



RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

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

Date of notification:

Tick whichever is appropriate

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

COMPANY: GOODHOPE ASIA HOLDINGS Ltd,

SUBSIDIARY (If any): PT. NABIRE BARU

RSPO Membership No.: 1-0175-14-000-00

Location of proposed new planting: description or maps and GPS coordinates.

PT Nabire Baru is a subsidiary of Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd., which has been registered as RSPO member since December 2014, committed to develop a sustainable palm oil management system. PT Nabire Baru has conducted the Social Environment Impact Assessment (EIA/AMDAL), High Conservation Value (HCV) identification and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) as required base on RSPO Principle and Criteria.

PT Nabire Baru is located in the Sima, Wami and Wanggar Pantai Village of Yaur and Yaro District, Nabire Regency, Papua Province, Indonesia. PT Nabire Baru geographically situated at 135° 9'43.05" – 135°18'25.20"E dan 3°22'24.46" –3°31'8.77"S with an altitude between 1-230 asl. PT Nabire Baru obtain its location permit from the Regent of Nabire through a Decree No. 74 Year 2010 dated June 4, 2010 regarding to the location permit for palm oil cultivation purposes of PT Nabire Baru with an area of 17,000 Ha. The permit extended by Regent of Nabire decree No. 71 Year 2012 dated July 24, 2012 covering an area of 17,000 Ha. PT Nabire baru obtained its Environmental Permit through a Papua Governor Decree No. 503/315/year 2014 dated 26 Agustus 2014 regarding to Environmental Permit of Palm Oil Plantation and palm oil processing Mill by PT Nabire Baru in the District Yaur and Yaro Nabire Regency. PT Nabire Baru obtained its Land Use Title from National Land Authority with a certificate No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014 and consist of HGU No 0004-No. 0009 year 2014 with an area of 11.610,32 Ha. For Plasma Areal of PT Nabire Baru obtained its Land Use Title from National Land Authority with a certificate No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014 and consist of HGU No 00013-No. 00016 year 2014 with an area of 2.914,35 Ha. Total Areal of PT Nabire Baru recently is 14.524,67 Ha.

Based on decree of ministry of forestry, the location permit of PT. Nabire Baru is a part of Other Land Use (APL) and base on Land Use Spatial Plan of Nabire Regency, the concession of PT Nabire Baru is a part of wetlands agricultural area. The High Conservation Value Area (HCV) Assessment of

PT. Nabire Baru was prepared by Assessor from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The team was led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS (RSPO - Approved Assessor). The assessment was carried out from January to Februari, year 2011 and it had been re-verified in the November 2014 due result of Cadastral that affect the change of PT Nabire Baru's size Hectaragae. The locations of villages this assessment includes Sima, Wami and Wanggar Pantai. The methods of HCV area identification were accordance with a Toolkit for Identification High Conservation Values in Indonesia version 2 (2008) and RSPO Principles and Criteria. The HCVA assessment result showed that there is no primary forest and peat soil in the location permit of PT Nabire Baru. The identified HCV Area within PT Nabire Baru concession consists of HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3, HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2 and HCV 5.

The results of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) has shown that developements of palm oil plantation have potential and significant impacts by The presence of PT Nabire Baru towards social sustainable for local community. The positive impacts or benefits generated towards the surrounding communities are employment and business opportunities, better accessibility and the development of village infrastructures. While the negative impacts generated are such as increased pollution as a result of the use of chemicals, fertilizers and soil surface erosion, increased dust, social conflict and so on. Local people land has been identified through a customary right consultation with chief of clan and customary elder from all tribes.

Table 1. The Geographical location of PT. Nabire Baru

Description	Explanation
Company name	PT. Nabire Baru
Subsidiary of	Goodhope Asia Holdings Ltd.
RSPO Membership Number	1-0175-14-000-00, dated 2 nd December 2014
Contact Person	Wilton Simanjuntak Email: wiltons@goodhope-id.com
Company address	Menara Global, 5th Floor, Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 27, Jakarta 12950
Site Location	135° 9'43.05" – 135°18'25.20"E and 3°22'24.46" – 3°31'8.77"S
Altitude	1-230 asl
Government administrative jurisdiction	- Yaur and Yaro District - Nabire Regency, - Papua Province - Indonesia
Watershed (WS) zonation	WS of Wanggar and Sub-Watershed of Wami, Wome and Ajare
Boundaries: a. Northern side b. Eastern side c. Southern side d. Western side	a. Cendrawasih National Park b. Wanggar River c. Production Forest Area and Wami Village d. PT Sariwana Adi Perkasa



Figure 1. PT. Nabire Baru Location in Indonesia

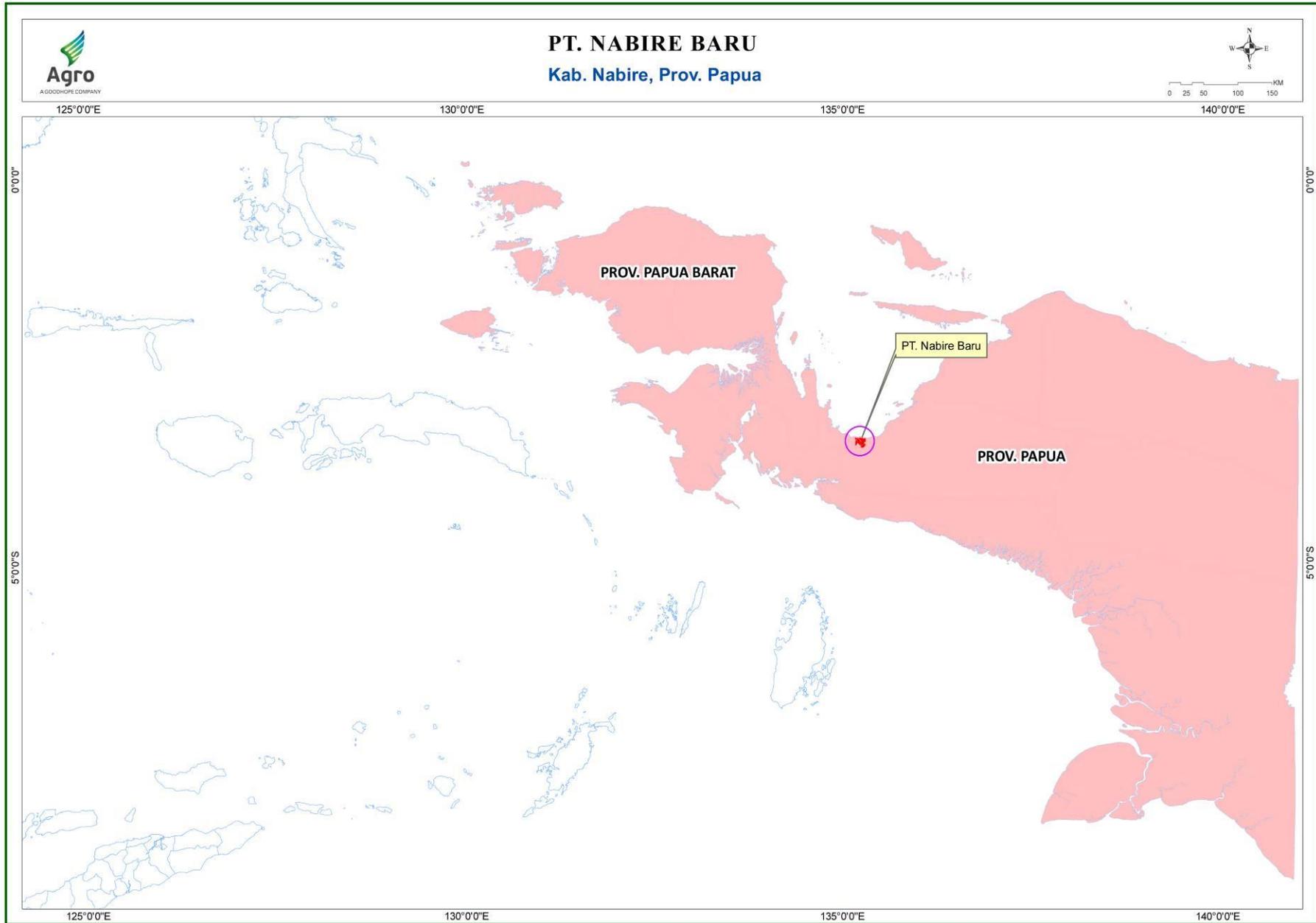


Figure 2. PT. Nabire Baru Location in the Papua Island

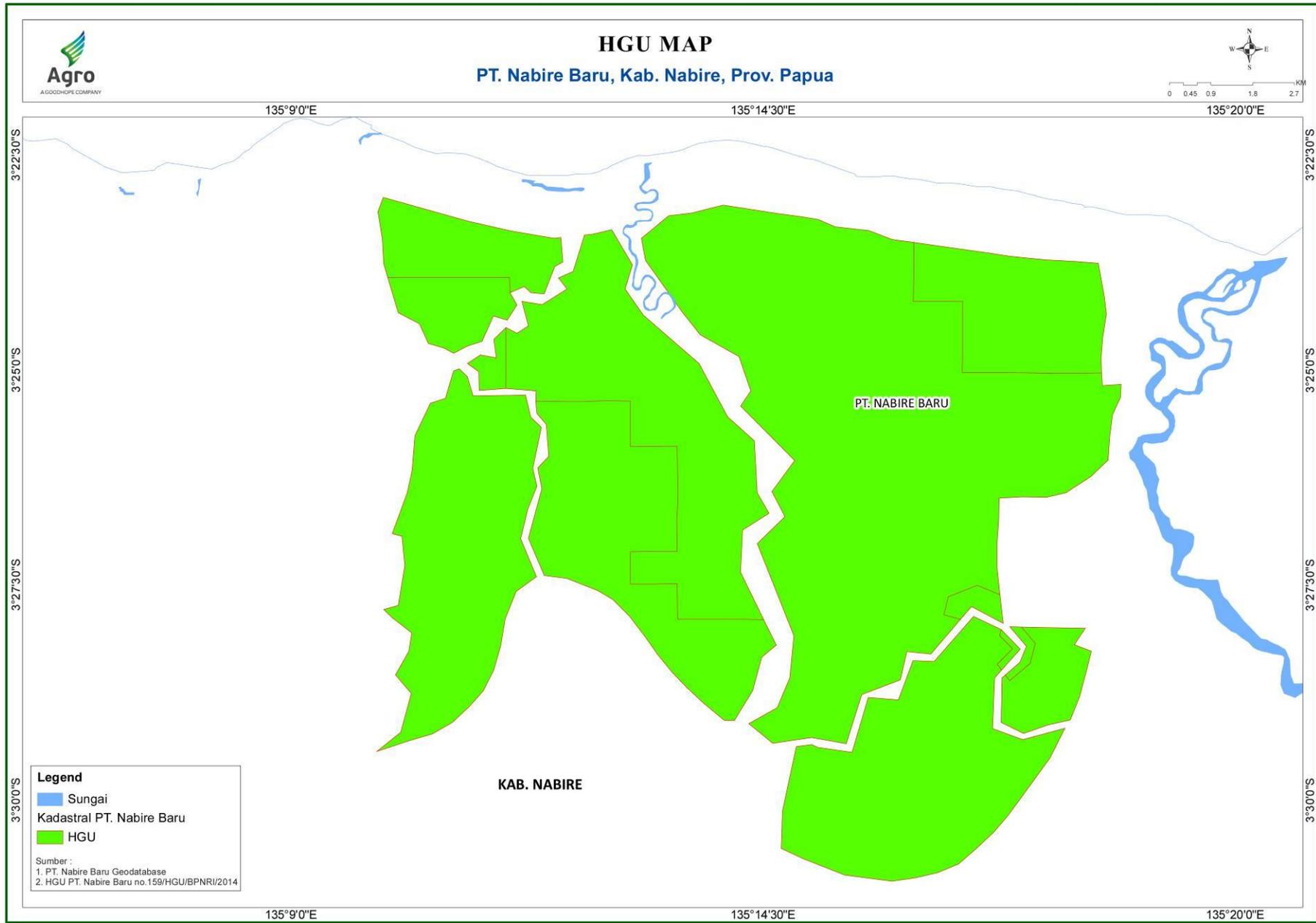


Fig 3. Map of PT. Nabire Baru Location with property level.

List of Legal Documents and regulatory permits related to new development

The List of Legal Documents and regulatory permits related PT. Nabire Baru new development planting procedure presented on following table.

Tabel 2. List of legal documents and regulatory permits related PT. Nabire Baru new development

No.	License and Recommendation	Issued By	Number	Note
1.	Deed of Establishment	Notary Agustina, SH	Act No. 87	23 rd July 2008
2.	Location Permit	Head of Nabire Regency	No. 74 Year 2010 covering of 17.000 Ha area	4 th June, 2010
3.	Extension of Location Permit	Head of Nabire Regency	No. 71 Year 2012 covering of 17.000 Ha area	24 th July 2012
4.	Plantation Business Permit (IUP)	Governor of Papua	No. 02/SK.IUP/KS/2014 covering of 17.000 Ha area	15 th April 2014
5.	Environmental Permit	Governor of Papua	No. 503/ 315/ year 2014	26 th August 2014
6.	Land Use Title (HGU)	National Land Authority	No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014 covering of 11.610, 32 ha for Inti (Nucleus) and 2,914.35 ha for scheme Smallholders (Plasma)	24 th October 2014

The list of other documents or guidance related to PT Nabire Baru New Planting Procedure shows as below:

- Report of Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) of PT Nabire Baru by CV Widya Cipta Buana, 2013.
- Report of RKL/RPL (Environmental Management and Environmental Monitoring Workplan Exercise) PT Nabire Baru by by CV Widya Cipta Buana, 2013.
- Report of Identification and Analysis of High Conservation Value of PT Nabire Baru by HCV Team Faculty of Forestry IPB (Bogor Agriculture University), 2011
- Report of Social Impact Assessment PT Nabire Baru by Faculty of Forestry IPB (Bogor Agriculture University), 2011.

Area of New Plantings and Time-plan for New Plantings

PT Nabire Baru proposed new planting area in the area of its Land Use Title. At the time of this report made, the company is in ongoing activities for clearing and planting. The company started planting since 27 January 2012, and around 6.659,13 Ha has been planted until end of 2016. Beginning from the year 2011, company had practiced selective planting in its permit without endangering identified HCV area. The process of land development and planting have followed the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). The company still have land within its location permit to develop in the future. The company also has a plan to develop including plasma area (20% of total area utilized) for the surrounding community. Activities undertaken are land acquisition or compensation to land owners in addition to the socialization of plantation development plan or Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Detail of new planting area is showed in the following table and figure.

Table 3. Proposed New Development Area of PT Nabire Baru

PT Nabire Baru	Hectarage (Ha)
Total Planted 2012-2016	6.659,13*
- Nucleus Planted 2012-2016	5.843,13
- Plasma Planted 2012-2016	816,00
HCV Area	672,93
Planting Projection 2017-2018	7.192,70
Total land Use	14.524,67

**)The area planted without NPP are subject to sanction as per RSPO Announcement*

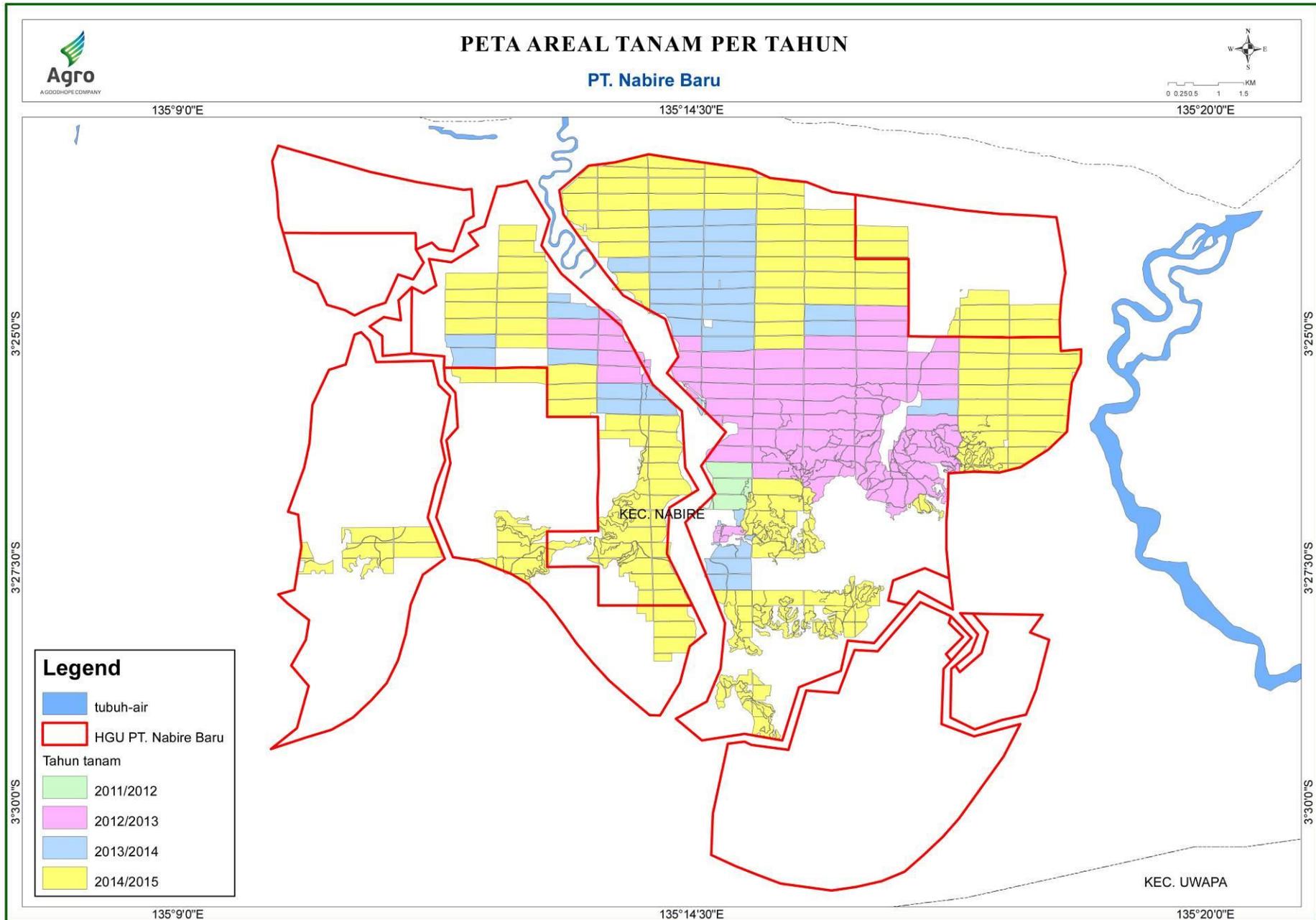


Figure 5. Maps of PT Nabire Baru Planting Area

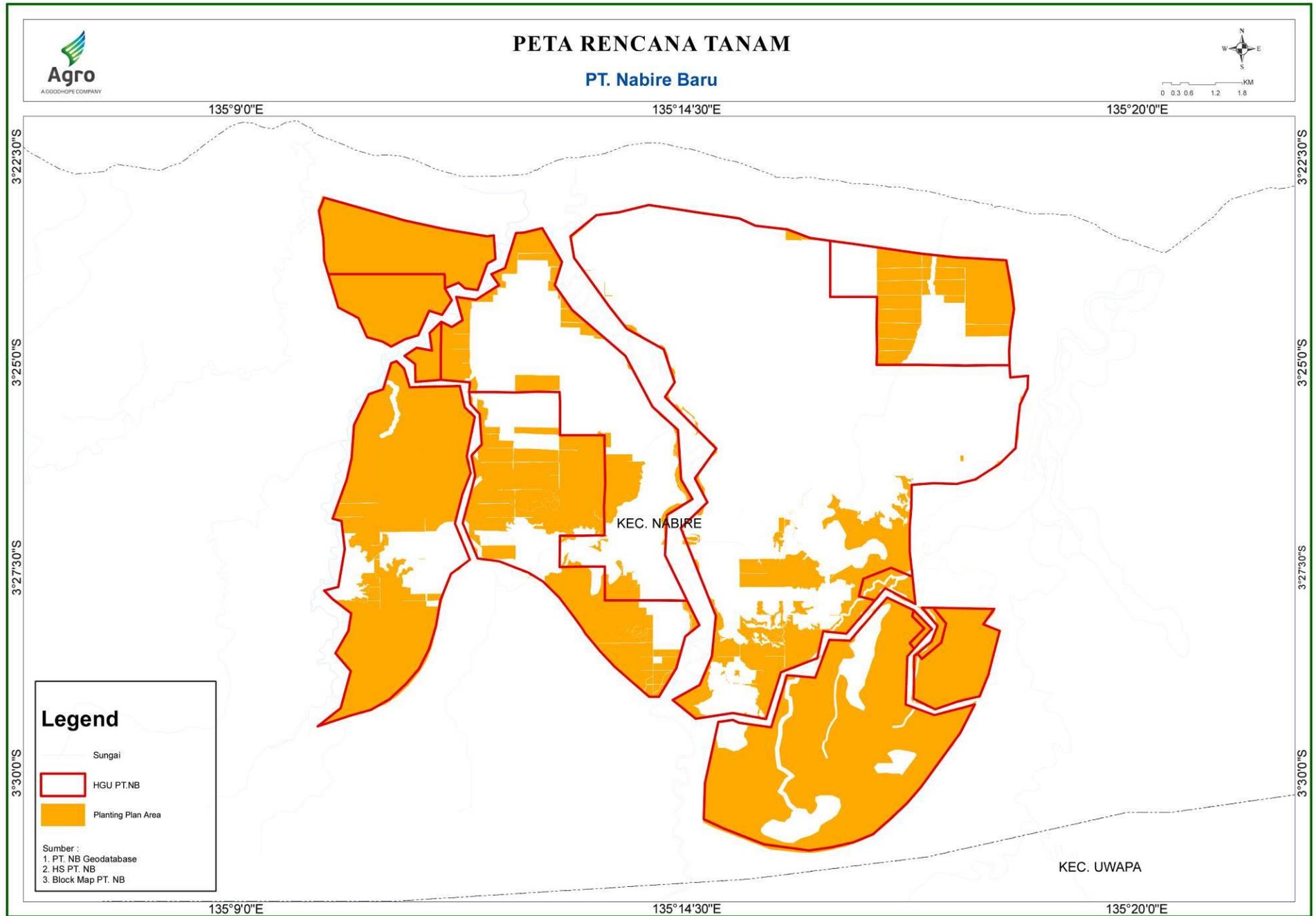


Figure 6. Maps of PT Nabire Baru Planting Plan Area

SUMMARY FROM SEI ASSESSMENTS:

PT. Nabire Baru has conducted a Social and Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL). The AMDAL was approved by The Governor of Papua through the Decree No. 503/ 315/ year 2014 dated 26th August 2014. This assessment was involved primary and secondary data collection, field environmental sampling, and survey with purposive proportional sampling, terrestrial studies, stakeholders interview, land use and impact to surrounding community, socio-economic study, health and cultural aspects data collection and reference was made to the national, sector and regional regulations.

The SEIA of PT Nabire Baru was conducted by PT Widya Cipta Buana Consultant. This team was consisted of 16 persons and led by Drs Azis Rahman. The Consultant address is in the Perkantoran Metro Jl Venus Barat Kav. 15 Margahayu Raya-Soekarno Hatta. Bandung, West Java 40286. The following table shows the member of EIA Consultant team with their expertises.

Table 4. The member of SEIA Consultant team with their expertises

Position	Assessor	Qualification
Team Leader	Drs. Azis Rahman	AMDAL A and B
Environmental technique and Water Quality Specialist	Dr. Rudi Laksmono, MS	AMDAL A
	Arie Fitria Indrayana, ST	AMDAL A
Air Quality and Noise Specialist	Drs. Iwan Setiawan	AMDAL A
Biologist	Drs. Bambang Kusharyadi	AMDAL A
	Haikal Suhaidi, Ssi	
	Hendra Mauri, Ssi, MSi	
Soil dan Agriculture Specialist	Ir. Yuswana	
Industrial Technique Specialist	Wawan Dermawan, ST	
Hydrologist, Geologist and Hydro-geologist	Ir. Djajin Prapto Rahardjo	
Planologist	Burhanudin , ST	
Public Health	Indri Aprialini, SKM	
Socio-Economic Specialist	Irba Djaja, SP, Msi	
Anthropologist	Dr. JR Mansoben	
	Andreas Goo, SSos	

The Company has also conducted The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) prepared by Assessor from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor team (IPB). The team consist of 5 (five) assessors, led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS. The assessment was carried out from January to February, year 2011. The locations of study has includes Wanggar Pantai, Wami and Sima Villages. The result of the assessment was used as a guidance to develop social management plan. It is identified that PT. Nabire Baru given a positive impact to the surrounding community such as realization plasma program, employment opportunity, better social facility and improvement for quality and facility for clean water.

Table 5. Team member of PT. Nabire Baru SIA Assessor

No.	Name	Information
1.	Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS	Team Leader
2.	Handian Purwawangsa, S Hut, MSi	Member
3.	Udi Kusnidar, S Hut	Member
4.	Jimmy Syahrasyid	Member
5.	Mustaghfirin, S Pi	Member

Result of the SEIA for PT. Nabire Baru includes some aspect related to the development of PT Nabire Baru plantation. The issues were raised up during the study are shown below.

Issue

Some of issues were raised up during social impact assessment of PT Nabire Baru. The following table shows some issues were raised up during social impact assessment of PT Nabire Baru.

Table 6. Some issues were raised up during social impact assessment of PT Nabire Baru

Issue	Description
Land Tenurial and Plasma Program	• Identification and inventory of transmigrant land ownership
	• The involvement of village officials and informal leaders in the process of land inventory and plantation plan
	• Verification of customary land boundaries to avoiding land tenure conflict in the future
	• The scheme of logging activities by community which will be affected by currently IPK process
	• Lack of compensation scheme knowledge of community
	• Lack of Plasma Program Information
Environmental Issues	• Sedimentation from company activity will affect the river and it will be degrading the river water quality which is used by community
	• Company activity which is likely to cause reiver flooding and affecting to the village
Socio-Economic Issues	• Lack of employment for local community
	• Low knowledge of agricultural technique for cultivating food crops and estate crops
	• Low educational level of community
	• Lack of public health facilities
	• Lack electricity facilities

Stakeholder Analysis

Each of stakeholders found at each level has different relevance to the problems that exist around the PT. Nabire Baru. In this study, it is identified PT Nabire Baru stakeholders can be classified into stakeholders closely associated with tenure issues, community development, environment and public health as well as stakeholders belonging to the NGOs and the media.

Based on the interest, then the stakeholders associated with PT. Nabire Baru can be classified into three groups, namely the direct primary stakeholders, ie stakeholders that benefit directly from the company, Primary indirect, ie stakeholders that receive indirect benefits from the company, and secondary.

SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT(S):

The High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment of PT. Nabire Baru was prepared by Assessor from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The team was consist of 5 (five) and led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS (RSPO-Approved assessors). The assessment was carried out from January to February, year 2011; The locations of villages studied included Wanggar Pantai, Wami and Sima Villages. The methods of HCV area identification were accordance with a Toolkit for Identification High Conservation Values in Indonesia version 2 (2008) and RSPO Principles and Criteria. The result of HCV assessment of PT. Nabire Baru were identified 5 (five) type of HCVA, namely HCV1 (HCV1.2 and HCV1.3), HCV4 (HCV4.1 and HCV4.2) and HCV5 with total HCVA 672,93 Ha (4,63% of PT. Nabire Baru Land Use Title). The next following table show HCV Assessment result of all PT. Nabire Baru Area.

Table 7. Team member of PT. Nabire Baru HCVA Assessor

No.	Name	Information
1.	Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS	Team Leader
2.	Eko Adhiyanto, S.Hut	Member
3.	Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut	Member
4.	M. Sayyidina Ali, AMD	Member
5.	Sulfan Ardiansyah, S.Hut	Member

Table 8. Results of High Conservation Value Area within PT Nabire Baru Concession

Component of HCV	HCV Presence	HCVA	Size (Ha)
HCV1. Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
HCV1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide Biodiversity Support Functions to Protection or Conservation Areas	Absent	-	-
HCV1.2. Critically Endangered species	present	Ajare Riverside	23,99
		Anak Womi Riverside	17,72
		Anak Wanggar-1 Riverside	7,71
		Anak Wanggar-2 Riverside	16,56
		Wanggar Riverside	41,00
		Hill -1	92,01
		Hill- 2	93,01
		Nuhgojaje Hill	73,64
		Nuhre Nuhdugo Hill	118,98
Nuhrei Hill	48.74		
HCV1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Population of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	present	Ajare Riverside	*)
		Anak Womi Riverside	*)
		Anak Wanggar-1 Riverside	*)
		Anak Wanggar-2 Riverside	*)
		Wanggar Riverside	*)
		Hill -1	*)
		Hill- 2	*)
		Nuhgojaje Hill	*)
		Nuhre Nuhdugo Hill	*)
Nuhrei Hill	*)		
HCV1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Absent	-	-
HCV2. Natural Landscape & Dynamics			
HCV2.1. Large Natural Landscape with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	Absent	-	-
HCV2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	Absent	-	-
HCV2.3. Areas that Contains Representative Population of Most Naturally Occurring Species	Absent	-	-
HCV3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystem	Absent	-	-
HCV4. Environmental Services			
HCV4.1. Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream Communities	Present	Ajare Riverside	*)
		Anak Womi Riverside	*)
		Anak Wanggar-1 Riverside	*)
		Anak Wanggar-2 Riverside	*)
		Wanggar Riverside	*)
HCV4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	Present	Hill -1	*)
		Hill- 2	*)
		Nuhgojaje Hill	*)
		Nuhre Nuhdugo Hill	*)
		Nuhrei Hill	*)
		Hill-3	96,13

Component of HCV	HCV Presence	HCVA	Size (Ha)
		Hill-6	32,12
HCV4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Absent	-	-
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	Present	Sago Area	11.31
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	Absent	-	-
Total of HCV Area			672.93
Land Use Title PT Nabire Baru			11.610,32
Land Use Title of PT Nabire Baru Plasma			2.914,35
Total Area			14.524,67
Percentage of HCV Area (%)			4.63

*Note: *) = the current size of the areas is the same as the previous size*

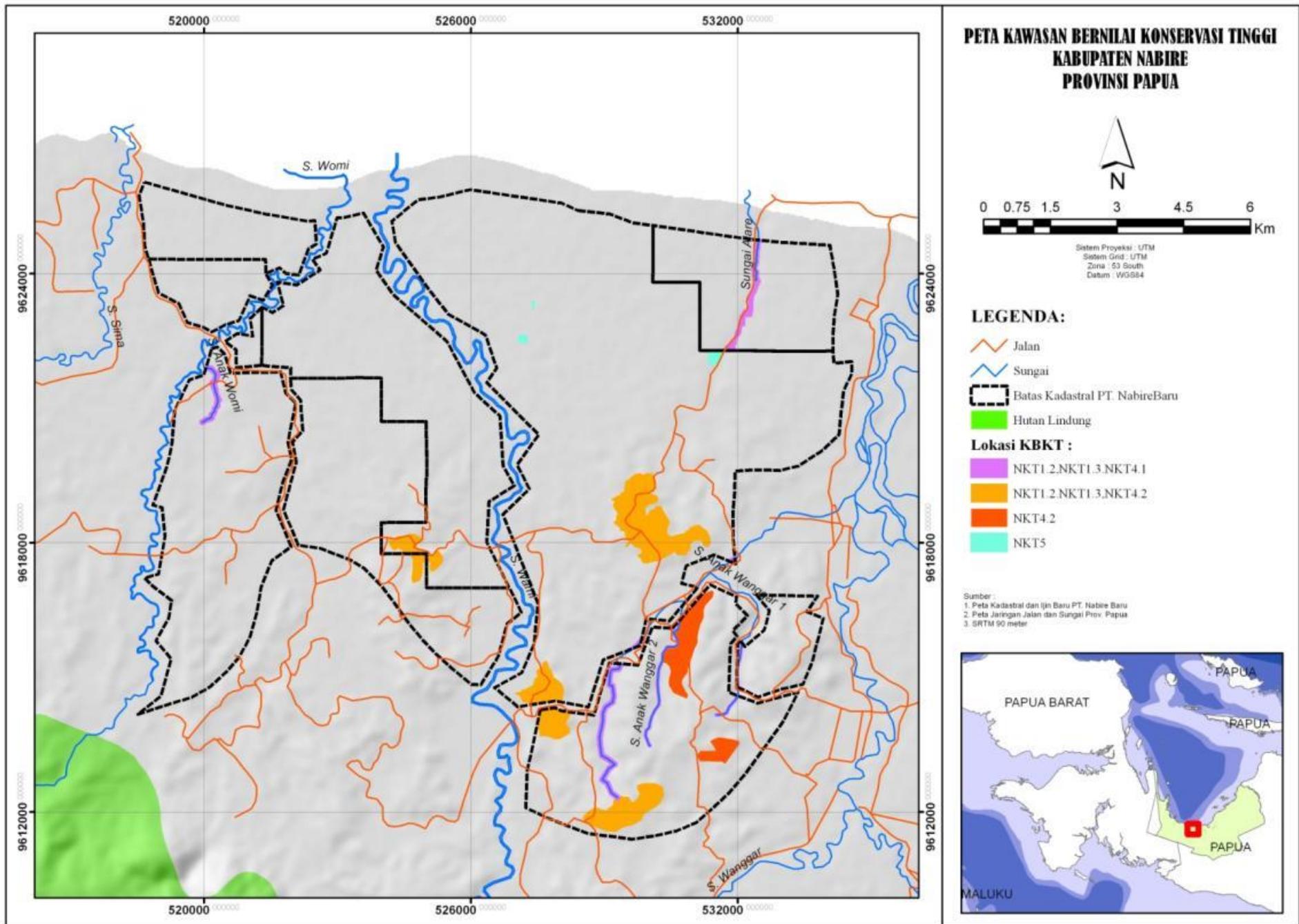


Figure 7. Map of PT Nabire Baru HCV Area

Summary of Management Plan:

Summary of HCV Area Management Plan

PT. Nabire Baru has develop the management plan for managing and monitoring its HCV area. These includes management of riparian areas, wet lands conservation, protection for steep area and maintaining socio-cultural scared sites. PT. Nabire Baru HCVA management plan activities include :

- Inventory and Identification of HCV Area
- Demarcation of HCVA boundaries.
- Boundaries pole maintenance.
- Flora and Fauna Protection.
- Enrichment and Rehabilitation in the HCV Areas.
- Socialization about HCV to the local community.
- Employee Training.
- Development of the SOP of HCVA Management.
- Build an organization structure for HCVA Management
- Coordination with all related stakeholders

Monitoring of all HCV areas will be conducted once per year and will include: any disturbance to the riparian areas (for the disturbance of HCV area, it will take one per month), diversity of flora, diversity of fauna, changes to river and condition of any river, lake or water spring (see table 11).

Table 9. The summary of PT Nabire Baru HCV Area management and monitoring plans

No	Description	Section	Action Plan		
1	HCV Area Management	Management and Mitigation Plans for threats to HCV Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory and Identification of all HCV Area that threaten and disturbance • Socialization about the existence and importance of HCV areas to local communities and people around it • Socialization about the existence and importance of HCV areas to employees • Develop a SOP for HCV Area management • Coordinate with all related stakeholder, especially government for encouraging the protection of HCV Areas • Establish an organization structure for HCV Area management 		
		HCV Area Management plan to enhancing or maintaining conservation value of identified HCV Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demarcation of all HCV areas boundaries • Maintaining the HCV Areas boundary pole • Installation of HCV signboard in all HCV Areas • Enrichment and rehabilitation in HCV Areas • Reserving the riparian zone 		
		2	HCV Area Monitoring Plan	HCV disturbance and land cover monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure the intensity of HCV disturbance in HCV Areas include fire hazard potential • Calculate and measure the most recent land cover and the development of land cover periodically • Monitor the development of buffer zone condition
				Monitoring of Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the recent condition and density of wildlife species biodiversity include protected and endangered species • Monitor the recent condition and density of plant species biodiversity include protected and endangered species
				HCV Area Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the realization of rehabilitation activity and percentage of rehabilitation coverage area
				Riparian Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the river quality periodically

b. Summary of Social Environment Management and Monitoring Plan

PT. Nabire Baru has also social management plan document to build a harmonious relationship between company and surrounding community and it includes following program:

- Resolving tenure issues in the surrounding communities
- Socialization and the realization of the plasma program
- Improvement of Local Society Economic Aspect
- Improvement of Educational Quality of Local Community
- Build communication and network with all related stakeholders
- Improvement of fresh water availability
- Improvement of Local communities infrastructure and social facilities

For the detail of social environment management plan is showed in the below table.

Table 10. The summary of PT. Nabire Baru social environmental management and monitoring plans

Issue	Issue Description	Program	Strategy	Time Plan
Land Tenurial and Plasma Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and inventory of transmigrant land ownership • The involvement of village officials and informal leaders in the process of land inventory and plantation plan • Verification of customary land boundaries to avoiding land tenure conflict in the future • The scheme of logging activities by community which will be affected by currently IPK process • Lack of compensation scheme knowledge of community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolving land tenure issues around company and give a clear information about compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an intensive communication with the land owner (especially in Sub Tribe Akaba village Sima) • Build communication and involving village officials, community leaders and law enforcement agencies in the process of land compensation • Conduct an inventory of land owners, especially in the village of Wami • Documenting all the land compensation process • Socialization of IPK process to the affected community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011-2012
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Plasma Program Information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization and the realization of the plasma program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an intensive meetings to socialize plasma program • Conduct a meeting with the community to create a plasma participatory planning • Involve the community, traditional leaders and village governments in the implementation of the development of plasma pogram 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2012
Environmental Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company activity which is likely to cause river flooding and affecting to the village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining riparian ecosystem as high conservation value area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoiding any Identified riparian or HCV area from land clearing activities • Implementing all management and monitoring plan of HCV area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start at 2012
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sedimentation from company activity will affect the river and it will be degrading the river water quality which is used by community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh and ground Water Management monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh water monitoring, especially in the dry season • Conduct a ground water conservation training to the company staff and local community • Inventory of water spring and analysis of river water quality in the PT Nabire Baru concession • Ground water monitoring in the PT Nabire baru Concession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each year, start from 2012
Socio-Economic Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of employment for local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment of local people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification Mapping related to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start from 2011

	community	around PT. New Nabire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> requirement of employment • Coordination with Village Official Government in employee recruitment process • Public socialization in the Village Government Office as an advertise in the recruitment process 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low knowledge of agricultural technique for cultivating food crops and estate crops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a guidance and facilitation of community-owned cocoa plantation business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a training for cocoa cultivation • Mentoring and counseling • Provide a subsidy for seeds, fertilizers and pesticide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011-2012
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low educational level of community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a plan to improving an educational aspect from kindergarten to Senior High School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using an Educational Consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2012
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a support to developing educational facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a plan to improving educational facility based on priority • Build a Junior High School • Provide the auxiliary teacher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start from 2011
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the scholarship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a detail plan related to scholarship scheme • Conduct a selection process with related stakeholder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start from 2011
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Public health level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting studies on issues and health problems in the surrounding village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In cooperation with the Health Agency of Nabire • Optimizing the company's health officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start from 2011
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling, health checks and treatment to communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the health counseling materials most needed by the community • Conduct activities in cooperation with local health office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start from 2011
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack electricity facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the availability of electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a priority scale of electricity facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2012

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

The company opted for a document audit, one BSI's auditor (Haeruddin) conducted desk study and discussions with the management of PT. Nabire Baru to verify and review relevant documents at PT. Nabire Baru office in Jakarta from 3rd – 7th September 2015. PT. Nabire Baru prepared and submitted the correction of documents by email for the verification purposes until completed on 23rd September 2015. Based on review of new planting plan, it was noted that this part of an on-going planting is meant for notification only.

The auditor conclude that the SEI (AMDAL), SIA and HCV Assessment were comprehensive, detailed and professionally carried out. The management plan has incorporated the finding from SEI conducted by consultant, Social Impact Assessment and HCV which conducted by qualified consultants approved by RSPO.

Based on RSPO announcement related New Planting Procedure where NPP report submission after 1st August 2014 shall include the requirement of criterion 7.8 of the RSPO P & C 2013. Identified and estimated of carbon stock and minimize net GHG emission plan will be submitted to the "Emission Reduction Working Group – ERWG", once RSPO NPP Summary report submitted to the RSPO. There is no Land Use Change (LUC) analysis due to HCV assessment was conducted prior land cleared.

It is opinion of BSI auditor through desk review that PT. Nabire Baru has complied with the RSPO New Planting Procedures come into effect 1st January 2010 and confirmed that the documented assessment report and plans are compliance to the RSPO New Planting Procedures.

Signed on behalf of

BSI Services Malaysia, Sdn, Bhd.



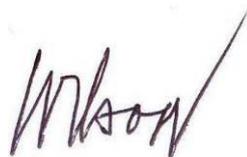
Haeruddin

Lead Assessor

Date: 23rd September 2015

Signed on behalf of

PT. Nabire Baru



Wilton Simanjuntak

RSPO Manager

Date: 24th September 2015