



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

COMPANY: Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd.

SUBSIDIARY (If any): PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera

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

I. Location of proposed new planting:

PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera (KMS) is an oil palm plantation company which is located in subdistrict of Mentaya Hulu, Kotawaringin Timur Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera (PT. KMS) received the Location Permit base on Decree of Kotawaringin Timur Regent No. 213.460.42, dated 28 February, year 2005 with total area \pm 13.000 ha. PT KMS also received Plantation Permit (IUP) base on Decree of Kotawaringin Timur Regent No. 525.25/605/VIII/Ekbang/2006 on 4 August 2006 with total area \pm 13.000 ha. Base on Cadastral information from National Land Agency (BPN), it could be described that PT. KMS consist of 2 (two) blocks of plantation, namely PT. KMS A with area size of 7.687,69 ha and PT. KMS B with area size of 5.294,32 ha. PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera is still on progress to obtain Forest Swap Approval from Ministry of Forestry as the requirement to obtaining Land Use Right (HGU). Some part of PT. KMS Area is overlapping with the other Goodhope Asia Holding Subsidiary namely PT. Agro Wana Lestari (see figure 3). This area will be excluded from PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera Management and will be managed by PT. Agro Wana Lestari (PT. AWL).

Table 1. The Location Description of PT. KMS Area

Description	Explanation
Geography	112°20' -112°30' E and 1°50' – 02°0' S
Altitude	100-200 m asl
Government administrative jurisdiction	- Subdistrict of Mentaya Hulu, - Kotawaringin Timur Regency, - Central Kalimantan Province
Watershed (WS) zonation	WS of Sungai Kuayan, Sub WS of S.Sekutu, Sub WS of S. Egang and Sub WS of S. Purang
Boundaries:	
- Northern side	Convertible Production Forest and Forest Concession PT. Sarpatin.
- Eastern side	Village of Keminting, Village of Tumbang Panyahuan and Tanah Haluan
- Southern side	Oil palm plantation of PT. Sinar Mas
- Western side	Limited production forest area

2. Scope of EIA, SIA, and HCV Assessment

2.1. Organizational Information/Contact Person

Company Name	: PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera
Deed of Establishment	: Eliwaty Tjitra, SH No. 118 dated 20 October 2003
Capital Status	: Foreign Investment (Penanaman Modal Asing/PMA)
Tax payer Notification Number	: 02.355.685.5-022.000
Company Address	: Menara Global Building Lt. 16, Jl. Gatot Subroto, kav. 27 Jakarta, 12950, Indonesia.
Type of Business	: Oil Palm Plantation
Status of Conesion Land	: Location Permits (Izin Lokasi) from Kotawaringin Timur Regent: No. 213.460.42 dated 28 February 2005 (±13.000 ha).
Contact Person	: Wilton Simanjuntak E-mail: wiltons@goodhope-id.com , Phone: +62 2152892260 Ext : 552
Geographical Location	: 112°20'0" – 112°30'0" E and 01°50'0" – 02°00'0" S
Surrounding Entities	: North : Convertible Production Forest and PT Sarpatim Production Forest East : Villages: Keminting, Tumbang Penyahuan, and Tanah Haluan South : PT Sinar Mas West : Limited Production Forest

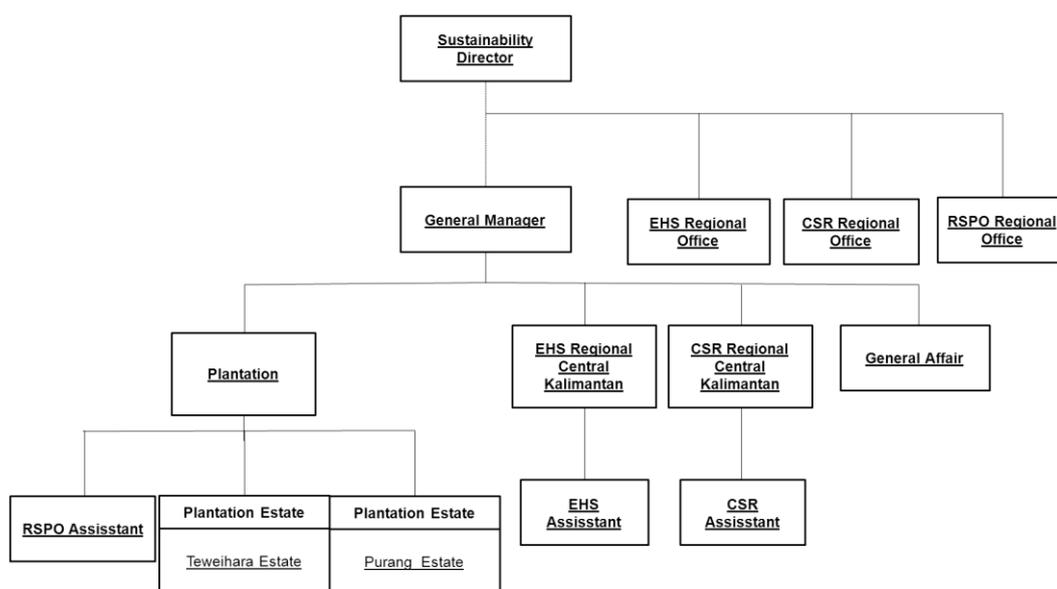


Figure 1. Personnel involved in planning and implementation of New Planting Procedure in PT KMS

2.2 List of legal documents, regulatory permits, and property deeds related to the area assessed

The following table shows List of legal documents, regulatory permits, and property deeds related to the area of PT. KMS.

Table 2. List of legal documents, regulatory permits, and property deeds related to the area assessed

No	Licenses and recommendation	Issued by	Number	Remarks
1	Deed of establishment	Eliwaty Tjitra, SH	118	Registered 20 October 2003
2	Tax Registration Code Number	Directorate General of Taxes, Ministry of Finance	02.355.685.5-022.000	
3	Location Permits (Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Kotawaringin Timur	No. 213.460.42 dated 28 February 2005 (±13.000 ha).	
4	Plantation Business Permits (Izin Usaha Perkebunan)	Regent of Kotawaringin Timur	No. 525.25/605/VIII/Ek bang/2006	Registered 4 August 2006
5	Forest Swap recommendation letter	Governor of Central Kalimantan	Governor of Central Kalimantan Decree No. 522/1348/Ek dated 30 December 2013, with total area ±3.763 Ha	Letter from Ministry of Forestry issued on 19 November 2012; No. S.835/KUH-4/2012 (Still waiting for The formation of integrated team which

				were ratified by Forestry Ministry)
6	Environmental Permit	Regent of Kotawaringin Timur	No. 15/Komisi-Kotim/VI/2008	Registered 26 June 2008

2.3. Location maps



Figure 2. Location of PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera in Indonesia

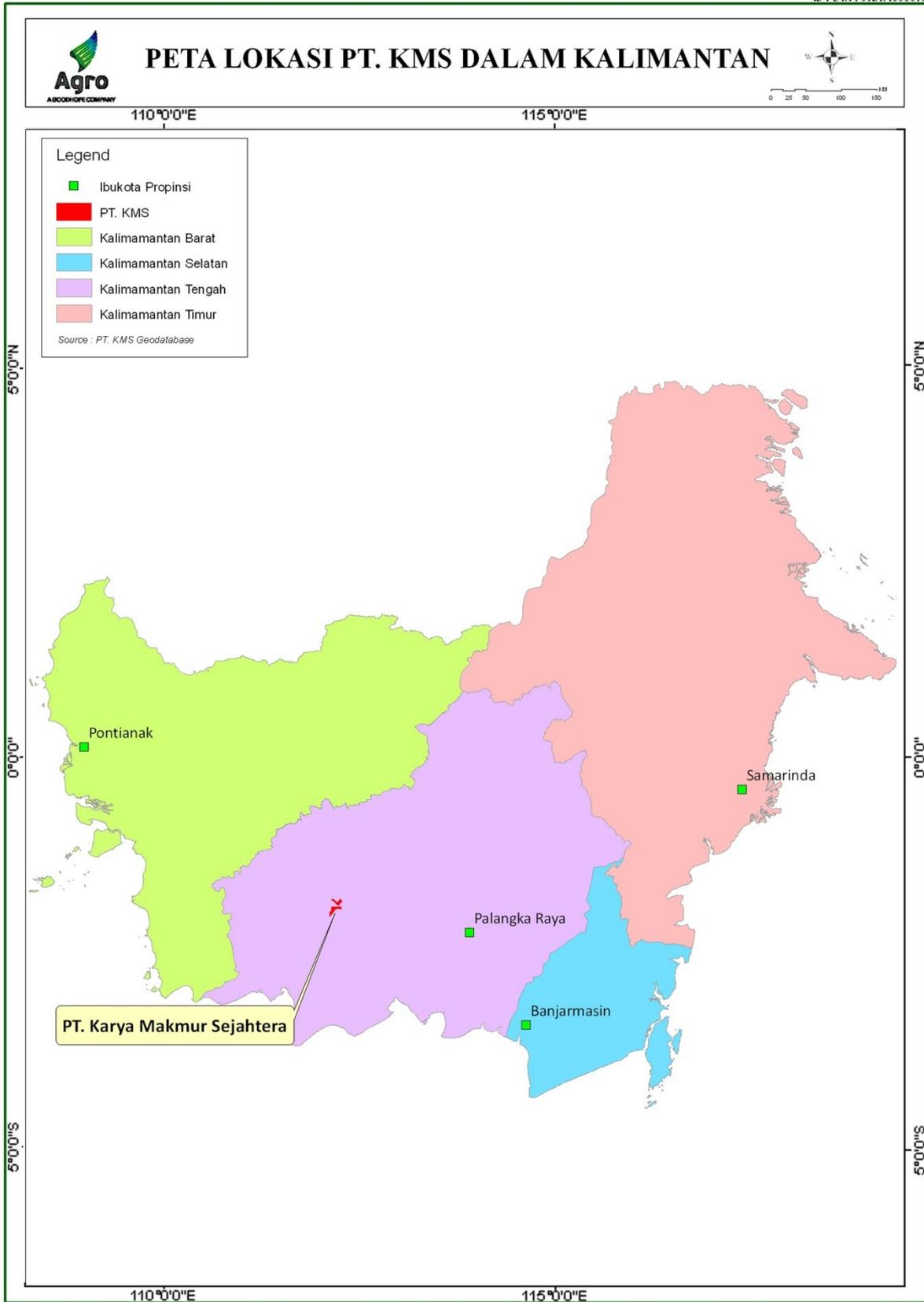


Figure 3. Location of PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera in Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia



MAP OF SURROUNDING ENTITIES

PT.KARYA MAKMUR SEJAHTERA

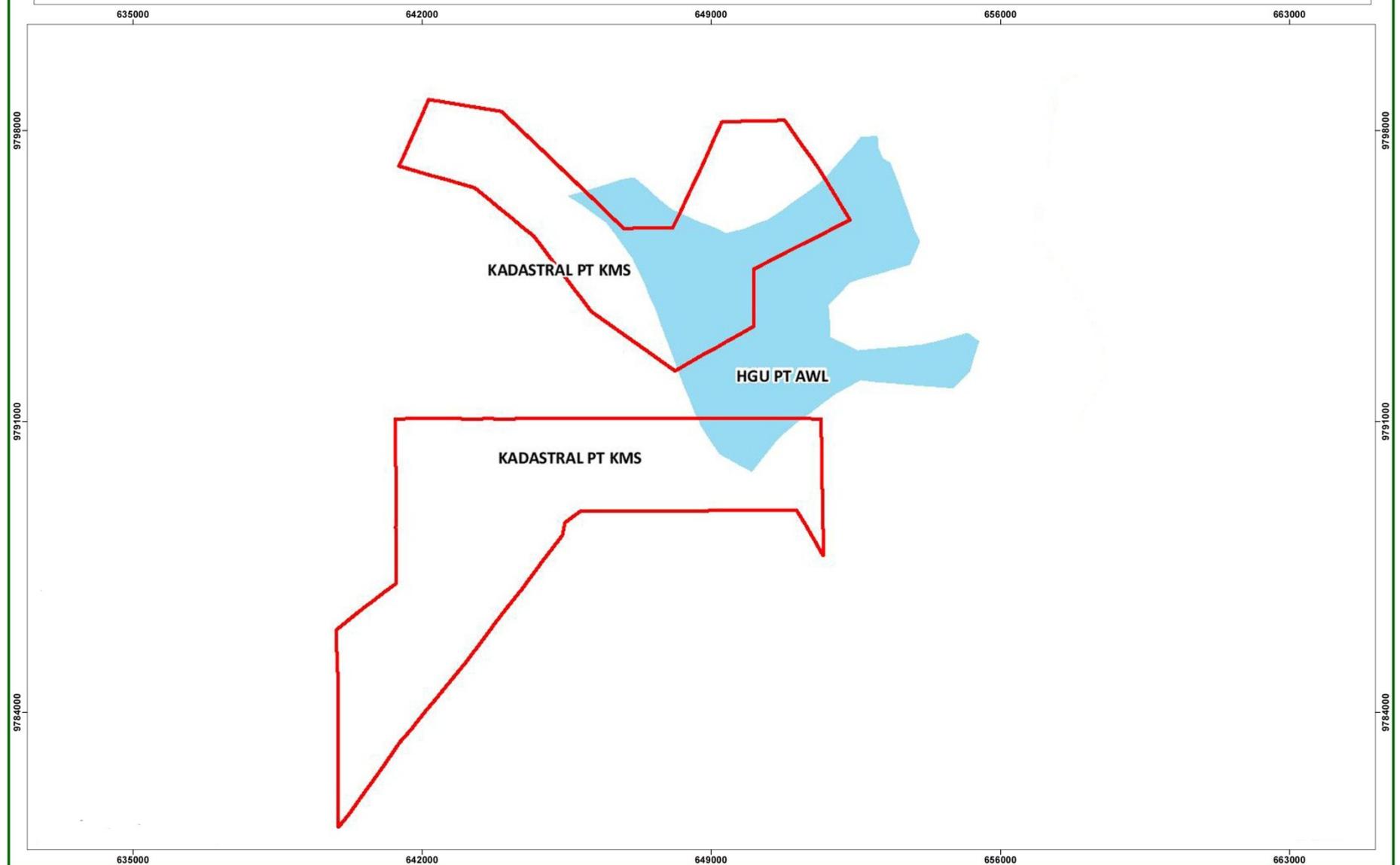
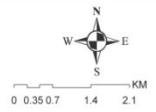


Figure 4. Overlapping of Cadastral of PT KMS and PT. AWL HGU .

SUMMARY ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY OF SEI ASSESSMENT:

The Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) of PT KMS was conducted by CV Mitra Alam Lestari addressed at Jl. Sisingamangaraja II No. 28 Palangkaraya, Central Kalimantan. Phone/Fax: 0536-3244524. Email: basuki127@yahoo.com, with the team member shows on the following table.

Table 3. Member of EIA Team from CV Mitra Alam Lestari

Position	Name	Expertise	Competence
Team Leader	Ir. Basuki, Msi.	Soil Science	AMDAL A, B, C
Member	Ir. H. Hermansyah, Msi.	Fishery & Water Quality	AMDAL A
Member	Ir. Setiarno, MP	Forestry, Biology, Vegetation, and Wildlife	
Member	Ir. H. Abdul Mukti, MP	Agrobusiness, Social Community Assessment	AMDAL A
Member	M. Kundori, SP	IT and Administration	

The environmental feasibility permits of PT. KMS which includes Plantation Activities (\pm 13.000 ha) and The Palm Oil Processing Plant (capacity 90 Ton FFB/hours) has been approved by the Governor of Central Kalimantan Province through the Decree No. 213.460.42 dated 28 February 2005 with total area 13.000 Ha, and with this approval decree shows that PT. KMS is environmentally and socially feasible.

The AMDAL 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 Company has also conducted The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) that was prepared by the RSPO Approved Assessor, from Faculty of Forestry IPB /Bogor Agriculture University. Identification of SIA was conducted from 17 to 23 October 2009. The locations of study covering the villages: Keminting village, Tanah Haluan vilage, Tumbang Panyahuan village, Tumbang Payang village and Tewehara village. The result of the assessment was used as a guidance to develop social management plan.

The SIA Assessment of PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera were prepared by Assessor from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The SIA team was consist of 5 persons and led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS. The SIA consultant addressed at Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (Bogor Agriculture University), IPB Darmaga Campus Bogor, Bogor Regency – West Java Province Indonesia 16001 (Phone: 62-251- 621947, Fax: 62-251-6219470).

Table 3. Team member of SIA Assessor

No	Expert Name	Position / Expertise	Status
SIA assesment			
1	Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS	Team Leader	Approved by RSPO
2	Ahmad Faisal Siregar, S. Hut.	Social Culture	Approved by RSPO
3	Ir. Yohannes	Social Culture	
4	Jimmy Syahrasyid	Social	
5	Rahmi Oktarina, S. Hut	Social	

The stakeholders to the context of the Social Impact Assessment were the stakeholders who created or received the impact to the operation of the oil palm plantation. Based on the results of field studies, there were 68 institution stakeholders which are divided into 7 groups based on institutional level: International, National, Province, Regency, District, local and internal company.

The results of the identification of social issues through participatory process with stakeholders indicated that there are three main issues, they are: Land Tenure, Environment, and Socio Economic. Main issues related to all aspects shows in the following table.

Table 4. Issue raised up in the SIA

No	Main Aspect	Issue
1	Land Tenure	Uncompleted land compensation
		Land claim from other village communities
		Suspect of land ownership legality falsification
		Unclear villages boundaries
2	Environmental	Public anxiety of water river pollution caused by company operation
3	Socio Economic	Land ownership of villagers became smaller
		Low educational level of villagers
		Low productivity of community caused by lack of skills and knowledge of villagers in agricultural technique
		The hunted animal become difficult to find
		Lack of business opportunity
		Local community anxieties still happens of flood
		Bad sanitation

The Village communities in the surrounding location of PT. Karya makmur Sejahtera received some benefits from this company such as better village accessibility, employment and business opportunities and their village become more crowded. But in some certain villages these benefits is still received in the low level.

Strategic communications between company and the community is needed to prevent disrupting activities from local communities that will affected company production activities. The recommendation of company communication development plan consist of :

- 1) effective strategy in the social communication with the surrounding communities,
- 2) communication with all influential stakeholders like Government official, customary leaders, Land owners for Land Compensation/land dispute resolution.

The CSR program of PT. KMS is need to be developed that focus on building public facilities and improving villagers land productivity, development of smallholders / plasma scheme as well as development of its organizational structure/cooperative organization structure.

The SIA assessment has also recommended (1) Socialization of company business plan to the surrounding communities, (2) Involvement of Government officials, customary leaders, and land owners to the land compensation process, (3) Development of public facilities and other activities for the communities income increament.(4) Commencement of Plasma program and the developpe of its cooperative organizational structure very soon.

SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT(S):

The HCV development and preparation of management and monitoring plans was started by conducting an assessment in cooperation with Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The HCV team was consist of 7 (Six) assessors, all of team member were RSPO Approved assessors and led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS. The HCV consultant addressed at Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (Bogor Agriculture University), IPB Darmaga Campus Bogor, Bogor Regency – West Java Province Indonesia 16001 (Phone: 62-251- 621947, Fax: 62-251-6219470).

Table 5. Team member HCV Assessor

No	Expert Name	Position / Expertise	Status
HCV assesment			
1	Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS	Team Leader	Approved by RSPO
2	Ir. Heru B. Pulonggono, MSc	Environmental Services	Approved by RSPO
3	Ahmad Faisal Siregar, S. Hut.	Social Culture	Approved by RSPO
4	ling Nasihin, SHut, Msi.	Flora and GIS	Approved by RSPO
5	Eko Adhiyanto, S. Hut.	Flora and Ecology	Approved by RSPO
6	Ir. Jarwadi Budi Hernowo, MS	Ornithology and Wildlife	Approved by RSPO
7	Ir. Rachmad Hermawan, MSc. F	Flora and Environmental Services	Approved by RSPO

The assessment was conducted in October 2009 and total HCV Area that had been identified is about 1.870,6 ha. The assessment's result showed the presence of HCV with no primary forest and with no any peat land in PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera concession and there are seven types of HCV that found, namely: HCV 1 (HCV 1.1, HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3); HCV 2 (HCV 2.3); HCV 4 (HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2); and HCV 6. The detail of HCV assessment result information is described in the following table.

Table 6. HCV Areas Identified in PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera

HCV/ components	Existence / presence of HCV	Location	Area size (Ha)
HCV 1. Areas which have important level of biodiversity.			
HCV1.1. Areas which possess or provide supporting function for biodiversity of protection area or conservation area	Exist (present)	Riverside zone of S. Egang	189,80
		Riverside zone of S. Keminting	20,25
		Riverside zone of S. Mahawai	4,30
		Riverside zone of S. Pametehan	14,67
		Riverside zone of S. Pelanan	19,52
		Riverside zone of S. Purang	102,92
		Riverside zone of S. Sekutu	118,89
		Riverside zone of S. Anak Purang	14,80
		Lakeside zone of Tajahan	1,00
HCV1.2. Spesies which is nearly extinct	Exist (present)	Koridor Bukit Santuai-Bukit Hawuk	97,32
		Bukit Santuai	677,52
		Bukit Gelombang Tujuh	167,60
		Sempadan Sungai Egang	*)
		Sempadan Sungai Purang	*)
		Bukit Onyang	81,47

HCV/ components	Existence / presence of HCV	Location	Area size (Ha)
		Bukit Hawuk	285,80
HCV1.3. Areas which provide habitat for population of species which are threatened, limited in their distribution, or protected, which are still able to survive.	Exist (present)	Koridor Bukit Santuai-Bukit Hawuk	*)
		Bukit Santuai	*)
		Bukit Hawuk	*)
HCV1.4. Areas which provide habitat which is used temporarily by species or group of species .	Non existent (absent)		
HCV2. Areas of landscape which is important for natural ecological dynamics.			
HCV2.1. Areas of extensive landscape which possess capacity to maintain natural ecological dynamics and process.	Non existent (absent)	-	
HCV2.2. Natural areas which contain two or more ecosystems with continuous (not broken) boundary lines.	Non existent (absent)	-	
HCV2.3. Areas which contain population of representative natural species which are able to survive	Exist (present)	Koridor Bukit Santuai-Bukit Hawuk	*)
		Bukit Santuai	*)
		Bukit Hawuk	*)
HCV3. Areas which possess ecosystem which is rare or threatened with extinction.	Non Existent		
HCV4. Areas which provide natural environmental services.			
HCV4.1. Areas or ecosystems which are important as water supplier and flood control for downstream community.	Exist (present)	Riverside zone of S. Egang	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Keminting	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Mahawai	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Pametehan	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Pelanan	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Purang	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Sekutu	*)
		Riverside zone of S. Anak Purang	*)
		Lakeside zone of Tajahan lake	*)
HCV4.2. Areas which are important for erosion and sedimentation prevention.	Exist (present)	Bukit Santuai	*)
		Bukit Hawuk	*)
		Bukit Semulang	74,73
		Bukit Gelombang Tujuh	*)
		Bukit Onyang	*)
HCV4.3. Areas which function as natural barrier to prevent the expansion of forest and land fire.	Non existent (absent)	-	
HCV5. Areas which possess important function for fulfilling the basic need of local community.	Non existent (absent)	-	
HCV6. Areas which possess important function for cultural identity of local community.	Exist (present)	Sacred cemetery of Tajahantang	0,01
Total area size of HCV			1.870,60

SUMMARY OF PLANS:

Summary of Planting Plan

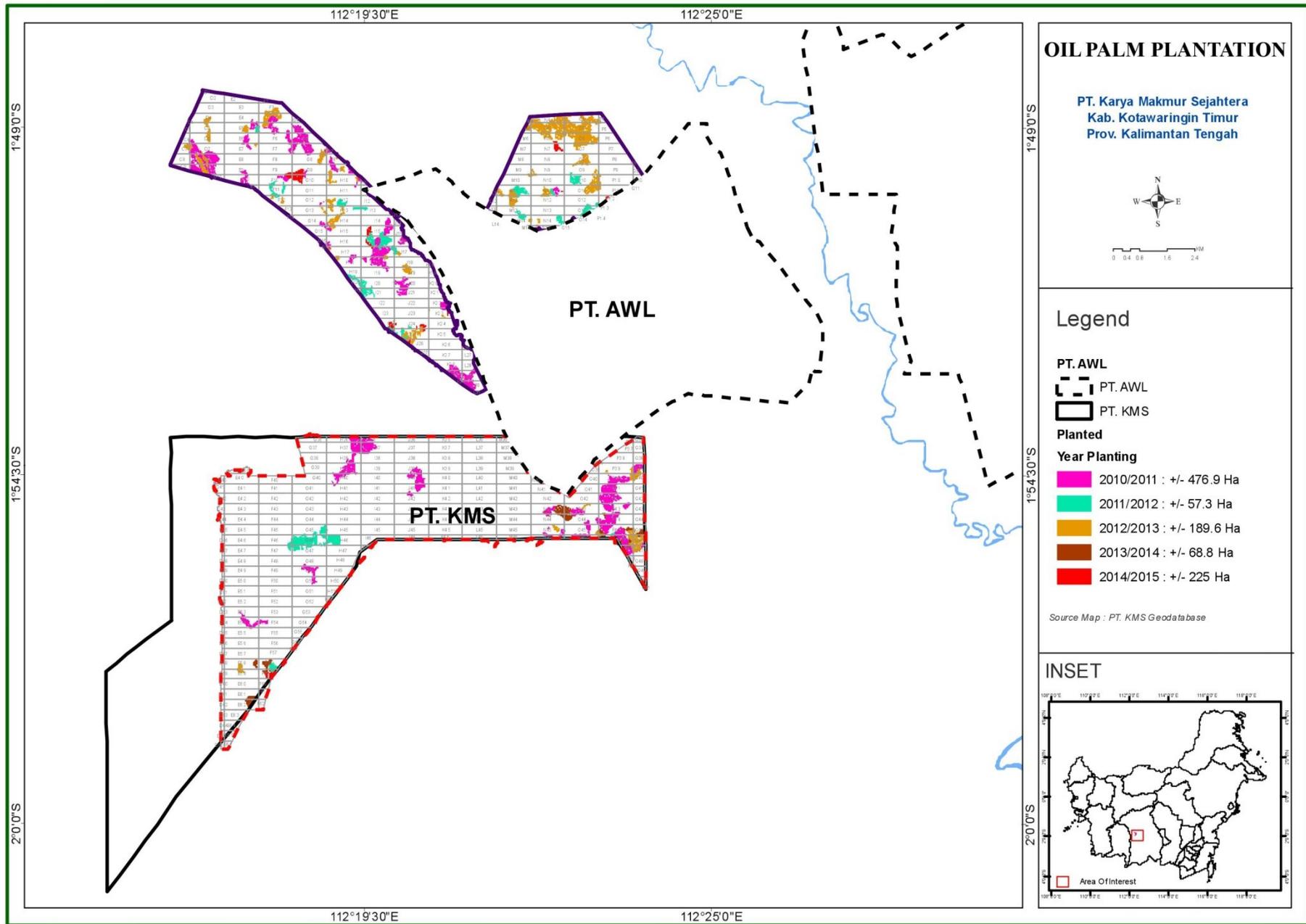
PT. Karya Makmur Sejahtera proposed a new planting area within its concession permit. The new planting area that had been planted since year 2010 is 1017,6 Ha and there is no HCV area being planted. For PT KMS's new planting plan area is proposed about 2.738 Ha in the rest of concession area and all of the HCV Area is excluded from this development plan. This amount of planted plan is shows in the following table. The process of land development and planting plan of oil palm is following the procedures of RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). 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). This new planting plan is shows on the table 7 and table 8.

Table 7. PT. KMS Planted area on 2010-2015 periods

Year Planting (ha)					Amount (ha)
2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	Total
476,9	57,3	189,6	68,8	225,0	1017,60

Table 8. Time plan for New Planting in PT KMS

Year Planting (ha)				Amount (ha)
2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2738
125	525	1160	928	



Peta untuk PKH_10222014

Figure 6. Map of New Planting Area in (After year 2010) the PT KMS Plantation

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT PLAN

Summary of SEIA Management and Monitoring Plan

Based on EIA assessment, some of finding related to the company activities impact shall be managed by PT. KMS and it is divided into 4 (four) stages of company activities.

a. Pre Construction Stage

Company should manage and monitor an important impact of company activities at this stages which is focusing on social and economic aspect such as the number and distribution of community population, income rate of community, work and business opportunity and public anxiety.

b. Construction Stage

In this stage, company should manage and monitor physical and chemical component (micro climate, soil, water and land fire potential); biological component (flora and fauna biodiversity and population) and also for social and economic aspect (work opportunity and income rate)

c. Operational Stage

The important impact that should be managed by company on this stage includes environmental aspect which includes air quality, noise quality, soil characteristics, physical and chemical water quality. For social and economic aspect the important impact that should be managed by company includes work opportunity, income rate, public anxiety and potential conflict. In public health aspect, the company should manage some component includes the spread and contagion of disease, potential traffic accident, and occupational health and safety.

d. Post Operational Stage

In the post operational stage the company should manage some social and economic impact includes work opportunity, income rate, public anxiety and potential conflict

The study of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) identified the negative and positive impacts to the environment and surrounding community of PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera. The summary of preparation and management plans on SIA are as follows:

Table 9. The summary of social management and monitoring plans of PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera

No	Description	Action Plan
1.	Land tenurial conflict mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boundaries Demarcation• Socialization to the community• Drafting a clear and firm SOP for solving land tenurial conflict• Precautionary solving for land tenurial conflict• Participatory land mapping• Socialization and Advocation• Facilitation for village boundaries

No	Description	Action Plan
		determination with local government
2.	Improving family education quality for employee and local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schooling and learning motivation inventory that affecting to the low educational level in the local community • Provide Scholarship for underprivileged and achievement students • Provide a non-formal education • Develop educational facility • Provide a honorary teacher for local school
3.	Improving employee and local community health quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop health facility for the employee and local community • Provide a medical personnel • Establish a clean water program • Environmental education • Provide an environmental sanitation facility
4.	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement the infrastructure of roads and bridges • Provide an electricity generator
5.	Community engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and education of Agriculture, plantation, farm and fisheries cultivation • Develop an alternative livelihood • Local community agriculture intensification • Open a business opportunity for local community
6.	Environmental pollution management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and soil conservation • Environmental education
7.	Smallholder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smallholder program realization
8.	Build communication and network with all related stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular meeting with all stakeholders • Publication on local mass media about company social activities
9.	3 R Campaign (reuse-reduce-recycle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigning, training and socialization about 3 R for employee and local community
10.	Employment improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve employee understanding and knowledge about employment regulation • Establish a Labour Organization • Improve a safety work • Provide a Personal Protective Equipment Facility

Summary of HCV Management and Mitigation Plan

The HCV development and preparation of management and monitoring plans was started by conducting an assessment in cooperation with Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The assessment was conducted in October 2009. The assessment's result showed the presence of HCV with no primary forest and with no any peat land in PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera.

The study also gives some recommendation of management and monitoring to maintaining the High Conservation Value in the concession area of PT. KMS. The purpose of management and monitoring plan of HCV were:

1. To ensure all the identified HCV and all area that assigned as HCV are protected and managed well, so that the HCV functions are well preserved.
2. To enhance the administration and documentation of the management and monitoring in the sense that the process carried out is more systematically according to the legal aspects.

The process of the HCV preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera was based on the structure of strategy mapping. In strategy map, the process were all focused on three fields under the management and responsibility of the plantation management, 1) Stakeholder, 2) Operation, and 3) People & Resources. The following table shows monitoring and management program plan of PT. KMS HCV Area.

Table 10. The summary of HCV Area management and monitoring plans of PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera

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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialization about the existence and importance of HCV areas to local communities and people around it
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialization about the existence and importance of HCV areas to employees
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a SOP for HCV Area management
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with all related stakeholder, especially government for encouraging the protection of HCV Areas
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the HCV Areas boundary pole
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of HCV signboard in all HCV Areas
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrichment and rehabilitation in HCV

No	Description	Section	Action Plan
			Areas
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate and measure the most recent land cover and the development of land cover periodically
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		

VERIFICATION STATEMENT:

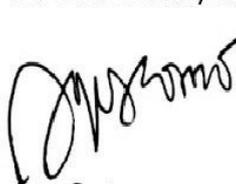
The company opted for a desk-top audit against the relevant documents required by the RSPO New Planting Procedure. A pre-audit review was carried out and during the document assessment, 1 (one) BSI auditor was present with the management team of PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera at Goodhope's office in Jakarta on January and March 2015 to verify and review the relevant documents including interviewing the management team members. Subsequent document review carried out on August and finalized on September 2015. The document assessments includes the verification of permits such as: Izin Lokasi, Izin Usaha Perkebunan, SEIA documents (AMDAL, RKL and RPL), HCV assessment report, Final SEIA and HCV Summary Report, Summary of Planning and Management, Land Use Change Analysis and Green House Gas Analysis for the proposed new planting. BSI auditors confirmed the oil palm expansion plan is an ongoing planting since the Location Permit was obtained since 2005 and Plantation Business Permit (IUP) was obtained on 2006. Company has started planting since 2010 up to 2014 with total area is 1,017.60 Ha; while the program of new planting area is planned 2,738 Ha for 2015/2016 up to 2018/2019.

The HCV assessment and Social Impact Assessment were conducted on October 2009 by Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) with RSPO's approved assessors and complied with RSPO New Planting Procedure requirement. The SEIA assessment (AMDAL) was conducted by accredited assessors and approved by Government on 28 February 2005. The auditors conclude that the social and environmental assessments and HCV assessment summary are follows the requirements of RSPO New Planting Procedure with details on the assessment result, comprehensive and carried out by qualified professionals with required credibility.

As a commitment to an implementation period for promoting best practices in reporting net GHG emission to RSPO, PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera has completed the requirement of RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for new planting by producing separate report to comply with the RSPO P&C 2013 criteria 7.8 which require new planting are designed to minimize greenhouse gas emission. PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera has also adhered to the requirements of the RSPO P&C 2013 on analysis of land use change, analysis of high carbon stock. Identification and estimation of potential sources of emission and sinks of carbon associated with the new planting. The assessment was conducted by internal team and under review by RSPO' panel. During the implementation period until 31 December 2016, the reporting on GHG has submitted the GHG assessment report to RSPO prior the NPP notification.

It is the opinion of the BSI auditors that PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera has complied with the RSPO On-going New Planting Procedures.

Signed for on behalf
BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd



Aryo Gustomo
Lead Auditor
PT BSI Group Indonesia

Signed for on behalf of
Goodhope Asia Holdings Ltd,



Wilton Simanjuntak
RSPO Manager
PT Karya Makmur Sejahtera