

# **Summary Report of Planning and Management of PT Susantri Permai, Kapuas Regency and Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia**

## **1. Executive Summary**

PT Susantri Permai (PT SP) 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, among other initiatives.

PT SP plans to develop 15,000 ha of land for oil palm planting. The concession area situated in 7 villages at Kapuas Hulu district, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan Province; and can be reached from the capital of Kapuas Regency through land transportation and river for over a distance of 190 km. As part of sustainable palm oil management, PT SP seeks to adhere to the RSPO New Planting Procedures which was enforced on 1st January 2010.

The Permitted area (Izin Lokasi) for PT SP was approved by Regent Decree of Kapuas No: 946/2006 dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006. The Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/ IUP) was approved by Regent of Kapuas, No.945/2006, dated 30<sup>th</sup> January 2006.

PT SP commissioned the preparation of AMDAL in 2009 and received government approval No. 387/BLH/2010. 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.

Prior to the AMDAL assessment, PT SP had commissioned Environmental Management & Monitoring Pty Ltd of Australia (EM & M) to conduct an SEIA which involved environmental and socio-economic aspects and impacts plus ecological (HCVF) assessment study. The EM & M report was published in December 2007. The ecological/HCVF and socio-economic studies were conducted by experts from the Department of Forest Resources Conservation, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) in 2007.

Subsequently, a detailed flora, fauna & HCV area identification study was conducted by an appropriately qualified and experienced 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 of the new development site. This report was published in October 2008.

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 respondent and also to seek the respondents' views on the project as well as respondents' suggestions. The AMDAL included assessment of current land resources use, land ownership and user rights and potential social impacts.

PT SP has commenced a program to socialize information to the local communities on the project and to receive feedback. This started with a meeting in 2008 between the Government, the representatives of local villages and PT SP, prior to the land development.

PT SP 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 and documented accordingly. PT SP had used the information from the AMDAL, the HCV assessment and information from stakeholder meetings to prepare a list of social and environmental aspects and impacts.

PT SP's AMDAL consultant had prepared an RKL/RPL that was approved by the Government in 2009. The RKL/RPL is considered appropriate for the project. PT SP 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*, *Regosol* and *Alluvial soils*.

All six HCVs defined in the Toolkit were evaluated. Potential HCV areas were identified and mapped resulting in a total HCV area of 926.30 ha (with overlaps among different sub-values).

**Table 1: HCV areas PT Susantri Permai**

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area (Block)	Area (Ha)
<b>HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity</b>			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	Y	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, R13, R14, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, R16, R17, Q17, Q18, P17, P18, P19, O19, P20, O20, R21, P22, O22, P23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, N32, N33, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14 and B7	366.94
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	N		
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	N		
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat	Y	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63,	151.14

of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species		B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, and C14	
<b>HCV 2. Natural Landscapes &amp; Dynamics</b>			
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	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, R13, R14, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, R16, R17, Q17, Q18, P17, P18, P19, O19, P20, O20, R21, P22, O22, P23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, N32, N33, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8,C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, and C14	339.84
<b>HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems</b>	N		
<b>HCV 4. Environmental Services</b>			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, R13, R14, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, R16, R17, Q17, Q18, P17, P18, P19, O19, P20, O20, R21, P22, O22, P23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, N32, N33, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8,C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, and C14	339.84
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	N		
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	U20, T19, S18, R19, Q19, S34, S33, R34, R33, R32, R31, Q31, Q30, Q29, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, O18, P19, O19, P20, O29, O30, N30, N31, N32, N33, N34, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M19, L19, L20, L21, L22, L23, L24, L25, K25, K26, K27, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, K35, J35, J36, H52, G52, H53, H54, H55, I52, I51, I50, I55, J50, J51, J52, J53, J54, J55, J56, J57, J58, K58, K57, K56, L55, L56, L57, L58, L59, L60, K 60, L61, K62, L62, L63, L64, L65, L66, L67, L68, M68, M69, M70, M80, L80, L81, L82, K82, K83, K84, K85, K86, A2, A3,B3, B4, C4, D4, D5, E5, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, D11, D12, D13, and D14	431.59
<b>HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People</b>	Y	B7	30.00
<b>HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	Y	K70, R25, S27, T27, R27, T22, P16, S14, M25, B7, B6, C8, and C7	170.00

<b>Total HCV areas</b>		<b>926.30</b>
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**List of Legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds related to the area assessed:**

The permits that have been obtained by the company are inclusive of Social Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) and Izin lokasi. The followings are the list of the licenses:

<b>No</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>No SK/Tanggal persetujuan/Dept. penerbit</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	Location permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regent Decree of Kapuas No: 946/2006 dated 30<sup>th</sup> September 2006</li> </ul>	IL : 15,000 ha
2	Environmental permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SK No 387/BLHD/2010, dated 16<sup>th</sup> July 2010</li> </ul>	
3	Plantation Operational License	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regent of Kapuas, No.945/2006, dated 30<sup>th</sup> January 2006</li> </ul>	

Location map

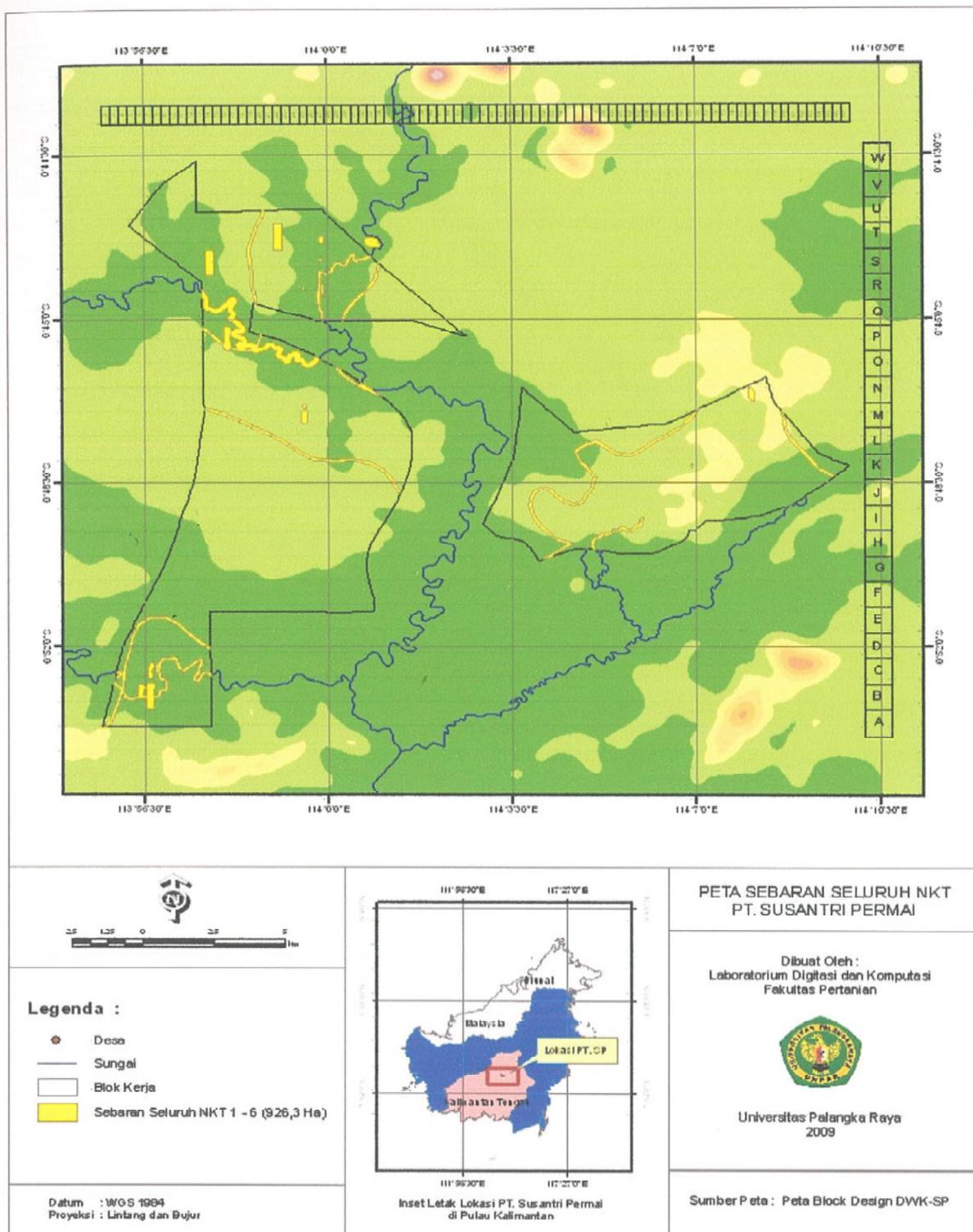


Figure 1: Location of PT Susantri Permai Area and HCV Map.

The proposed new planting area by PT SP are the unplanted areas in the location permit of PT SP, which have been agreed by the owners of the land through the FPIC (free, prior and informed consent). Land development and planting of oil palm began in May 2009.

PT SP's 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 SP, consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and the sharing of information, opinions and suggestions between PT SP and the affected stakeholders to move forward for mutual benefit are conducted. PT SP 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 provided below:

		TDT	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Compensation		9,743		500	500		12,000
Land Clearing & Infrastructure		6,276	424	1,800	1,800	1,700	
Planting	Inti	6,100		1,000	1,000	900	9,000
	Plasma	176	424	800	800	800	3,000

Note: Plasma Area is outside the location permit.

## 2. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

### Organisational information and contact persons.

Company name	PT. Susantri Permai
Office Address	Artha Graha Building 10 <sup>th</sup> 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 113°55'41.376" to 114°9'37.7748" Longitude 0°41'37.4352" - 0°53'43.9691" Central Kalimantan

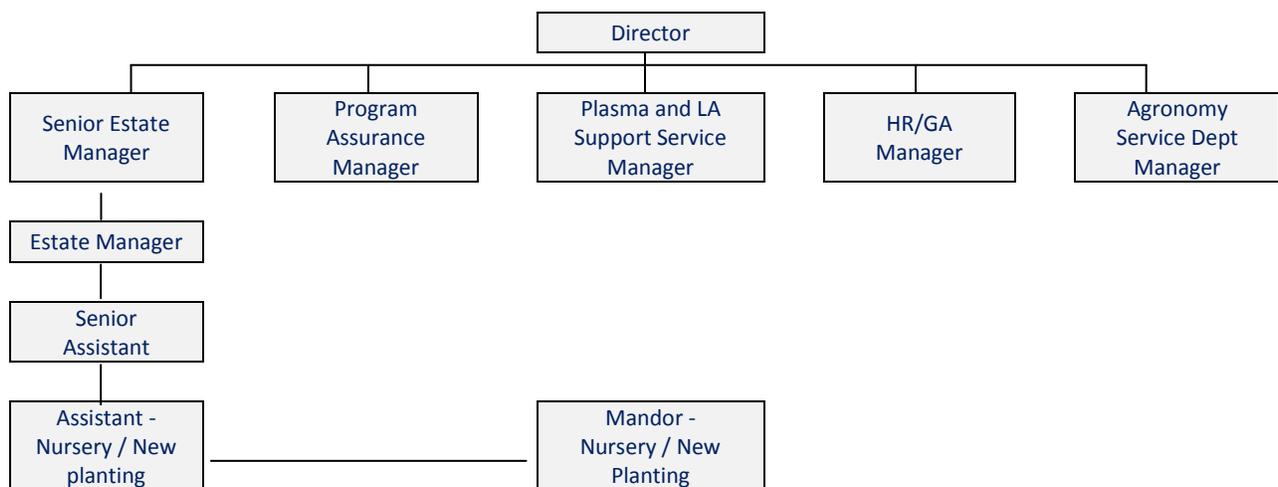
## Personnel involved in planning and implementation

The process of HCV and SIA assessment and preparation of the management and monitoring plans for PT SP was 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 and by Environment Management and Monitoring Pty Ltd (Charlie Ross) for the initial Environment and Social Assessment on 2007. The details of the parties involved in the preparation of the HCV management and monitoring plans are shown in **Appendix 1**.

The implementation of the HCV and SIA management and 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 of 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 development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessments PT Susantri Permai” 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 assessment and the preparation of management plans and monitoring PT SP 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 for 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 SP and its stakeholders.

The Stakeholders' consultation was held on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2009 at Sei Hanyu Village, Kapuas Hulu District. There were 41 participants present during this consultation meeting (**Appendix 1**). The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation are given below:

- a. Presentation from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangkaraya & 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 SP.

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

- a. Local communities in the area surrounding PT SP support in principle, the operational activities of PT SP.
- b. The hope of the people in the villages around the concession of PT SP 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 and preparation of the management and monitoring plan for PT SP was prepared under the Cooperation Agreement between PT SP and AMDAL consultant Lembaga Nataka Persada Lestari, Palangkaraya. The preparation of such report refers to the result of identification and analysis of Social Impact Assessment in the area of PT SP, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan Province and the frame of reference of the agreed work.

The Management and Mitigation Plan as per SIA Assessment and AMDAL document of PT SP 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 and to answer the

needs of the community management include the development of cooperatives and farmers Plasma Scheme to improve revenue and stability of income.

- b. Social management should be oriented to social cohesion. In the case where the management has not develop an optimal social communication with the local community or where the analysis related to the degree of proximity between the management and the public indicated reactive or negative relationship patterns, the results should be used as a basis for evaluating and developing social cohesion improvements in the management of the community around the project. However, where the situation is conducive, social cohesiveness will ensure the smooth operation of the project for PT SP besides assisting project management in resolving social problems that exist.
- c. Human resource oriented and strengthening the local economy. PT SP 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 are not 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, as well as the construction of public facilities to gradually improve living conditions.

### **Company Social Impact Management for Social sustainability of local communities**

- I. Impact to human capital
  - a. Job opportunities
    - Collect data on the current means of livelihood.
    - Provide information on job opportunities and 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 highest number and level of 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. Companies' 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 the local community and village official.
- f. Land acquisition should also receive community approval
- Inventory of community land ownership.
  - Joint survey with the related parties in delineation of land ownership for acquisition purpose.
  - Create a land acquisition agreement with the respective legal owner of the land without any pressure or coercion.
  - Related parties or government authorities should be involved to solve any problematic land acquisition.
- g. Social Impact Management to social sustainability on internal estate communities
- Healthy and safe work site.
  - Sustainability Department provides leadership and support for PT SP in aspects covering the environmental, occupational health and safety, process 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. Training to safeguard housing and other supporting facilities, clean environment, housekeeping, zero burning and conservation.

### Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

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

**Table 2 : Summary of HCV findings.**

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area (Block)	Area (Ha)
<b>HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity</b>			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	Y	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, R13, R14, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, R16, R17, Q17, Q18, P17, P18, P19, O19, P20, O20, R21, P22, O22, P23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, N32, N33, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14 and B7	366.94
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	N		
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	N		
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, and C14	151.14
<b>HCV 2. Natural Landscapes &amp; Dynamics</b>			
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	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, R13, R14, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, R16, R17, Q17, Q18, P17, P18, P19, O19, P20, O20, R21, P22, O22, P23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, N32, N33, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8,C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, and C14	339.84
<b>HCV 3. Rare or Endangered</b>	N		

<b>Ecosystems</b>			
<b>HCV 4. Environmental Services</b>			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, R27, Q27, R13, R14, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, R16, R17, Q17, Q18, P17, P18, P19, O19, P20, O20, R21, P22, O22, P23, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, N32, N33, H57, H58, H59, H60, I60, H61, I61, H62, I62, I63, B3, C3, C4, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, and C14	339.84
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	N		
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	U20, T19, S18, R19, Q19, S34, S33, R34, R33, R32, R31, Q31, Q30, Q29, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, O18, P19, O19, P20, O29, O30, N30, N31, N32, N33, N34, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M19, L19, L20, L21, L22, L23, L24, L25, K25, K26, K27, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, K35, J35, J36, H52, G52, H53, H54, H55, I52, I51, I50, I55, J50, J51, J52, J53, J54, J55, J56, J57, J58, K58, K57, K56, L55, L56, L57, L58, L59, L60, K 60, L61, K62, L62, L63, L64, L65, L66, L67, L68, M68, M69, M70, M80, L80, L81, L82, K82, K83, K84, K85, K86, A2, A3, B3, B4, C4, D4, D5, E5, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, D11, D12, D13, and D14	431.59
<b>HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People</b>	Y	B7	30.00
<b>HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	Y	K70, R25, S27, T27, R27, T22, P16, S14, M25, B7, B6, C8, and C7	170.00
<b>Total HCV areas</b>			<b>926.30</b>

The Management and Monitoring Plan of HCVs by PT SP was preparation in-line with the requirements of RSPO. The following is a summary of HCV management recommendations that are applicable for PT SP concession for the HCVs identified in the 15,000 ha concession:

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	386.46	9.66	9.66	3	3	6	386.46	386.46	1. Desa Tumbang Puroh 2. Desa Tumbang Sirat 3. Desa Bulau Ngandung	20 Orang	Kantor kebun PT Susantri Permai	Kantor kebun PT Susantri Permai	Penyusunan MoU tentang perburuan satwa liar: dilakukan di Kantor kebun PT Susantri Permai
2	Flora & Fauna Protection Riparian Area also serve as Environment Services	339.84	33.98	33.98	7	7	14	339.84	339.84	4. Desa Sei Pinang 5. Desa Tanjung Rindan				Koordinasi dengan instansi terkait : tingkat desa, Kecamatan dan Kabupaten yang berada dan di sekitar wilayah kebun PT Susantri Permai dilakukan oleh Group Manager
3	Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	30.00	1.50	1.50	1	1	2	30.00	30.00	6. Desa Tumbang Tihis 7. Dusun Maraan				
4	Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	170.00	17.00	17.00	11	11	22	170.00	170.00					
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 for PT. SP 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
<b>Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity and Natural Landscapes &amp; Dynamics</b>	B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C3, C4, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, H57, H58, H59, H60, H61, H62, I60, I61, I62, I63, N32, N33, O19, O20, O22, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, P17, P18, P19, P20, P22, P23, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q27, R27, R13, R14, R16, R17, R21, S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>Perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3.</li> <li>Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>Mengetahui perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3.</li> <li>Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik :</b></p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 dan kondisi penutupan lahan tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Sedang:</b></p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 yang terganggu rendah (&lt; 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 yang terganggu sedang (&lt; 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar 25% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Buruk :</b></p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 yang terganggu besar (&gt; 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar &gt; 50% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p><b>Alat dan bahan :</b> Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><b>Metode pengukuran :</b> Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><b>Metode analisis data :</b> Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><b>Metode penyimpulan :</b> Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.4, dan 2.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014
<b>Environmental Services</b>	A2, A3, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, B9, C3, C4, C8, C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, D4, D5, D11, D12, D13, D14, E5, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, G52, H52, H53, H54, H55, H57, H58, H59, H60, H61, H62, I52, I51, I50, I55, I60, I61, I62, I63, J35, J36, J50, J51, J52, J53, J54, J55, J56, J57, J58, K25, K26, K27, K28, K29, K30, K31, K32, K33, K34, K35, K58, K57, K56, K 60, K62, K82, K83, K84, K85, K86, L19, L20, L21, L22, L23, L24, L25, L55, L56, L57, L58, L59, L60, L61, L62, L63, L64, L65, L66, L67, L68, L80, L81, L82, M13, M14, M15, M16,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>Perubahan lebar sungai</li> <li>Perubahan kualitas air sungai.</li> <li>Perubahan biota</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 serta perubahan kualitas air pada masing-masing lokasi yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3.</li> <li>Mengetahui perubahan lebar sungai, kualitas air sungai dan mata air,</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik:</b></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 sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Sedang:</b></p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami</p>	<p><b>Alat dan bahan :</b> Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><b>Metode pengukuran :</b> Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><b>Metode analisis data :</b> Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014

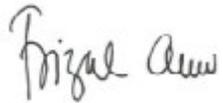
	M17, M18, M19, M68, M69, M70, M80, N32, N33, N30, N31, N34, O18, O19, O20, O22, O23, O24, O25, O26, O27, O29, O30, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P22, P23, Q27, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q31, Q30, Q29, R27, R13, R14, R16, R17, R19, R21, R34, R33, R32, R31, S18, S33, S32, S31, S30, S29, S28, S27, S34, S33, T19, U20	perairan.	serta biota perairan sungai.	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.  <b>Buruk :</b> 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.	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 dan 4.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.	
<b>Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People and Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	B7, B6, C8, C7, K70, M25, P16, R25, R27, S14, S27, T22, T27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6</li> <li>• Perkembangan kondisi pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6.</li> <li>• Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 .</li> <li>• Mengetahui perkembangan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6.</li> <li>• Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6.</li> </ul>	<b>Baik :</b>  Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 dan kondisi lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.  <b>Sedang:</b>  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.  <b>Buruk :</b>  Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu besar (> 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.	<u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, dan alat-alat tulis.,  <u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 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 5 dan 6 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.	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 by PT SP and has been approved by the management of PT SP.

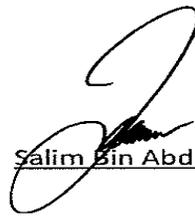
Prepared By



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: 12<sup>th</sup> September 2009.

**Outside Stakeholders participated:**

Lampiran 2. Absensi Konsultasi Publik Identifikasi Kawasan Bernilai Konservasi Tinggi pada Areal Perkebunan PT Susantri Permai di Desa Sei Hanyu, Pukul 09.30 – 13.30 WIB, Hari Sabtu, Tanggal 12 September 2009

No	Nama	Jabatan	Alamat	Tanda Tangan
1	ELI .D.	Ketap. VOSK	Sei. Hanyu	
2	ARDONISIUS.	Sek Des.	Sei Hanyu.	
3	ABELSON .T.	Sek Demang.	Sei: Hanyu.	
4	MALING. K.	Ketua matir. Adat	Sei Hanyu	
5	Konyong. J.	Anggota ..	" "	
6	ONONGSON. D.	Anggota BPD	Sei Hanyu	
7	Mango Rini	Anggota andia	Sei Hanyu	
8	ENEN. TARUNG	adat kee.	Sei Hanyu	
9	MURIS. U. HANYU?	KETUA BPD.	SEI HANYU	
10	CLIM GI H. Ulan	SEI HANYU	Parungang 4	
11	R. POJAJITAN	Kades R297.	Damang	Ps. Sei Hanyu
12	DARWOTO	Kps Hulu	Sei Hanyu	
13	IDUNGISH	BOYA PARUL	Sei Hanyu	
		POLRES KPS HULU	Sei Hanyu	
		SEKCAM	SEI HANYU	



Pengarahan oleh Camat Kapuas HULU



Pengarahan oleh Sekcam Kapuas HULU

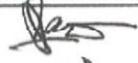


Penjelasan oleh Tim Manajemen PT SP



Paparan oleh Ketua Tim Identifikasi

No	Nama	Jabatan	Alamat	Tanda Tangan
14	IMAM. S	BA IRI NARA	Sei HAMPIS	
15	M. Yunnan	M.	Sei HAMPIS	
16	M. Dahali	OH	Seberang	
17	ISKANDAR. S.	BPD	JKT. PATA	
18	Subitoyo	kebab anjay	Sei Hango	
19	JONIKO	SEKDES MASABA	MASABA	
20	Lumek.	T. MASABAKAT	MASABA	
21	ALI. S. DASING	MASY. MASABA.	MASABA	
22	AGAU. H.	KET. RT. I.	- - -	
23	EROD. R. U.	MASY.	sda	
24	EMOK. L. B.	sda	sda	
25	GUGUI.	Ket. BPD.	MASABA	
26	MASDAR. I.	MASABA	MASABA.	
27	Rabana	Kaum. Pemb.	MASABA	
28	Jaya. P. Buku	Kaum	MASABA.	
29	TUHAN. Y. B.	Ketua BPD	Sei pinang	
30	BUDENGO. M.	Ketua BPD	BL. Nbandung	
31	SIWAN	KADDES	TBG. SIRAT	
32	M. Swilo	Tokoh masyarakat	TBG SIRAT	
33	Reinal WIKAR. E. K. ANDREW	kebab anjay	Tbg Swat	
34	SALW H R	D. KADES	JKT. PATA	
35	YANCE L	JKT. PATA	JKT. PATA	
35	U. FAUZI	HL. Mis	Sei HAMPIS	
36	JONIE. DB	Kepdes	Sei	
		Ketua RT I,	Sei Pinang	
		Sei Pinang		

Nama	Jabatan	Alamat	Tempa Tangan
BOWON	MASY	Sci piang	
Majb	MASY	Sci piang	
Nuyuh	Masyarakat	Sci piang	
BERTO	MASAMA	MASYARAKAT	



Komentar dari Demang Kepala Adat



Pengarahan oleh Direktur YASBI/ISPO



Pengarahan oleh Direktur YASBI/ISPO



Pengarahan oleh Camat Kapuas Hulu



Sebagian dari Peserta Konsultasi Publik



Sebagian dari Peserta Konsultasi Publik

**Participants from the management team of PT SP.**

<b>No</b>	<b>Nama</b>	<b>Jabatan</b>
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