

RSPO NEW PLANTING PROCEDURE: NOTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION STATEMENT

Poliamba Limited a member of Sime Darby Plantation Bhd, New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL) 22/05/2020

1. Guidance Document Used:

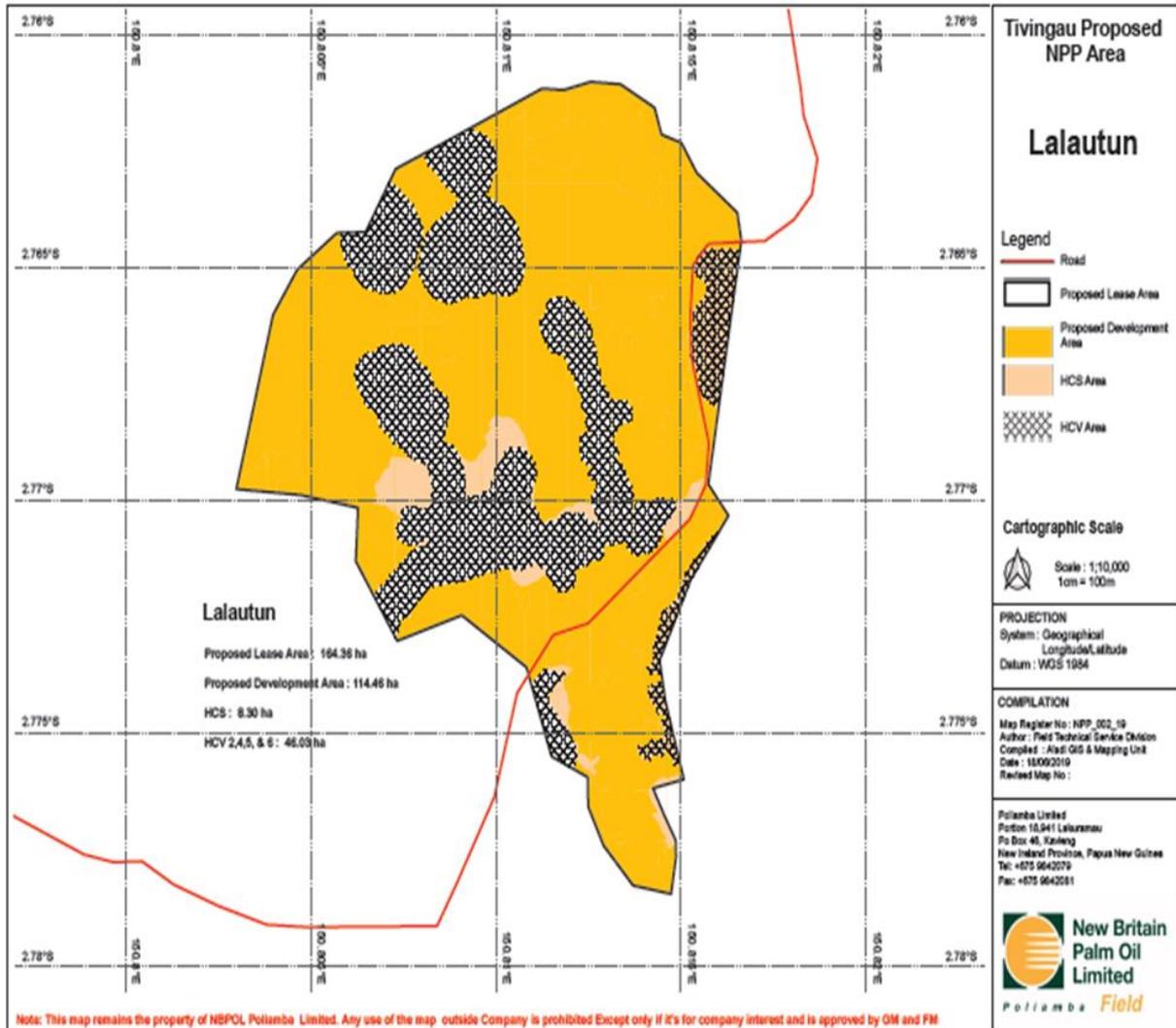
Poliamba Limited, a member of Sime Darby Plantation Bhd, New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL) has proposed for a new development to be assessed for compliance against the RSPO New Planting Procedure (RSPO NPP – endorsed by the Board of Governors on 20th November 2015)

2. Scope of Assessment

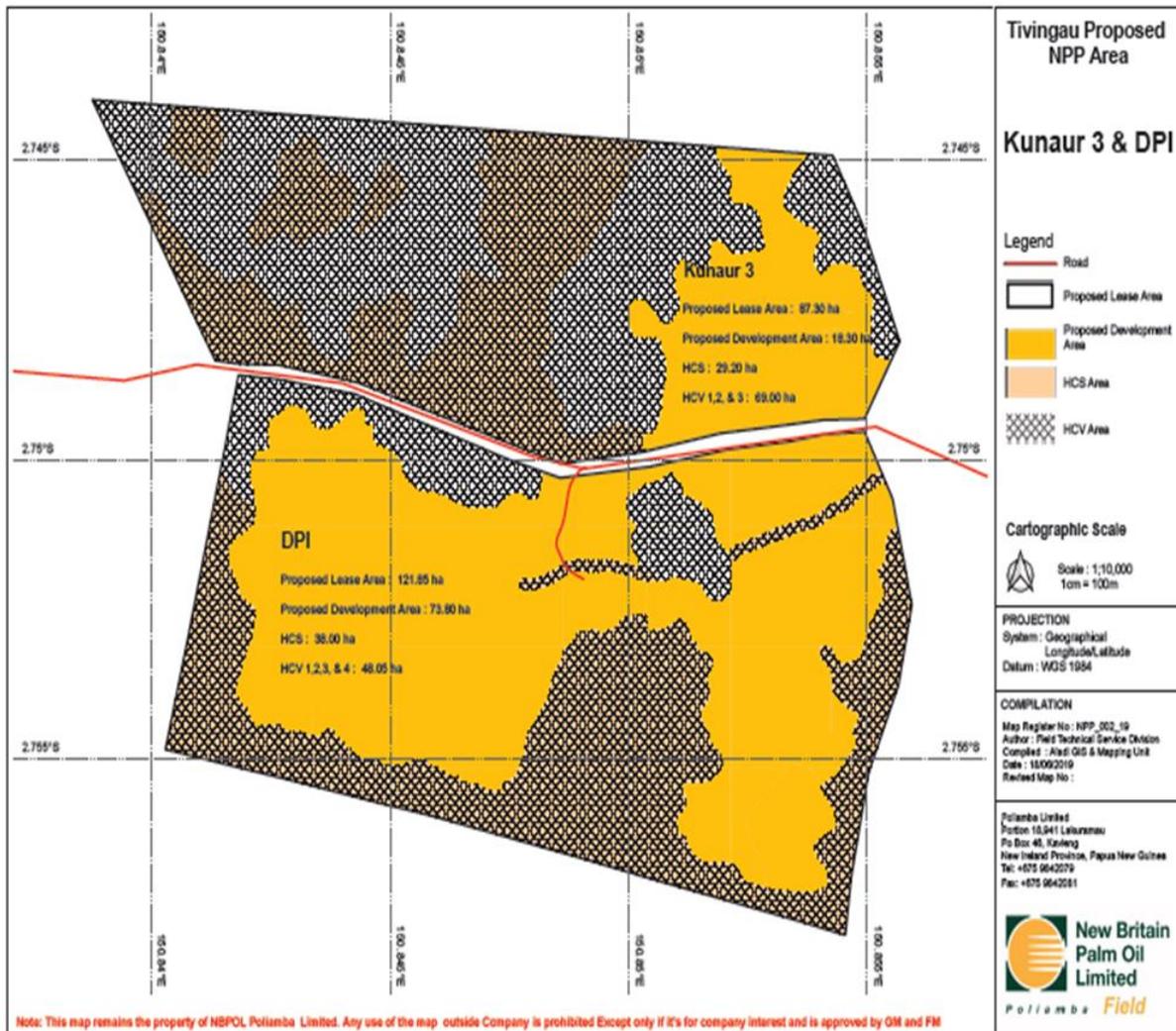
Date of Notification	22/05/2020						
Certified Unit Name	Poliamba Limited						
Name of Parent Company	Sime Darby Plantation Bhd, New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL)						
RSPO Membership	1-0008-04-000-00						
Address	Lakurumau, Kavieng District, New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea						
Business Permit:	1-2309						
Type of Business	Business Agriculture. Date of Incorporation: 11/11/1968 issued by Registrar of Companies.						
Size (ha)	373.51ha						
Contact Persons / Email / Telephone No:	Roland Soupa / Theresa Endy roland.soupa@nbpol.com ; theresa.endy@nbpol.com +675 984 2079 / +675 276 2190						
Geographical Location	Lokono Village, Kavieng District, New Ireland, Province, Papua New Guinea.						
Spatial Reference (GPS Coordinates)	Lalautun: 2° 46.149'S; 150° 48.591'E Kunaur 3: 2° 44.821'S; 150° 50.833'E DPI: 2° 45.196'S; 150° 50.887'E						
Boundary Maps	See below						
Areas and time plan for new planting	No.	Name	Total area (ha)	HCV (ha)	HCS Indicative Conserve (ha)	Develop (ha)	Planting Timeline

	1	Lalautun	164.36	46.03	3.87	114.46	August 2020
	2	Kunaur 3	87.30	29.20	39.80	18.30	
	3	DPI	121.85	10.05	38.00	73.80	

Lokono Boundary Map:



Activate Windows



3. Statement of acceptance of responsibility for NPP

<i>The oil palm grower signs to confirm that the necessary assessments have been done and completed in accordance to the NPP.</i>	
Name of certified unit	Poliamba Limited, a member of Sime Darby Plantation Bhd, New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL)
Name of responsible person	Mr. Roland Soupa
Position:	General Manager
Signature:	
Date	22/05/2020

4. Verification Statement by TUV NORD Malaysia

4.1: Executive Summary:

Sime Darby Plantation Bhd – New Britain Palm Oil Limited (NBPOL) Poliamba Limited is a member an ordinary of the RSPO with membership number 1-0008-04-000-00.

Poliamba Ltd (POL) has acquired a sub-leased as new development for expansion of the oil palm cultivation at the proposed site mention above,

According to the New Planting Procedure 2015 requirements, the proposed new development area less than 500ha is defined as low risk whereby an onsite verification is not necessary. However, an onsite assessment is conducted TUV NORD Malaysia lead auditor Mr. Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert) to meet the compliance of the RSPO PNG NI 2019 new planting specific requirements of indicators in criterion 3.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 and 7.12,

The onsite verification and site documents review conducted on 10/12/2018 to 11/12/2018 whilst the desktop study and additional documents review conducted on 15/12/2018 to 20/12/2018 and 27/11/2019 to 29/11/2019.

During the onsite visit and verification to the proposed new development site at Lokono village covering Lalautan, Kunaur 3 and DPI, interviews conducted to obtain information and feedback on following topics:

1. Interest and intention to plant oil palm
2. Meetings with Poliamba
3. Clan representatives of the ILG group
4. ILG group registration
5. Ownership of the 3 portions of land for development
6. Sub-leased agreement and compensation
7. Subsistence dependent from the 3 portions of land
8. Type of land and size available to continue the daily subsistence livelihood without these 3 portions of land
9. Subsistence, water, sacred sites, fuelwood, household income
10. Environmental and social concerns
11. Type of Wildlife around the 3 portions of land
12. Job opportunities with Poliamba
13. Suggestions for Poliamba to consider

In addition to the onsite assessment, the following documents but not limited were reviewed.

1. Letter of Interest
2. Land titles
3. Boundary maps
4. Land Tenure
5. Meeting minutes records from year 2011 until 2018
6. Stakeholders consultation
7. FPIC process documentation between clan members and ILG group with Poliamba

The assessment team took a tour of the proposed development sites to have an overview of the land structure, type of vegetation, subsistence available, water source and any sacred or spiritual sites.

Based on the site observations:

- a) Lalautan land is generally a grassland with scrubs and scattered tree, old garden areas, swamp wetland, small patch of forest and young regenerated vegetation. A small spiritual and sacred place.
- b) DPI area is generally old gardens with coconut trees, sago, forest, young regenerated vegetation, small patch of grassland and swamp wetland.
- c) Kunaur 3 area is forest, young regrowth vegetation, old gardens, patch of swamp wetland, small patch of grassland and sago.

There were no farming activities at the proposed areas.



Lalautan



DPI



Kunaur 3

From the photos above and interview with the landowners, the areas could verify that the vegetation of the proposed area for development is generally grassland, young regenerated vegetation and old garden areas. Forest and swamp wetland will be demarcated as no-go area.

POL has planted oil palm since 1989 at New Ireland Province comprising of internal estates, West Coast, Noatsi, Nalik, Kara and Madak. In addition, there are independent smallholders under Village Oil Palms (VOP) owned by local customary landowners.

Under the expansion program traditional landowners will voluntarily expressed their interest in writing to the company to lease portion of their land to the company under sub-leased arrangement for oil palm plantation.

The Tivingau Clan of Lokono village of the Tikana ILG has submitted interest of developing their land for oil palm on 15/04/2011.

In accordance to Poliamba internal FPIC SOP describes “The FPIC process starts with the landowning clan or group of a customary land making the first move by seeking to invite the company into their land for agriculture project in oil palm. The company does not go out to seek or enquire new land with any landowners without first receiving an open written invitation accordingly. A community can be made up of several landowning clans but each clan have their individual rights to customary ownership or usage to different land portions recognized within or around a village or community boundary”.

Therefore, the approach by Tivingau Clan expressing their interest comply to this internal requirement.

The Tikana ILG is a registered as Tivingau Lalautun Land Group Incorporation as the land group registered with Registrar of Incorporated Land Groups in accordance with the Land Act 1996 and Land Groups Incorporation (ILG) Act 2009 Chapter 147, on 21/11/2005 with registration number REG NO. 'ILG 10772

The Land Group had issued an authorization to Poliamba Ltd on 12/12/2018 to plant oil palm in the 3 portions of land namely Lalautan, DPI and Kunaur 3. Therefore, in compliance to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 Criteria 4.5, Indicator 4.5.6 Evidence is available that the communities (or their representatives) gave consent to the initial planning phase of the operations prior to the issuance of a new concession or land title to the operator.

The location for this new development is at Lokono village, Kavieng District, New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea. The total land area for the proposed new development is 373.51 hectares with a proposed planted area of 206.56ha, HCV area of 85.28ha and HCS Indicative Conserve area of 81.67ha.

4.2: SEIA Assessment:

The SEIA assessment is conducted by an external qualified assessor, Mr. Narua Lovai a freelance environmental management consultant.

The SEIA conducted and report information as required by PNG Conservation and Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) under the Environmental Act EA 2000 (Guidelines on the Conduct of and Reporting on Environmental Impact Assessments)

The in-situ SEIA assessment was conducted on 08/02/2018 to 09/02.2018 with stakeholder consultation meetings were held with various government officials and non-government organisation representatives on 07/02/2018. Appendix 2.0 is the attendance list of stakeholders interview during the assessment. Therefore, this process comply to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 3.4.1

The SEIA began with collation and perusal of relevant literature plus secondary bio-physical and socio-economic data and followed by a field-trip to the project site that involved a broad inspection of the ILG area and meetings with a range of stakeholders including ILG members, other Lokono villagers, local government officials, provincial government officials and non-government organisation.

The SEIA report details the assessment process that include both social and environmental impacts on the development of the proposed site.

Section 5.4.1 of the report describes FPIC and public awareness undertaken by Poliamba therefore in compliance to RSPO PNG NI 2019 indicator 4.5.1

Appendix 4.0 of the SEIA report outline the Environmental Management Plan in phases namely before start, site preparation and operation phase. Therefore, in accordance to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 3.4.2.

The proposed integrated management plan is included in the Assessment Summaries and Management Plans report section 4.2.

4.3: Integrated HCV-HCS Assessment

The integrated HCV-HCS assessment is conducted in accordance to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 7.12.2.

The integrated HCV-HCS Assessment was conducted by Hollow-wood Enterprises Pty Ltd with the report dated March 2020 lead by Mr Michael Hansby an approved ALS HCV assessor with a Provisional Lead Assessor License No. ALS18002MH from HCV Resource Network.

The final report is published on 31/03/2020 at HCV Resource Network with an evaluation status of satisfactory. Details of the report status could be assessed at <https://hcvnetwork.org/reports/tivingau-ilg-integrated-hcv-hcsa-assessment/>

The credentials of the ALS assessor is listed in cover page and section 1.3 of the report list the assessment team credentials. The report is signed by the lead assessor and Poliamba management representative

The summary report has outline the methodology of the activities carried out by the assessment team. The assessment includes scoping study, HCV-HCSA field work and stakeholders consultation

Table 6 provides timeline of the field component of the scoping study

The stakeholders' consultation describes in Table 11 was conducted on 06/02/2018 to 10/02/2018 and the final consultation with ILG conducted on 10/09/2018 and 11/09/2018 describes in Section 7.1 of the report.

The HCV assessment adopts HCVRN HCV indicators of 1 to 6. Section 5.3.3 provides an overview of the HCV 1 to 6 are present in the proposed development areas as describers in section2 5.2.3, 5.2.4 and 5.3.2 to 5.3.5

HCS assessment is describe in Section 5.3.2 of the report on the assessment approach of forest classification and carbon assessment. Therefore, in accordance to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 7.12.2b

The assessment include field inventory to develop distinct classes, with statistically different mean values, to a 90% confidence level, consistent with the requirements of HCSA (2017) and include the mean above ground carbon (ABC) values

Tables 19 describe the summary of statistical analysis of carbon stocks per vegetation class

Table 20 describe land cover class of the proposed 3 portions of land, translated to relevant HCSA classes.

Table 21 describe the land cover class description reflected the type of land cover in table 20 for the 3 proposed 3 portions of land.

There is no peat land found during the assessment and this is further review during the site inspection. Therefore, in compliance to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 7.7.1.

The HCV-HCS assessment team has proposed the management and monitoring recommendations in Section 6, table 28.

The proposed integrated management plan is included in the Assessment Summaries and Management Plans report section 4.2.

4.4: LUC Analysis

To fulfil the RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019, indicator 7.12.1 the Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA) the assessment is carried out in accordance to RSPO LUCA guidance document.

The assessment is carried out by Holly-wood Enterprises Pty Ltd on 01/07/2019.

The study consisted of a systematic land use change analysis with the use of comparative satellite imagery that demonstrate the land use of the proposed area in 5 scenarios. Period 1, November 2005-November 2007 for land cover 2006; period 2, December 2007-December 2009 for land cover 2008; period 3, January 2010-April 2014 for land cover 2013; period 4, May 2014-HCV assessment and period 5, Feb 2018 to Dec 2019 .

The study demonstrates there is no clearance of land for oil palm cultivation based on the 4 scenario periods. Therefore, no RaCP required.

4.5: GHG Assessment

In accordance with the compliance to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 7.10.2, a GHG Assessment on the carbon stock of the proposed development area and major potential sources of emissions below and above ground that may result directly from the development are estimated. A plan to minimise them is prepared for implemented that include the analysis of the carbon stock on land use change, carbon emissions and sequestration

The assessment is conducted by Hollow-wood Enterprises Pty Ltd

The credentials of the assessment team listed in Table 1 of the assessment report and in accordance to NPP Table 2. Guidance for assessments.

The details of the assessment methods and procedures used for conducting carbon stock and GHG assessments contain in Sections 2 of the report.

The GHG emissions determination for the proposed new development was established using the approved ERWG excel spread format version 2.0 for new development.

The GHG emissions calculation has include 5 scenario testing for new development options were generated for comparison of development with and without methane capturing system in the mill operation in accordance to Section 4.2 of RSPO GHG Assessment Procedures for New Development v.3.0.

Section 4.0 of the GHG report, describe the 5 scenarios testing, projections of GHG emissions and selection of the optimal development scenario. Scenario 5 is the preferred scenario for the development

The GHG emissions excel spreadsheet was cross-checked on the results summary, LUC emissions, FFB production, Field fuel, peat, User defined fertiliser, Fertiliser and N₂O, Conservation Area Sequestration, Crop Sequestration, mill data, default values and allocation to crop products. The results from the GHG calculator is replicated in tables 12 to 16 of GHG report.

Table 18 of the GHG report describes the management plan and recommendations based on the assessment and carbon emission sources identified in the GHG Calculator.

The GHG Assessment report is prepared in accordance to Box 5 requirements of RSPO GHG Assessment Procedures for New Development v.3.0.

The GHG emissions calculation together with 5 scenarios have been submitted to RSPO ERWG. In this NPP submission, TUV NORD Malaysia could confirm that the assessment of the carbon stock above and below ground are in compliance to indicator 7.10.2.

The details of the assessments are included in the Assessment Summaries and Management Plans Section 3.4.

4.6: Soil Analysis

According to RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019 indicator 7.6.1, To demonstrate the long-term suitability of land for palm oil cultivation, soil maps or soil surveys identifying marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain, are taken into account in plans and operations, POL has conducted Soils suitability assessment at the proposed Lalautun, Kunaur 3 and DPI for oil palm development.

The assessment is conducted by Dr. Murom Banabas, Head of Agronomy of Oil Palm Research Association, PNG.

The assessment conducted in February 2019 is generally to:

- a) Identify likely soil limiting factors that can affect production;
- b) Identify soil related factors that can either directly and or indirectly have negative impacts on the environment and
- c) Recommend soil / agronomic management options for sustainable palm oil production in the area.

The methodology applied for the survey comprised of background literature review and preparation of maps; a scoping visit to proposed areas for detailed survey planning; carrying out the actual field survey and collecting soil samples for chemical analysis and reporting the survey results

Appendix 1 provides the profile of the topography, land type, vegetation and soil type for each of the proposed sites.

To determine the soils nutrients and chemical properties tests soil samples are drawn and the tests are conducted by an external laboratory. The results are in appendix 2 of the report.

Section Soil suitability ratings describes the climate, soil physical and main chemical properties of the 3 proposed sites with areas that are suitable for planting.

The soil study and analysis did not identify any peat soil within the 3 proposed sites.

Tables 4 to 6 is the suitability ratings for oil palm production for each proposed sites.

The report includes recommendations and summary for action plan during the development and operation phases of the 3 proposed sites.

The details of the assessments are included in the Assessment Summaries and Management Plans Section 2.3.

4.7: Summary of Management Plan

Poliamba Limited has established the Assessment Summaries and Management Plans for Proposed New Development located at Lokono village, New Ireland Province, Papua New Guinea.

The structure of the assessment summaries and management plan is in accordance to Section 1.B of RSPO NPP Endorsed by the Board of Governors on 20/11/2015.

The management plan describes the assessment summaries for each requirement of the NPP for new development, proposed management and mitigation plan for SEIA, Integrated HCV-HCSA, LUCA, Soil and GHG emissions.

The management monitoring plan list the proposed and recommended monitoring by the respective consultants during pre and post operations with all the relevant indicators according to PNG & SI NI 2019 are in table 40 for Social & Environment management mitigation plan is describe in table 40, table 41 for Summary of Key findings for HCV – HCS Management and monitoring recommendations

Table 42 list the management and monitoring of GHG during pre and post operation including land clearance and parameters for monitoring.

The management and monitoring plan shall be further assessed and verify by the auditing CAB during annual surveillance and recertification audits.

Section 6 describes Internal Responsibility with the formal sign-off by assessors and grower with a statement of acceptance of responsibility for assessments and formal signing off of the management plan by the grower.

5.0: Summary of Assessment Findings

The respective reports for Social Environment Impact Assessment, Integrated HCV-HCS Assessment, Land Usage Change Analysis, Soil Analysis and GHG Assessment, it can be concluded that the assessment and plans are comprehensive and in conformance with RSPO New Planting Procedure and relevant indicators of RSPO PNG & SI NI 2019..

The results of the respective assessment and contents of the plan are comprehensive, of professional quality and comply with the relevant RSPO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for new development.

For details of the summary, refer to attach document entitled Assessment summaries and management plans for Proposed New Development located at Lokono village, Kavieng District, New Ireland, Papua New Guinea and the related Integrated HCV-HCSA, SEIA, GHG, Soil Analysis and Land Use Change Analysis reports.

Name of CB	TUV NORD Malaysia Sdn Bhd No 9F-1A, 9 th Floor, Tower 2 @ PFCC, Jalan Puteri 1/2, Bandar Puteri, 47100 Puchong, Selangor, Malaysia
Name of Lead Auditor	Cheong, Chun Yuen (Robert)
Position:	Lead Auditor
Signature	
Date	22/05/2020