,500	
Planting	Inti	13,650		350	1,000		15,000
	Plasma	1,050	450	2,500	2,000	1,500	7,500

Note: Plasma Area is outside Location Permit.

2. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organisational information and contact persons.

Company name	PT. Kapuas Maju Jaya
Office Address	Artha Graha Building 10 th Floor, Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav 52 - 53 Jakarta Indonesia 12190
Telephone/Fax	Phone : 021-5151938 Fax : 0 21-5151917
Contact Person	Director – Salim bin Abdul Rahim Email Address: salim.rahim@genting.com Group Sustainability Manager – Dr Faizal Amri Amran Email Address: faizal.amri@genting.com
Geographical Location	Latitude 114°8'15.0829" to 114°17'35.3328" Longitude 0°53'21.0228" - 01°5'44.5596" Central Kalimantan

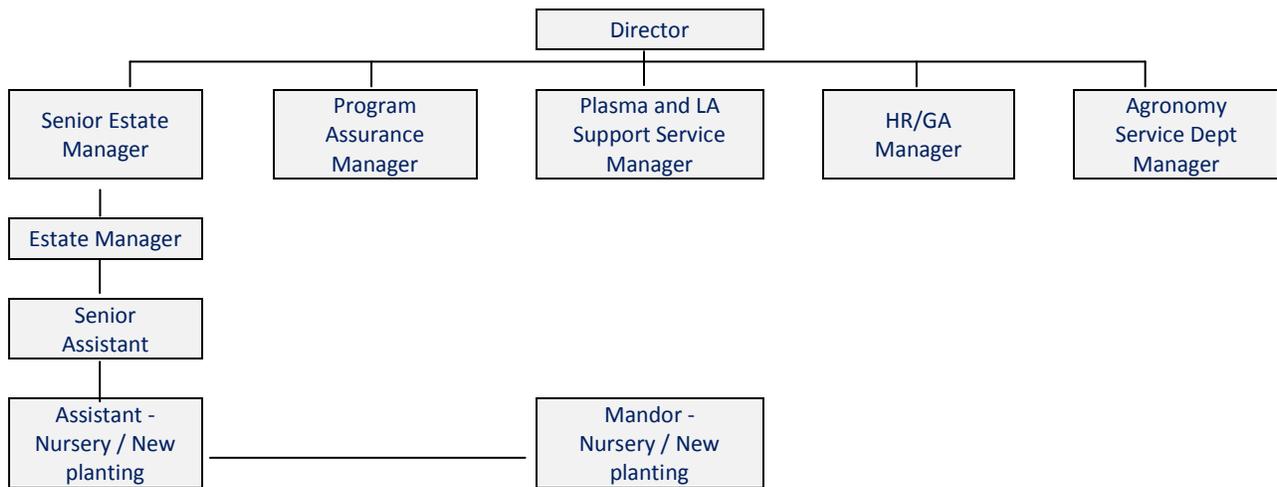
Personnel involved in planning and implementation

The process of HCV and SIA assessment and the preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT KMJ were implemented in phases involving several parties: Estate Department, Human Resources, Program Assurance, Agronomy Service Department, Plasma Support Service and the Land Acquisition Department. The whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by independent consultants from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangkaraya and YASBI for HCV in September 2009. The details of the parties involved in the HCV assessment and the preparation of HCV management and monitoring plans are shown in **Appendix 1**.

The implementation of the HCV management & monitoring plans in the field will be implemented by experienced and competent personnel. Program Assurance department, CSR Department and Human Resources, stationed at the location, will provide support in these activities. The Estate Manager is directly responsible on the implementation of the plans for management and monitoring. In addition, the Senior Estate Manager is accountable in fulfilling of the requirements for the plan and as well as being responsible in analyzing the input results from the monitoring plans. The Group Manager is accountable and responsible to ensure that the Overall Development Plan including the management of HCV and SIA is implemented according to the time plan and budget. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA assessment and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessments PT Kapuas Maju Jaya” document.

The Head Office, Estate Department, Human Resources, and Program Assurance Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

NPP management organization chart



Stakeholders to be involved

The process of the HCV and SIA assessments and the preparation of management plans and monitoring PT KMJ also involved relevant stakeholders such as government agencies (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA) Central Kalimantan Province, the Plantation Office Kapuas Regency, Environment Agency of Kapuas Regency, community leaders, local NGOs, Head of District and Head of Villages.

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and the sharing of information, opinions and suggestions between the company and the workers, contractors, suppliers, smallholders (plasma), consumers, government agencies and communities to move forward for mutual benefit and progress were conducted. This is also part of the process of free, prior and informed consent procedures to ensure that there is a balance in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project between PT KMJ and its stakeholders.

The stakeholders' consultation was held on 10th September 2009 at Sekolah Dasar Negeri Jengkang, Jengkang Village. There were 69 participants present during this consultation meeting (**Appendix 1**). The summary and highlights of key suggestions from the consultation on the HCV assessment for PT KMJ with the stakeholders are as follows:

- Presentation from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangkaraya and YASBI (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the HCV (High Conservation Value Assessment) and the management and monitoring plan of HCV in PT KMJ.

Key issues raised for discussion during the stakeholders' consultation include:

- a. The local communities in the area surrounding PT KMJ support the operational activities of PT Kapuas Maju Jaya, in principle.
- b. The hope of the people in the villages around the concession of PT KMJ, is for the availability of jobs and local employment.
- c. River pollution concerns that may be caused by the activities of the in oil palm plantations.

SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION PLANS (SEIA)

The SEIA development and preparation of the management and monitoring plan for PT KMJ is prepared under the Cooperation Agreement between PT KMJ and AMDAL consultant Pusat Penelitian Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH) Universitas Palangkaraya, Pontianak. The preparation of such report refers to the result of identification and analysis of SEIA in the area of PT KMJ, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan Province and the frame of reference of the agreed work.

The Management and Mitigation Plan as per SEIA Assessment and AMDAL document of PT KMJ is described as follows:

- a. Social management should be oriented to the management and mitigation of social problems at local communities. Efforts to manage this social problem as well as to answer the needs of the community management include the development of cooperatives and farmers Plasma Scheme to improve their revenue and stability of income.
- b. Social management should be oriented to social cohesion. In the case where the management has not developed an optimal social communication with the local community or the analysis related to the degree of proximity between the management and the public indicates reactive or negative relationship patterns, the information should be used as a basis for evaluating and developing social cohesion improvements and its management of the community around the project. However, where the situation is conducive, social cohesiveness will ensure the smooth operation of the project PT Kapuas Maju Jaya, and assist the management in developing the project as well as the social problems that exist.
- c. Human resource oriented and strengthening the local economy. PT KMJ management needs to respond to the needs of the local community for work in the project through a special recruitment mechanism. Given that the local people around this area have not been exposed to plantation agriculture, before the hiring is done, the company needs to develop an agreement on the terms of recruitment, training, problem solving and termination of employment that involves government officials and representatives of rural communities. This agreement by both parties covers the labor recruitment and resolution of employment issues that may arise after the implementation of recruitment. In addition, community empowerment and strengthening local economies could be developed through education scholarship assistance, social services and free medicine, technical training in agriculture and industry.
- d. The company in partnership with communities and governments around the village area can also support joint advocacy agenda conveyed to the local district and provincial governments such as road improvement in the district and villages, and construction of public facilities to gradually improve living conditions.

Social Impact Management for the sustainability of local communities

- I. Impact to human capital
 - a. Job opportunities
 - Collect data on the current means of livelihoods.
 - Provide information on the job opportunities and the expected qualification for the vacancies available.
 - Make job announcement easily accessible by all society levels.
 - Give priority for local communities in filling available job vacancies in accordance with the qualifications or skills that they have.
 - Provide training to new labor according to the job requirements.
 - b. Improvement on the level of community education
 - Collect data on the number of available education facilities and infrastructure.

- Identify and record the number and level education received by the community.
 - Identify the number of people that received education and those who do not received formal education.
 - Identify the number of teachers and students.
- c. Increased public awareness of good agricultural practice
- Build a cooperative partnership with Koperasi to facilitate them to obtain palm oil plantation knowledge.
- d. Development of alternative income generating activities to safeguard their economic standing after post-development of the project
- Identify the number of affected communities that can be absorbed into the workforce by the plantation company.
 - Identify potential areas that could be developed into other alternative economic development program.
 - Plan a community development program and the progress shall be monitored to ensure improvement of the economic status of the community.
- II. Impact to natural capital
- e. Company's participation in managing water quality
- Proper management of domestic and scheduled waste.
 - Routine quality monitoring of waste water discharged into rivers.
 - Monitoring the water quality of natural rivers.
 - Socialize the management of the riparian areas with local community and village official.
- f. Land acquisition should also receive community approval
- Inventory of community land ownership.
 - Conduct participative mapping with the related parties on delineation of land ownership for the purpose of acquisition purpose.
 - Establish land acquisition agreement with the respective legal owner of the land without any pressure or coercion.
 - Related parties or government authorities should be involved in solving any land acquisition issues.
- g. Social Impact Management to social sustainability on internal estate communities
- Healthy and safe working environment.
 - Sustainability Department provides leadership and support for PT KMJ in aspects covering the environmental, occupational health and safety, process safety and vehicle safety.
- III. Provision of facilities for workers

- a. Available housing for workers which are equipped with facilities and adequate electricity and water supply.
- b. Clinic and doctor/paramedic is available.
- c. Provide training on proper care and maintenance of housing and other supporting facilities, maintaining clean environment, housekeeping, zero burning and conservation of available resources.

Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

Summary of HCV findings at PT KMJ, Central Kapuas District, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan.

Table 2: Summary of HCV findings

HCV Attributes	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area (Block)	Area (Ha)
HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	Y	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, C34, E13, E27 and B5	346.48
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	D5, D6, C10, E20, H23, H24, G27, I29, I30, J32, J43, O46, Q46, K53, and N53	146.90
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Y	O20, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q21, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q25, Q26, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26, T22, T23, T24, T25, T26, T27, T28, U23, U24, U25, U26, U27, U28, V27, V28, and V29	1657.52
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, and P36	334.39

HCV 2. Natural Landscapes & Dynamics			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	N		
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	N		
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	Y	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, and P36	2122.75
HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	Y	N21 and N22	15.04
HCV 4. Environmental Services			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	M21, M22, N21, N22, N23, B4, B5, C4, C6, C7, C8, D8, D7, E7, E6, F6, F7, F8, C24, D24, D23, E23, E22, E21, F21, F22, G23, G24, H23, I22, I23, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F28, F29, G29, G30, G31, G32, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, H34, H35, H36, I31, I32, I33, J33, J34, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, and P36	349.44
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	Y	Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, 19, Q20, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, T23, T24, T25, T26, U24, U25, and U26	461.03
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	Q11, Q12, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, T23, U23, B5, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, B12, B13, B14, A14, C25, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, C31, C41, C40, C39, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, C45, C46, C47, C48 and D48	188.04
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	Y	C34, E13, E27, and B5	12.09
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	Y	B5, C7, C8, C9, C10, A14, B14, E13, E27, G26, G33, H38, C34, H51, J33, J34, and L9	72.71
Total HCV areas			2276.99

The HCV Management and Monitoring Plan of PT KMJ was prepared in line with RSP0 requirements. The following is a summary of the HCV management recommendations that are applicable for the whole PT KMJ for the HCVs identified in the 17,500 ha area:

No	HCV Area	Inventory and identification of land cover conditions in the HCV area (ha)	Demarcation of HCV area (km)	Maintenance boundary signs (km)	Areal Protection, Flora and Fauna				Rehabilitation and Enrichment in the HCVA area (Ha)	Counseling to the Community	Employee training	SOP Compilation / Improvement	Organization	Consultation with stakeholders
					Sign board (pcs)	Hunting and Destructive Flora Prohibition Signboards (pcs)	Maintenance Sign boards	Patrol (ha)						
1	Secondary Forest, Hill, and areas for the Protection of Flora and Fauna outside of the Waters	1842.75	46.07	46.07	10	10	20	1842.75	1842.75	1. Desa Tumbang Tukun 2. Desa Sei Ringin 3. Desa Hurung Kampin	20 Orang	Kantor kebun PT Kapuas Maju Jaya	Kantor kebun PT Kapuas Maju Jaya	Penyusunan MoU tentang perburuan satwa liar: dilakukan di Kantor kebun PT Kapuas Maju Jaya
2	Flora & Fauna Protection Riparian Area also serve as Environment Services	349.44	34.94	34.94	7	7	14	349.44	349.44	4. Desa Batu Sambung 5. Desa Kaburan 6. Desa Jangkang				Koordinasi dengan instansi terkait : tingkat desa, Kecamatan dan Kabupaten yang berada dan di sekitar wilayah kebun PT Kapuas Maju Jayadilakukan oleh Group Manager
3	Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	12.09	0.60	0.60	1	1	2	12.09	12.09	7. Desa Tumbang Diring/ Data Kapas				
4	Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	72.71	7.27	7.27	9	9	18	72.71	72.71	8. Desa Barunang 9. Desa Tumbang Nusa				
Periode dan waktu Pengelolaan KBKT		Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap Tahun	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap Tahun	Setiap minggu atau sebulan sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Setiap tahun dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap tahun dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Triwulan

The HCVA Activity Monitoring Plan in PT KMJ is designed to cover the period of 5 (five) years from 2014 to 2018.

HCV type	Location (Block)	Monitored Indicator	Purpose of monitoring	Measurement baseline	Monitoring Methods	
					Data collection and analysis methods	Monitoring period
Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity and Natural Landscapes & Dynamics	B4, B5, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C10, C24, C34, D5, D6, D8, D7, D24, D23, E7, E6, E13, E20, E23, E22, E21, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F6, F7, F8, F21, F22, F28, F29, G23, G24, G27, G29, G30, G31, G32, H23, H24, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I21, I22, I23, I29, I30, I31, I32, I33, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, J32, J33, J34, J43, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, K53, L33, L34, L35, N21, N22, N53, O20, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, O46, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q21, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q25, Q26, Q46, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26, T22, T23, T24, T25, T26, T27, T28, U23, U24, U25, U26, U27, U28, V27, V28, V29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. Perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3. Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. Mengetahui perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3. Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 	<p>Baik :</p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 dan kondisi penutupan lahan tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang:</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu rendah (< 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu sedang (< 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar 25% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk :</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu besar (> 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar > 50% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><u>Metode analisis data</u> : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><u>Metode penyimpulan</u> : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indicator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014
Environmental Services	A14, B4, B5, B12, B13, B14, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C24, C25, C31, C41, C40, C39, C45, C46, C47, C48, D8, D7, D24, D23, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, D48, E7, E6, E23, E22, E21, E24, E25, E27, E28, E29, F6, F7, F8, F21, F22, F28, F29, G23, G24, G29, G30, G31, G32, H23, H32, H31, H33, H34, H35, H36, I22, I23, I31, I32, I33,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. Perubahan lebar sungai 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 serta perubahan kualitas air pada masing-masing lokasi yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 	<p>Baik:</p> <p>Lebar sungai tetap; parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH air berkisar antara 6-9, TSS ≤ 50 mg/l, N-NO3 ≤ 10 ppm, P2O4 ≤ 0,5 ppm, dan COD ≤ 10 ppm); dan biota perairan di sungai tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indicator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014

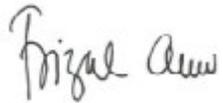
	J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, J33, J34, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, L33, L34, L35, M21, M22, N21, N22, N23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O28, O29, O30, O31, O32, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23, S24, T23, T24, T25, T26, U23, U24, U25, U26,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perubahan kualitas air sungai. Perubahan biota perairan. 	4.2 dan 4.3. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui perubahan lebar sungai, kualitas air sungai dan mata air, serta biota perairan sungai. 	<p>sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang:</p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami peningkatan >25%; lebih dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH4, N-NO3, P2O4 dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan sebesar < 25% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk :</p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami penurunan; kurang dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH4, N-NO3, P2O4 dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; dan biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan > 50% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p>	4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 yang dikelola. <u>Metode analisis data :</u> Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan. <u>Metode penyimpulan :</u> Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.	
Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People and Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	A14, B5, B14, C7, C8, C9, C10, C34, E13, E27, G26, G33, H3, H51, J33, J34, L9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 Perkembangan kondisi pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6. Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 . Mengetahui perkembangan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6. Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6. 	<p>Baik :</p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 dan kondisi lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang:</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu rendah (< 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu sedang (< 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk :</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu besar (> 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan :</u> Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, dan alat-alat tulis,.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran :</u> Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 yang dikelola.</p> <p><u>Metode analisis data :</u> Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><u>Metode penyimpulan :</u> Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014

Internal responsibility

Statement of acceptance of responsibility for the assessments.

The document is summary of the assessment results of HCV, SIA, and AMDAL for PT KMJ and has been approved by the management of PT KMJ.

Prepared By



Dr. Faizal Amri Amran

Group Sustainability Manager

Approved By



Salim Bin Abdul Rahim

Director

Appendix 1 - List of stakeholders consulted during HCV Assessment

Date of Consultation: 10 September 2009.

Outside Stakeholders participated:

Lampiran 2. Absensi Konsultasi Publik Identifikasi Kawasan Bernilai Konservasi Tinggi pada Areal Perkebunan PT Kapuas Maju Jaya di Ruang Sekolah Dasar Negeri Jangkang II, Desa Jangkang, Pukul 09.30 – 13.30 WIB, Hari Kamis, Tanggal 10 September 2009

NO	NAMA	JABATAN	TANDA TANGAN
1	Jaya	Caunat Kapuas Tunggal	
2	Marcelino P.L	Kepdes Lp Rj.	
3	SUDIRO	DAN RUMI/kep	
4	T. Abdurahman.	kep. ds. Kaburan.	
5	NOP MOM KRISTANTO	kep DJ	
6	Jairudin.	kepdes Gu. Pingin	
7	AMIGABO.	kepdes kaburan	
8	Sumarawan	Staf Pabek Lps Rj	
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13	Bojoc.	Takoh Agama	
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16	M. Subiarto. Fs.	Anggt. BPD.	
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20	Subwardi	Th. Masyarakat	
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22	Thomas.	Tikh Masyarakat	

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27	BOBY	BPD D. KAPAS.	[Signature]
28	Aser	MAMTIR ADAT	[Signature]
29	SARBI	KP P. D. S. Y. S. Y.	[Signature]
30	IMUT. I	APARAT DS.	[Signature]
31	Kamang.	Masyarakat	[Signature]
32	RH. Ningsola	Te Masyarakat	[Signature]
33	IWAR	ONK H.	[Signature]
34	Agus. S.	MANTIR Adat..	[Signature]
35	Hapner YT	Pendeta	[Signature]
36	RENUT.	Kades. i. T. K. M.	[Signature]
37	Jagan.	Mantir Adat.	[Signature]
38	Sulawan	Jabatan RT U. S.	[Signature]
39	ARZANI	- 1 -	[Signature]
40	[Signature]	[Signature]	[Signature]
41	SYARRIL	Masyarakat	[Signature]
42	Al Harris	Humas PTKM	[Signature] 10/09/09
43	A. PARIANI	Mantir PIK	[Signature]
44	DOYEN. IT	WAKIL KETUA BPD TANJUNGPURA	[Signature]
45	Sahia. E. I.	Natur Agama	[Signature]
46	Kusnan.	Tokoh masyarakat	[Signature]
47	Budhi.	Ketua BPD	[Signature]
48	ANUS.	Ketua BPD.	KR. Kamping
49	I mean.		[Signature]

50	Theophilus R. Duan	Rekrek Abdul	
51	Salaman. K.	RT. II. A	
52	Milu	Guru	
53	MARCE	PELAYAN INJIL	
54	BARTY	GURU	
55	BANGLOY	MASRAKAT	
56	GUNADI. F.S.	Ketua RT II	
57	ARIPANTO	MASRAKAT	
58	Kanan	Ketua R.T.I.	
59	SERNUS	Masarakat	Janis 19/09
60	RINTO	masarakat	
61	Podi	masarakat	
62	Syahril	masarakat	
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64	Warlianto. JE	Masyrakat	
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66	A. DARLANI	PT. KMY PIK	
67	Dandi S. Rial	masarakat	
68	SIANG. E. I.	masarakat	
69	Bismart Ferry Doit	Ketua Tim Identifikasi	



Sebagian dari Peserta Konsultasi Publik



Sebagian dari Peserta Konsultasi Publik

Participants from the management team of PT KMJ

No	Nama	Jabatan
1	A Dahlan	Manager Sustainability
2	Ahmad Nidhom	Asisten Lapangan EHS
3	Bahrul Ulum	Staff Lapangan EHS
4	Yones W	Staff Komunikasi
5	Agus	Staff Komunikasi
6	Mutiara L. Purba	Paramedis