RSPO NEW PLANTING PROCEDURE SUMMARY OF PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad Group — PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma Kabupaten Barito Utara, Central Kalimantan INDONESIA

JULY 2014

RSPO NEW PLANTINGS PROCEDURE

Summary of Planning and Management

1. Executive Summary

PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma (PT WSK) is subsidiaries of PT Wisesa Inspirasi Nusantara, which in-turn is a 74% subsidiary of Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad, a Malaysian agro-industri company. The shareholder of PT WSK is PT Wisesa Inspirasi Nusantara (95%) and PT Graha Sumber Berkah (5%) (based on change of certificate of incorporation no. 18 dated on July 26, 2013 by notary of Firdhonal,SH) while Kulim (Malaysia) Berhard is one of the shareholders in PT Wisesa Inspirasi Nusantara amount of 74% (based on change of certificate of incorporation no. 5 dated on December 11, 2011 by notary of Firdhonal,SH). The Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad has been a long guided by strong focus on sustainability, and has based its commitment to sustainable palm oil on the Principles and Criteria of the Rountable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

As a member of RSPO, Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad is committed to ensure that the company's operations comply with the RSPO certification requirement including those of the NPP (New Planting Procedure) which was enforced 1st January 2010. This includes a total area of 40,645 ha within new permitted area for land development ("izin lokasi") which was alienated into three subsidiary companies in Indonesia.

PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma (PT WSK) has obtained a Land Development Permit ("izin lokasi") for oil palm plantations covering an area of ±15,200 ha through the Decree No. 188.45/504/2013, dated 28 August 2013, signed by Bupati of Barito Utara District, Central Kalimantan Province of Indonesia. The location of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma permitted area covering two zones, which are: an area ± 6,800 ha of Zone I covers Kelurahan Montallat I, Kelurahan Montallat II, Malegoi, Desa Baliti, Desa Ketapang, Desa Majangkan, Desa Walur, Desa Rarawa, and Desa Malungai, Sub-District Gunung Timang and Montallat; and an area ± 8,400 ha of Zone II covers Desa Benao Hulu, Desa Benao Hilir, Desa Teluk Malewai, Desa Nihan Hulu, Desa Nihan Hilir, Desa Luwe Hulu, Desa Luwe Hilir, Desa Muara Bakah, Kelurahan Lahei, Desa Ipu, Desa Papar Pujung, and Kelurahan Jambu, Sub-District Lahei, Lahei Barat and Teweh Baru, District of Barito Utara.

Based on overlaying map of RTRWP (Provincial Spatial Plan) of Central Kalimantan according to Provincial Decree No. 8/2003, all new concession area of PT WSK, PT WSK, and PT HBS status are Land for Settlement and Other Uses ("Pemukiman dan APL/ArealPenggunaan Lain") which can be developed as oil palm plantation, this include Production Forest which shall acquire Forest Land release permit for development of oil palm plantation. Furthermore, based on map in the Appendix Decree of Forestry Ministry No. 529/MENHUT-II/2012 dated 25 September 2012, with regards to Forestry Development Authority Land Use Suitability Map of Central Kalimantan Indonesia for Conservation Forest & Other Uses, all new concession area of PT WSK status are under Convertible Production Forest ("HPK/Hutan Produksi Konversi") and Other Uses ("APL/Areal Penggunaan Lain"). In other

hand, based on map in the Appendix Decree of Forestry Ministry No. 2796/Menhut-VII/IPSDH/2013, dated 16 May 2013, with regards to Indicative Map on Moratorium of new concession permit for Forest Use and Utilization, and Amendment of Forest Allotment area and Other Uses, PT WSK's new concession areas are not included in moratorium as indicated in the map. There is no primary forest and peat land within proposed concession area.

Kulim through its subsidiary companies (PT WSK) is committed to comply with relevant regulation through a formal process to obtain Forest land release permit from Forestry Ministry prior to land development. In other case, for areas which consist of water conservation area will be maintained as reserve and riparian areas alongside with other protected area according to HCV assessment results.

The HCV assessment was conducted in September 2013 with socio-economic, cultural, biodiversity and environmental service surveys conducted by independent consultant (Daemeter) experts and numerous assistants, including specialists in tropical forest ecology, botany, social sciences, ornithology, mammalogy and conservation biology. The team was supported by Daemeter consultant's inhouse experts in remote sensing, soils, environmental services, mapping, and assessing socio-economic and cultural values.

The total area delineated as High Conservation Value Management Area (HCVMA) to maintain HCVs deemed present in Kulim Berhad subsidiary's companies (PT WSK) is 1,467 ha Depending on the outcome of these surveys these areas may bring the HCVMA to a total of 1,467 ha out of 15,200 ha collectively within permitted area.

Based on the HCV assessment done in the initial SEIA and reconfirmed in the recent study of the area, it can be confirmed that there are no primary forest within the area. The remaining forest vegetation is characterized by secondary forests and agriculture degraded farmlands. The original forests of the area have been cleared for agriculture in the past, leaving secondary vegetation.

There is no peat soils located in the area. Most of the soil type is mineral soil with sandy clay and loamy clay in the texture. The topography of the area is hilly to undulating onto flat with elevation of 25 - 200 meters above sea level.

2. Reference Documents

 SEIA (ANDAL) Document of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma conducted and prepared by CV Anugerah Enviropratama (2013)



- HCV Assessment Report: HCV Assessment of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma conducted and prepared by RSPO approved assessors from Daemeter Consulting (July – December 2013)
- HCV Resource Network toolkit Indonesia, 2008
- Social Impact Assessment of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma conducted and prepared by Daemeter Consulting (November 2013)
- Indonesia Government Regulation related to conservation management and monitoring guidance

Table 2. List of Legal Document for PT Wahana Sejahtera Kharisma

LIST OF LEGAL DOCUMENT	ISSUE BY AND THROUGH	DATE AND CODE NUMBER
Company Registration	Bupati (Head of) Barito Utara,	Issued on 11 July 2013, Decree
Number ("Tanda Daftar	Kepala Kantor Pelayanan	No.15.02.1.01.002.88
Perusahaan")	Perizinan Terpadu	
Tax Registration Number	Kementerian Keuangan, Dirjen	Issued on 15 July 2013, Decree
(NPWP)	Pajak	No.31.802.659.8-714.000
Plantation Business Permit	Bupati (Head of) Barito Utara	Issued on 15 July 2013, Decree
(Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP)	District, Central Kalimantan	No.188.45/386/2013
	Province – Indonesia	
Land Development Permit	Bupati (Head of) Barito Utara	Issued on 28 August 2013,
("Izin Lokasi")	District, Central Kalimantan	Decree No. 188.45/504/2013
	Province – Indonesia	
Forest Land Release Permit		On Progress
ANDAL (Socio-Environmental	Bupati (Head of) Barito Utara	Issued on 7 April 2014, Decree
Impact Assessment) for	District, Central Kalimantan	No.188.45/193/2014
	Province – Indonesia	
Environmental permit ("Izin	Bupati (Head of) Barito Utara	Issued on 7 April 2014, Decree
Lingkungan")	District, Central Kalimantan	No.188.45/192/2014
	Province – Indonesia	
Timber Cutting Permit ("Izin		On Progress
Pemanfaatan Kayu")		
Land Use Rights		On Progress

Area of New Plantings and Time-plan for New Plantings.

Kulim Berhad's subsidiary companies (PT WSK) plan to allocate land use within concession area in accordance to a guidance from Lembaga Pendidikan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (2004) where land use allocation would be determined on the percentage of each function.

The total estimated new planting area in PT WSK is $\pm 15,200$ Ha, comprised of $\pm 10,683$ Ha plantable area, $\pm 2,924$ Ha riparian conservation area, ± 152 Ha for transmigration project area, and $\pm 1,441$ Ha reserved for irrigation. Furthermore lowland area and other important socio-culture aspect would also be preserved.

In order to contribute some income for the local community and to maintain harmonious relationship with the local community, the development of plasma plantation at least 20% from total of plantable area is a requirement under Central Kalimantan Provincial rules No. 5/2011 with regards to Development of Sustainable Plantation and Agriculture Minister regulation No.98/2013 with regards to Guidance for Plantation Business Permit. And the plasma plantation is outside the area of IUP (in accordance with article 15, paragraph 2 of Agriculture minister Regulation No. 98/2013) Kulim Berhad and its subsidiary companies are strongly committed to comply with this regulation. The development of plasma plantation would be at same stages with land clearance of Kulim's company nucleus estate as mutually agreed by both parties i.e. Kulim's company and communities

Table 1. Allocation of plantable Area PT WSK

No	Land	Percent	Size of
	allocation	(%)	area (ha)
1	Palm trees	91.96	9,824.09
2	Nursery	0.20	21.37
3	Roads	3.20	341.86
4	Drainage	2.70	288.44
5	Mill	0.25	26.71
6	Office	0.02	2.14
7	Compound	1.35	144.22
8	Social facility	0.16	17.09
9	Sport	0.16	17.09
	infrastructure		
	Total	100	10,683.00



Table 2. Proposed Time Frame for New Planting

No.	ACTIVITY						YEAR				
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		 2044
Α	Pre-Construction Stages										
A.1	Public Awareness										
A.2	Land settlement	_									
В	Construction Stages										
B.1	Man Power Recruitment										
B.2	Incoming equipment and materials										
B.3	Land clearing										
B.4	Infrastructure preparation										
B.5	Land preparation/ planting										
B.6	Immature palms upkeep										
С	Operation Stages										
C.1	Mature palms upkeep								<u> </u>		
C.2	Harvesting and FFB Transports							_			
C.3	Operation of supporting Estate infrastructure										
C.4	Maintenance of supporting infrastructure										
C.5	Community Development programme									_	

Figure 1: Estate design block map PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma (Block I), North Barito Regency, Central Kalimantan Province

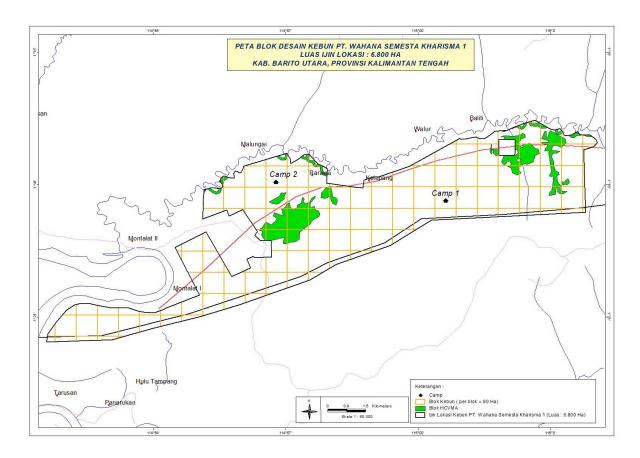


Figure 2: Estate design block map PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma (Block II), North Barito Regency, Central Kalimantan Province

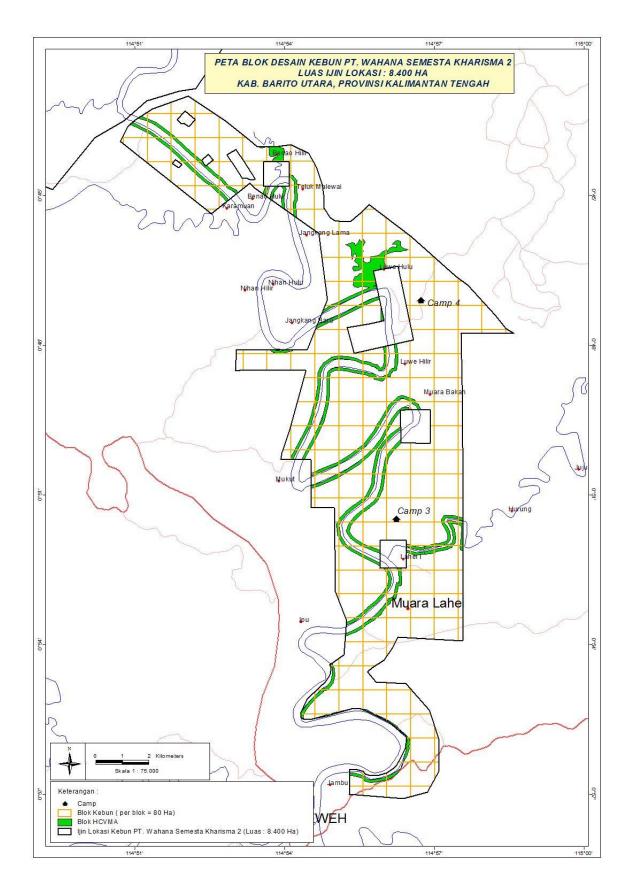
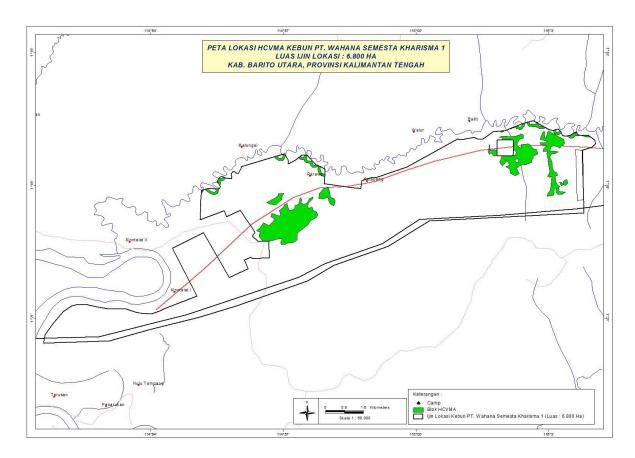


Figure 3: Map of HCV management area of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma – Block I



115°00' PETA LOKASI HCVMA KEBUN PT. WAHANA SEMESTA KHARISMA 2 LUAS IJIN LOKASI : 8.400 HA KAB. BARITO UTARA, PROVINSI KALIMANTAN TENGAH Malewai kang Lama Hulu Nihan Hulu Jangka Luwe Hilir Muara Bakah Muara Lahe lpu 0°57 Camp Blok HCVMA
| Ijin Lokasi Kebun PT. Wahana Semesta Kharisma 2 (Luas: 8.400 Ha)

Figure 4: Map of HCV management area of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma – Block II



3. SEIA and HCV Management and Key Personnel

Organizational information and contact person:

: Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad **Company Name**

: 1-0006-04-000-00 RSPO membership number

Subsidiary Companies : PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma is subsidiaries of PT Wisesa

Inspirasi Nusantara (PT WIN). PT WIN is a 74% subsidiary of

Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad

Capital status : PT WIN is a Foreign Investment Company (Penanaman

Modal Asing - PMA).

: Oil palm plantation **Type Of Business**

Head Office:

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Contact Persons:

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Indonesian office:

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Jakarta Pusat

Phone: +62 21 4242612 Fax: +62 21 4203011

Contact Person: Priyo Prihwardono

priyo@grahagrup.co.id

Personnel involved in planning and implementation

PT Wisesa Inspirasi Nusantara:

President Director **Technical Director Operation Director**

PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma:

General manager

Estate Manager and its Field Assisstant

Environment Division

Stakeholders involved during implementation

- 1. Government officers in charge of Environment and Agriculture: Irrigation Services (Dinas Pengairan), Public Work Services (Dinas PU), Forestry Services (Dinas Kehutanan), Food Crops Services (Dinas Tanaman Pangan), Police.
- 2. Local government representatives (at Kabupaten, Kecamatan and Village level): representative of Kecamatan Lahei, Lahei Barat, Teweh Baru, Gunung Timang, and Montalat.
- 3. Local community leaders
- 4. Local NGO
- 5. Local Press
- 6. Plasma cooperatives members and their representatives.
- 7. Company employees and their representatives.

4.a. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plan (SEIA)

No	Description	Management Objective	Action Plan	PIC	Time plan
1	Public Awareness	Prevent and minimize the negative perceptions from community to the oil palm plantations development	 Local approach alongside with socialization to all affected parties on the presence of plantation to avoid conflicts associated with local government representatives from District, sub district, and village levels. Sharing information to all affected local communities on the positive and negative impacts of oil palm plantation development with detail comprehensive plan to minimize and control the impacts. Monitoring of local communities preception on positive or negative to the plantation development. This would carry out through direct interview (Quistioner) to all affected local communities with proper analysis. 	Estate managers and head of assistant	Prior land clearing at least twice a year until completion of land settlement process
2	Land settlement	To prevent, minimise, and controling social conflict with local communities	 Inventory and provide an appropriate map on the community land owner within concession area with participatory from all parties (local government, Dayak tribe leader, and communities) Perform data collection together with village and district officials of proposed area for plasma. The land acquisition process and appropriate compensation agreement will be based on the local government rules. Implement deliberation approach to find adequate solution for every level of constraint Direct observation and interviews with community surrounding through random sampling method. 	Estate managers and head of assistant	2 times a year during land settlement process

No	Description	Management Objective	Action Plan	PIC	Time plan
			Interviews will be conducted through structured questionnaire supported with depth data analysis quantitatively and qualitatively		
3	Man Power recruitment	Minimize the shifting population due to influx of labours from outside the districts	 Manage the composition of labor from surrounding villages compare to workers from outside with a target of 75% local and 25% from outside. Provision of information open for public in relation to recruitment of labor Provison of salaray for the workers in accordance with Minimum Wage regulation of Central Kalimantan as one of an advantage to increase worker income 	Estate manager and HR	Continuous ly during recuritmen t process
4	Noise Pollution	Minimized the negative impact and maintain the quality in the range of standard/regulation.		Estate manager and Environme ntal Division	estimated for 5 (five) according to schedule of Land clearing and infrastruct ure preparatio n.
5	Land preparation	control the soil damage (such erosion and sedimentation) as	 Implement row stacking particularly in slope area to prevent erosion and sedimentation Growing legume cover crop Avoiding direct disposal to the land through collection of all 	Estate manager and Environme	estimated for 5 (five) according to

No	Description	Management Objective	Action Plan	PIC	Time plan
		caused by land clearing and infrastructure preparation.	 hazardous material (such as empty chemical container, used oil, used plastic bag) and send to licensed collector for disposal. Prohibited to use fire, creating procedure for emergency respose, provide appropriate emergency fire equipments. Protecting conservation area such riparian, forest, hilly area, and sacred places Enrichment of forest trees surrounding and maintain HCV area as habitat of protected species. 	ntal Division	schedule of Land clearing
6	Surface Water	Maintain the water around the area of project from the negative impact of mill's waste and keep the water surface base on government standart (PP No. 82/2001)	 Processing the waste as standard and keep the rivers in clean condition. 	Estate Manager And Environme ntal Division	Continuous ly
7	Air Pollution	Minimized the negative impact and maintain the quality in the range of standard/regulation.	 Training the drivers for all vehicles of the project, to reduce the air dust. Watering the road during the dry season to reduce dust. 	Estate Manager And Environme ntal Division	Continuous ly
8	Liquid Waste	There is no pollution to the rivers from the waste, as it is already processed and according to the waste standard.	 Using technology to process the waste and keep the water of rivers in good and safe to villagers. Regularly conduct analyses (monthly basis) by the registered and certified laboratory. 	Estate Manager And Environme ntal Division	Continuous ly
9	CD/CSR	Provide social benefits to the	• Prepare a CSR/CD program tailored to the needs of the local	Estate	Continuous



No	Description	Management Objective	Action Plan	PIC	Time plan
	Programme	communities in the project area.	 communities, through thorough social surveys conducted by dedicated personnel. Incorporate income-generating activities in the conservation programs of the riparian areas of Rawas river. This conservation programshould preferably be conducted in cooperation with the Environment Boardorthe Forestry Services of MusiRawas. 	Manager HR ComDev	ly
10	Licences	IPK and HGU.	 CA will coordinate with regional manager and Forestry Agency for the IPK (Timber Permit). CA will coordinate with regional manager and National Land Board for the HGU (Permanent Land Use Title). 	Estate Manager Field Head Assistant	Continuous ly

Social impact monitoring plan

To ensure that the activities can enhance the positive and mitigate the negative impact of running as planned, the company is already making plans monitoring activities. As described in the following table:

Monitored Impact	Indicator	Method	Responsibility team	Frequency monitoirng
Community Relocation	Number of moving people	Identify the affected relocated population in each hamlet / village, by asking officials villager, traditional leaders rearding the name, family size, location and relocation area.	General Affair and Corporate Social Responsibility	Every six month if any expansion activity
Land Acquisition and land clearing	Number of people who get land compensation from	Identify land that was, is and will be released on, the owner of the extent and location of the village / hamlet	General section	Every six months or when there is extention



Monitored Impact	Indicator	Method	Responsibility team	Frequency monitoirng
	company			activity
Health and risk	Occupational safety	Identify accidents and diseases caused by company's	Corporate Social	Every six months
accident	and health;	operational both in plantation and mill, the types and	Responsibility	
	The number of	frequency of occurrence, discuss with local /		
	patients at the clinic	communities about appropriate solution.		
	due to occupational			
	accidents and			
	diseases caused by			
	the activities of			
	management of oil			
	palm plantation and			
	palm oil mill			
Community	The existence of	Establish intensive communication with officials and	General section and	Every six months
Perception	joint activities	the community leaders to discuss how to improve the	Corporate Social	
	between	quality of the village, aspiration from community and	Responsibility	
	communities and	expected welfare from comunity and living harmony		
	companies	between company and community		
	The existence of			
	anti-palm oil			
	protests and anti-			
	corporation			



Monitored Impact	Indicator	Method	Responsibility team	Frequency monitoirng
Job vacancy	The number of job vacancy The number of local labor that can be absorbed in the company's activities	Provision of jobs vacancy especially for local labor and deliver openly job vacancy either through village officials / districts and through announcements / media	Human Resources Departement	
Marginalization of minor group	Originally workers absorbed in the company The existence of new economic activities involving community	Provide job opportunities for local people and inform job vacancies openly communicate with head of villages through announcements local news paper of another media to reach the remote village.	Human Resources Departement	Every six months
Social conflict	1.The number of complaint letters sent by residents to the company 2. Occurences of demonstrations by the community	Identify and respond all incoming issue from community by directly communication to the community / village officials. Responding all incoming complaints and grievance from comunity by doing good and intensive communication with officials and villagers leaders reagarding community performance in term of involvement on corporate activities in harmonious relationship with the community.	General section and Corporate Social Responsibility	Once e week



Monitored Impact	Indicator	Method	Responsibility team	Frequency monitoirng
Increased Revenue	The number of children attending higher education, housing conditions are getting better and permanent	Visiting schools, markets and to the villages to see the physical changes.	Quality management and Corporate Social Responsibility	Every month
Human Resource Capacity	1.The number of children are enrolled in higher education 2.Better housing conditions and permanent	Conduct training regarding development of oil palm plantation best management practice in plantation activitiies, coaching and skills training for entrepreneurship to the community and youth, award of assistance for entrepreneurship.	General section, partnership and Corporate Social Responsibility	Every six month.
Strengthening Organizations	- The number of existing institutions in villages and the position of the external interests - The number of members at the institution	Identify organizations that might be developed by the community in relation to a particular issue, such as cooperative for FFB collectors and so on.	General Scetion and Corporate Social Responsibility	Every three months



Monitored Impact	Indicator	Method	Responsibility team	Frequency monitoirng
The changes of Habit and Environment	- total number of criminals (theft, illegal logging, etc) should be handled by the authorities with cooperation between community, company and security to protect their location.	Visit to the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Plantations to find programs that will be developed. In cooperation with the public and the authorities performance provide security to community	General section & Corporate Social Responsibility	Every month



4.b. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plan (HCV)

Category	Action	1.1	1.2	1.3	3	4.1	4.2	5	6	PIC	Time Plan
HCV Identification	More detailed on identification and/or mapping of HCV / HCVA	√	1	1		1	1	1	1	Environmental Division supported with Consultant	2014 prior land clearing
	Participatory mapping to identify issues	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	Estate Manager & Environmental Division	July – Aug 2014 prior land clearing
Socialization and delineation of HCVA	Develop MOUs with communities for collaborative protection of HCVAs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Estate Manager & Environmental Division	July – Dec 2014
	Develop community based on regulations for hunting	√	1	1						Estate Manager & Environmental Division	July – Dec 2014
Protection/ Enforcement	Ban hunting and trapping by company staff	✓	1	1						Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Prevent coal slurry from spilling directly into the rivers and	✓	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	Estate Manager &	Continuously along operation

Category	Action	1.1	1.2	1.3	3	4.1	4.2	5	6	PIC	Time Plan
	surrounding environment									Head Assistant	activities
	Pest research to define sustainable 'take' of pest TRP species	✓	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Prevent further illegal logging in the license areas	✓	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Native tree species replanting program	✓	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
Restoration of	Silviculture to enhance regeneration (e.g., thinning of dominant pioneer species)	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
degraded areas	Mark and maintain riparian buffers	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Reestablish riparian buffers where they've been cleared	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
Plantation	Prohibit use of fertilizer and agrochemical application close to	✓	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	Estate Manager &	Continuously along operation

Category	Action	1.1	1.2	1.3	3	4.1	4.2	5	6	PIC	Time Plan
Management	riparian buffers									Head Assistant	activities
Practices	Drain water management	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Prohibit use of fertilizer and agrochemical application in flood prone areas during wet season	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Maintain cover-crops to prevent exposure of bare soils	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Evaluate erosion from roads and implement associated erosion prevention management	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities
	Prohibit land-clearing in all HCVMAs	J	1	1	1	1	1	J	J	Estate Manager & Head Assistant	Continuously along operation activities



No	HCV	HCV area	Management P	rogramme				
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target
1	1.1	Riparian buffers (100 m either side of the Barito River and 50 m either side of the Lahai and Atar Rivers)	to maintain biodiversity, water filtration and stream bank protection of the riparian forests along Barito, Atar & Lahai Rivers and the smaller tributaries through enrichment planting, habitat protection and reducing hunting pressures.	To maintain the function of riparian area	HCV Area management and monitoring	(1) Socialization and delineation of HCVA 1.1 (2) Protection of Biodiversity from hunting by local communities or company's workers (3) Restoration of Degraded Local Protected Areas (4) Monthly monitoring on protected species within riparian area (6) Routine land cover mapping as well as comparison between satellite imagery and routine visits to locations particularly vulnerable to encroachment.	Estate Manager Field Head Assistant	2014 and continuously
2	1.2	Critical species of Flora identified	to maximize survival of	to maintain populations of CR	Management and Monitoring	(1) Further identification of Threatened Species	Estate Manager	2014 and continuously



No	нсч	HCV area	Management P	rogramme				
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target
		(Dipterocarpus lowii, Dipterocarpus grandiflorus, Shorea lamellate, Shorea myrionerva	each individual of critical species of Flora	Dipterocarps within the companies' license areas through management of key habitats and prevention of excessive logging	of HCV Area	(2) Restoration of Recommended Conservation Areas (3) Prevention of Illegal Logging (4) Monitoring on populations of Dipterocarps at least every three month	Field Head Assistant	
3	1.3	Habitat for endangered species of Flora and Fauna such as Plants, Mamals, and Birds.	The protection of Biodiversity/ Conservation area	to maintain viable populations of HCV 1.3 species confirmed or likely present in the proposed HCVMA. This will require maintaining	HCV Area management and monitoring	 (1) Plant, Mamals, and Birds Management (2) Maintaining riparian forest along the reivers (3) Proboscis monkeys should be a focal/flagship species to integrate conservation efforts across plantations (4) Preserving Remnant Forest habitat 	Estate Manager Field Head Assistant	2014 and continuously



No	HCV	HCV area	Management P	rogramme				
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target
				sufficient habitat for these species, restoring connectivity where it can be achieved, and preventing logging and/or hunting and capture of the most vulnerable species.		(5) Prevention of Hunting and trapping(6) Monitoring of river water quality		
3	3	Areas of forest and degraded forest including regrowth after clearance	Rare and endangered ecosystems are maintained and not	To maintain forest area	Management and Monitoring SOP for HCV Area	Same above HCV 1.1; 1.2; and 1.3	Estate Manager Field Head Assistant	2014 and continuously



No	нсч	HCV area	Management P	rogramme				
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target
4	4.1	from shifting agriculture Riparian	converted to other land uses. Areas	To Maintain	HCV Area	(1) Enrichment with native	Estate	2014 and
		buffers (100 m either side of the Barito River and 50 m either side of the Lahai and Atar Rivers)	important for regulation of hydrological processes are managed to maintain normal hydrological functions, or to restore them where they have been degraded or destroyed.	or enhance water quality such that it is safe for human use.	management and monitoring	forest trees (2) re-establishment of riparian area and monitor frequently (3) Monthly monitoring on river water quality (4) Engagement of Coal Mining neighbor company to stop discharging raw coal slurry to waterways	Manager and field head assistant.	continuously
5	4.2	Riparian and road construction	To enhance the function of	to reduce erosion	HCV Area Socialization	(1) Conduct socialization with communities surrounding the company and employees	Estate Manager and field head	2014 and continuously
		areas.	HCV area by protecting the	potential and prevent large-	Management and	company and employees about the presence of HCV	assistant.	



No	нсч	HCV area	Management P	rogramme				
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target
			soil, water, vegetation and wild life inside riparian area.	scale soil loss in areas important for soil conservation (riparian zones and road sites).	Monitoring SOP for HCV Area	area. Inform about what activities are allowed and forbidden inside the HCV areas. (2) Minimize soil erosion from plantation activities (3) If necessary, dig a trench along the sides of the river to collect runoffs after heavy rains to avoid silting of the river.		
6	5	Areas that provide essential basic needs for communities are located primarily along rivers.	Improvement of management that affects areas providing basic needs for people in and around the license	maintenance and enhancement of these resources.	HCV Area management and monitoring	The maintenance and enhancement of high conservation values under HCV 4.1 & 4.2 are directly associated with the quality and quantity of water provided by rivers. Monitoring of management actions for riparian habitats and land clearing that affects environmental services	Estate Manager and field head assistant.	2014 and continuously



No	нсу	HCV area	Management P	rogramme				
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target
			Area			covered under HCV 4.1 & 4.2 also apply to HCV 5. It is important that baseline data is collected e.g.: water quality to use as a basis for comparison between pre and post development.		
7	6	Graveyard, sacred forest, and other archeological sites	to maintain or enhance the function of these areas	implementing a management plan developed in collaboration with local communities. At a minimum, this requires delineating and protecting such areas from damage	HCV Area management and monitoring	 (1) clearly marking in the field to ensure that disturbance of these sites do not occur in future. (2) to document the location indigenous sites (3) Impacts from plantation operations on HCV 6 sites should be monitored and all HCV 6 location sites should be visited at least twice annually 	Estate Manager and field head assistant.	2014 and continuously



No	HCV	HCV area	Management Programme										
	Criteria		Purpose	Objective	Program	Method	PIC	Target					
				or conversion by the company.									

5. Internal Responsibility

This Summary of Planning and Management has been approved by the management of PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma, July 2014

Zulkifly Zakariah

President Director

Priyo Prihwardono

Director