

**Summary Report of Planning and Management of PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari,
Banyuasin District and South Sumatera Province, Indonesia**

1. Executive Summary

This Executive Summary fulfills the RSPO New Planting Procedures Format “Summary Report of Planning & Management” (RSPO latest revision of 5th May 2010).

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari is a company operating palm oil plantation in the area of South Sumatera Province. In its operation, the company always follows and implements government policies, both in production, environment and social economy. The company remains holding the commitment to construct its own palm oil plantation, harmonious relationship with the social community, among others by constructing plasma oil palm in order to contribute some income for the community.

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari plans to develop 13,877 ha of land for company own oil palm. Situated in 5 villages in Pulau Rimau and Tungkal Ilir Sub-district, Banyuasin District, South Sumatera Province; and can be reached from the capital of Banyuasin District or Sungai Lilin Sub-district through land transportation and river for 25 to 30 km. PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari is adhering to adopt sustainable palm oil practices based on New Planting Procedure which was enforced on 1st January 2010. As part of sustainable palm oil managements,

The Permitted area (Izin Lokasi) for PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari was approved by regent of Banyuasin on 22nd October 2009, No. 774 year 2009. The Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP) was approved by regent of Banyuasin on 3rd April 2008, No.190 year 2008.

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari commissioned the preparation of AMDAL in 2012 and received government approval on 1st March 2013 No.189/KPTS/BLH/2013. The AMDAL was prepared by an accredited AMDAL consultant and included consideration of both negative as well as positive social and environmental impacts. The scope of the AMDAL included assessment of impacts associated with land development, infrastructure, road access, mill operations and transportation. The AMDAL included assessment of the suitability of soils, topography and drainage and analysis of the land cover vegetation. The AMDAL assessed the impacts on natural ecosystems and water resources. Although the AMDAL did not assess HCVs, PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari carried out a separate HCV assessment study in 2013 by an appropriately qualified, experienced and RSPO approved assessor team comprising an Ecologist and a Social Scientist from IPB, Forestry Faculty. The HCV assessment collected additional information from local communities on environmental and social aspects related to their use of resources of the new development site.

The AMDAL preparation process involved a social survey at the communities likely to be directly affected by the project. The survey involved the interview of local people to collect information on the background of the respondent and also to seek the respondents’ views on the project as well as respondents’ suggestions. The AMDAL included assessment of current land resources use, land ownership and user rights and potential social impacts. Subsequent to the preparation of the AMDAL.

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari has commenced a program to socialize information to the local communities on the project and to receive feedback. This started with a meeting in November 2012 between Government, the representatives of local villages and PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari, prior to land development.

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari staffs have held follow-up public meetings at each of the villages. PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari recorded information on meeting attendees, topics discussed and issues raised. PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari has used information from the AMDAL, the HCV assessment and information from stakeholder meetings to prepare a list of social and environmental aspects and impacts.

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari's AMDAL consultant prepared an RKL/RPL that was approved by the Government in November 2013. The RKL/RPL is considered appropriate for the project. PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari has documented SOPs for implementing the new development that draw upon the collective experience of Cargill's group of oil palm companies in Indonesia. PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari has not yet commenced land development for the additional own estate which located in Pulau Rimau Sub District.

The results of the HCV assessment shown that there is no peat swamp forest, soil types throughout the area is *Tropaquept* (Gleisol), *Fluvaquent* (Aluvial), and *Sulfaquent*.

All six HCVs defined in the Toolkit were evaluated in the 13-ha area of interest, of which seven sub-value were determined to be present (see table below). Potential HCV areas identified and mapped total 158.84 ha (with overlaps among different sub-values).

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	Area (Ha)
HCV 1. Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	No		
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	No		
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Yes	Sempadan Sungai Nipahan	13,62
		Sempadan Parit SP 2 Lama	34,64
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	No		
HCV 2. Natural Landscapes & Dynamics			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	No	-	-
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	No	-	-
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	No		
HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	No	-	-
HCV 4. Environmental Services			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods	Yes	Sempadan Sungai Nipahan	13,62
		Sempadan Parit	3,55

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	Area (Ha)
for Downstream communities		SP P-1 Lama	
		Sempadan Parit SP Sumber Terang	15,96
		Sempadan Parit SP P-2/P-3	46,23
		Sempadan Parit SP P-2 Lama	34,64
		Sempadan Parit SP P-1	20,84
		Sempadan Parit SP P-1 Lama	23,55
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	No		
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	No	-	-
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	No		-
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	No	-	-
Total HCV areas			158,84

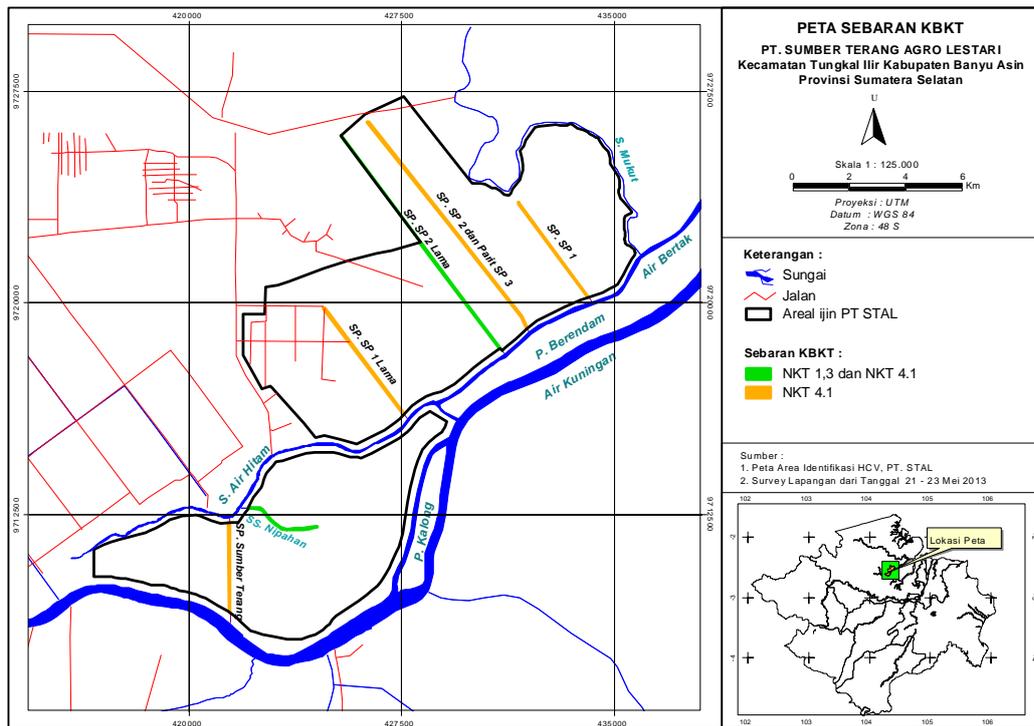
Table 1: HCV areas PT.Sumber Terang Agro Lestari

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

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

No	Item	No SK/Tanggal persetujuan/Dept. penerbit	Remarks
1.	AMDAL letter	No.189/KPTS/BLH/2013, Tanggal: 01 Maret 2013, Bupati Banyuasin	
2.	Izin prinsip	No need	PMDN company
3.	Izin lokasi	KEPUTUSAN BUPATI BANYUASIN NOMOR 774 TAHUN 2009/Tgl: 22 Oktober 2009/Bupati Banyuasin	
	Do you need IPK? If no, why?	No need IPK, since the area is in APL and as per survey micro report says NO trees above 20cm diameter.	
4.	Izin lingkungan	380/Kpts/BLH/2013, Tanggal: 8 April 2013, Bupati Banyuasin	
5.	Izin Usaha Perkebunan (IUP)	190 Tahun 2008 – 3 April 2008	
6.	HGU	1. 039/2013 7 Feb 2013 (62,75 ha) 2. 040/2013 7 Feb 2013 (742,5 ha) 3. 041/2013 7 Feb 2013 (2.931,94 ha) 4. 044/2013 6 May 2013 (560,81 ha)	TOTAL HGU = 4.298 ha

Location maps



Picture 1 : Location of PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari

Area and time-plan for new plantings

The proposed new planting area by PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari is unplanted areas in the Izin lokasi of PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari, which have been agreed by the owners of the land through the FPIC (free, prior and informed consent). Land development and planting of oil palm will begin in January 2014 following the procedures of the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). This is part of an ongoing planting and this report is meant for notification only.

PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments when implementing the operational plans.

As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari, consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the information's / opinion / suggestions between the PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari and the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company also has established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation.

Time plan for new plantings is described below:

Year	Inti Area (ha)	Plasma Area (ha)
2013	150	-
2014	1,850	500
2015	2,000	1,000
2016	500	1,500
2017	-	1,500

2. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organisational information and contact persons.

Company name	PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari
Office Address	Jl.Raya Palembang Jambi, Desa Teluk Kemang, Kecamatan Sungai Lilin, Musi Banyuasin, South Sumatera
Telpon/Fax	021-574 6168
Contact Person	President Director – Bagus Setiagung Budi Email Address: Bagus_Setiagung@cargill.com Group Program Assurance Manager – Yunita Widiastuti Email Address: Yunita_Widiastuti@cargill.com
Geographical Location	The concession area, extending from latitude 102°49" to 102°55'21.9" longitude 03°09'48.9" - 03°10'42.5" South
Region Boundaries	To the northeast of STAL concession are three other palm oil plantations owned by PT.Sinar Musi Mitra Sukses and PT.Campang Tiga and PT.Hindoli, Mukut. Borders with PT.Hindoli, Mukut and PT.Sinar Musi Mitra Sukses on the eastern and southern boundaries, Bertak river, Air Hitam River, Kuningan River, Teluk Tenggulang River, Kalong island, and berendam Island. And on the western edge, with concession area belong to PT.Gandajaya Pratama Agro Lestari and PT.Sinar Musi Mitra Sukses.

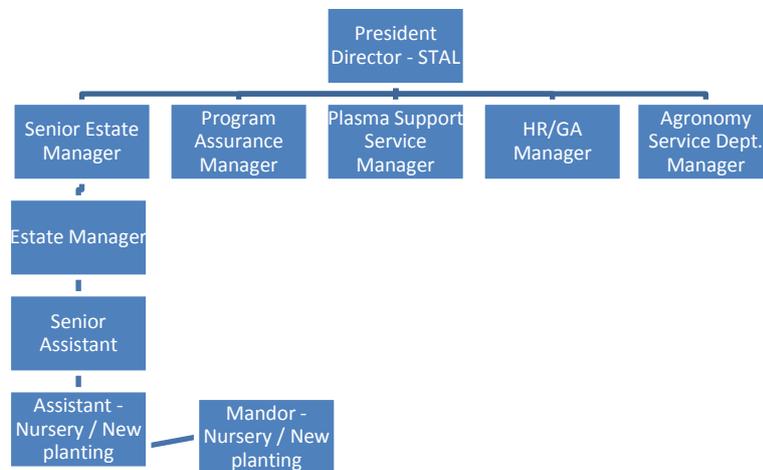
Personnel involved in planning and implementation

The process of HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari was implemented in phases involving several parties: that is Estate Department, Human resources, Program Assurance, Agronomy Service department, Legal & Plasma support service & Land acquisition Department and the whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by an independent consultants from Forestry Faculty, IPB & LINKS. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans are summarized in **Appendix 1 & 2**.

The implementation of the HCV and SIA management & monitoring plans in the field will be implemented by experienced personnel who possessed a high level of dedication of knowledge and special technical skills. Program assurance department, CSR department and

human resources, stationed at the location, will provide support in these activities. The Estate Manager is directly responsible on the implementation of the plans of management and monitoring. In addition, the Senior Estate Manager is accountable in fulfilling of the requirements for the plan and as well as responsible in analyzing the input results from the monitoring plans. The General Manager is accountable and responsible to ensure that the Overall Development Plan including the management of HCV and SIA is implemented according to the time plan and budget. The management team is supported and supervised by the COO and CEO. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessments PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari” document. The Head Office, Estate Department, Human resources, and Program Assurance Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

NPP management organization chart



Stakeholders to be involved

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari also involved relevant stakeholders such as governmental offices (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA) Banyuasin district, The Plantation and Forestry Office Banyuasin district, Environment Agency of Banyuasin District, communities leader, The local NGOs, Head of Sub District, Head of Village.

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the company and the workers, contractors, suppliers, smallholders (plasma), consumers, government agencies and communities to move forward for the benefit and common progress. This is also part of the process of free, prior and informed consent procedures to ensure that there is a balance in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project between PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari and other like the relevant government agencies, NGOs etc.

The Stakeholders' Consultation was held on 30th September 2013 at Head of Sub District Office, Tungal Ilir, Banyuasin district, South Sumatera. There were 35 (**Appendix 2 & 3**) participants present during this consultation meeting. The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation on HCV and SIA PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari with Stakeholder are as follow:

- a. Presentation from Forestry Faculty, IPB (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the HCV (High Conservation Value Assessment) include the management and monitoring plan of HCV in PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari.
- b. Presentation from LINKS (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the SIA (social Impact Assessment) include the management and monitoring plan of SIA in PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari.

Key Issues raised for discussion during the Stakeholders' Meeting include:

Important issues that are related to sustainable development of oil palm plantations in PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari in stakeholder consultation activities, are:

- a. In principle, local communities in the around HGU PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari support the operational activities of PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari.
- b. The hope of the people in the villages around the concession of PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari, the availability of jobs and local employment.
- c. The existence of public expectations with the inclusion of the company will increase the price of land and access to land.
- d. River pollution concerns caused by agrochemical applications in oil palm plantations

Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)

The SEIA development and preparation of management and monitoring Plan for PT.Sumber Terang Agro Lestari is prepared under the Cooperation Agreement between PT.Sumber Terang Agro Lestari and AMDAL consultant and PT.LINKS. The preparation of such report refers to the result of identification and analysis of Social Impact Assessment in the area of PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatera Province and the frame of reference of the agreed work.

The Management and Mitigation Plan as per SIA Assessment and AMDAL document of PT.Sumber Terang Agro Lestari is described as following:

- a. The social management should be oriented to the management of social problems at local communities. Efforts to manage this social problem as well as answer the needs of the community management and development of cooperatives and farmers KKPA, increase revenue and unconditioned stability of income.
- b. The social management should be oriented to social cohesion (social cohesion). In the case of the management has not develop an optimal social communication with the local community or the analysis related to the degree of proximity of the reactive (negative

relationship patterns) between the management and the public, should used as a basis for evaluating and developing social cohesion improvements management of the community around the project. However the situation conducive social will ensure the smooth operation of the project STAL, and assist management in developing project management as well as social problems that exist.

c. Human resource oriented and strengthening the local economy. STAL Management need to respond to the needs of the local community to be able to work in the project through a special recruitment mechanism. Given that local people around this area and has a hard character and low competence in the work, before the hiring is done, companies need to develop an agreement on the terms of recruitment, training, problem solving and termination of employment that involves government officials and representatives of rural communities. This agreement by both parties to be your labor recruitment and resolution of employment issues that arise after the implementation of recruitment. In addition, community empowerment and strengthening local economies around the STAL project also could be developed through education scholarship assistance, social services and free medicine, training technical agriculture and industry as well as revolving credit to the SMEs.

d. Company in partnership with communities and governments around the village area gardens can also support joint advocacy agenda conveyed to the government districts and provinces, such as electricity, road improvement district and village, as well as construction of public facilities to gradually condition of quasi state was experiencing at this time be addressed.

Company Social Impact Management for Social sustainability of local communities

- I. Impact to human capital
 - a. Job opportunities
 - Collecting data for the current type of livelihood
 - Provide the information for the job opportunities and short expected qualification for the vacancies viability.
 - Make job announcement that is easily accessible by all society levels.
 - Give priority for local communities in filling available job vacancies in accordance with the qualifications or skill they have.
 - Provide training to new labor according to the needs of each.
 - b. Improvement on the level of community education
 - Collecting data for the number of available education facilities and infrastructure
 - Identify and record the highest number of level education received by the community.
 - Identify the number of people that received education and do not received formal education.
 - Identified the number of teachers and students go to school
 - Discuss and provide workable plan in supporting education program (repair school buildings, stationeries, sport facilities and others)
 - c. Increased public awareness of good agricultural practice
 - Give training on “good agricultural practices” to the local communities especially who have oil palm who can become potential FFB suppliers to mill

- Build a cooperative partnership with KUD or farmers to facilitate them to obtain agricultural inputs (fertilizers, pesticides, seeds, etc)
- d. Development of alternative income generating activities to safeguard their economic standing after post-development of the project
 - Identify the number of affected communities that can be absorbed by the plantation company
 - Identify potential areas that could be developed into other alternative economic development program
 - Plan a community development program the together monitor the progress to improve level of community economic.
- II. Impact to natural capital
 - e. Companies' participation in managing water quality
 - Manage domestic and scheduled waste in a proper ways
 - Routine to monitor the quality of waste water discharge into rivers.
 - Communicates with community on technique of waste handling
 - Keep monitoring the possibility of natural hue of rivers
 - Socialized of manage the riparian areas of river with local community and village official.
 - f. Land acquisition through legal should also received community approval
 - Inventory of community land ownership
 - Survey with the related parties in definite delineation of land ownership for acquisition purpose.
 - Create a land acquisition agreement with their respective legal owner of the land without any pressure or coercion.
 - Relate parties or government should be involved for any lands acquisition problematic solving.

Social Impact Management to social sustainability on internal estate communities

1. Health and safety working site

The Corporate Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Department provides leadership and support for Cargill in environmental, occupational health and safety, process safety and rSTAL management, and vehicle safety areas on a global basis.

Our goals are to anticipate, meet and exceed the expectations of our employees, customers, communities, shareholders and regulators for excellence in environment, health and safety.

2. Available tools for workers on freedom of association

- Facilitating worker to unite and unions
- Regular meeting with unions
- Training for improving union staff capacity
- Unions involved on worker problem solving

III. Provision of facilities for workers

- a. Available housing unit for worker which equipped with facilities and adequate electrical and water supply.
 - b. Clinic and doctor/paramedic is available in each location
 - c. Training of safeguard for housing and other supporting facilities, clean environment, housekeeping, zero burning and conservation of resource

Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

Summary of HCV findings at PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari (STAL), Tungkal Ilir Sub-District, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatera, Indonesia. HCV Management Plan

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	Area (Ha)
HCV 1. Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	No		
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	No		
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Yes	Sempadan Sungai Nipahan	13,62
		Sempadan Parit SP 2 Lama	34,64
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	No		
HCV 2. Natural Landscapes & Dynamics			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	No	-	-
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	No	-	-
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	No		
HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	No	-	-
HCV 4. Environmental Services			
4.2 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Yes	Sempadan Sungai Nipahan	13,62
		Sempadan Parit SP P-1 Lama	3,55
		Sempadan Parit SP Sumber Terang	15,96
		Sempadan Parit SP P-2/P-3	46,23
		Sempadan Parit SP P-2 Lama	34,64
		Sempadan Parit SP P-1	20,84
		Sempadan Parit SP P-1 Lama	23,55
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	No		
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	No	-	-
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	No		-
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	No	-	-
Total HCV areas			158,84

Table 2 : Summary of HCV findings

The activity of Management and Monitoring Plan of High Conservation Area of PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari is conducted in line with the preparation for achieving the certificate of RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil). The following is a summary of HCV management recommendations that are applicable for the whole STAL concession for the HCVs identified in the 13,155-ha area are:

No.	HCV Area	Inventarisasi dan identifikasi kondisi penutupan lahan di HCV Area (ha)	Penandaan batas HCV area (km)	Pemeliharaan tanda batas (km)	Perlindungan Areal, Flora dan Fauna				Rehabilitasi dan Pengkayaan di areal KBKT (Ha)	Penyuluhan kepada Masyarakat	Pelatihan Karyawan (orang)	Penyusunan/Perbaikan SOP	Keorganisasian	Konsultasi dengan stakeholder
					Papan Nama (pcs)	Papan Larangan Berburu dan Merusak Flora (pcs)	Pemeliharaan papan nama dan larangan	Patroli (ha)						
1	Sempadan Sungai Nipahan	13,62	2,82	2,82	2	2	4	13,62	13,62	Desa Teluk Tenggulang, Desa Suka Jaya, Desa Panca Mulya, Desa Suka Karya.	20	Kantor kebun sawit PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari	Kantor kebun sawit PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari	Penyusunan MoU tentang perburuan satwaliar: dilakukan di Kantor kebun sawit PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari
2	Sempadan Parit SP P-1 Lama	23,55	4,81	4,81	3	3	6	23,55	23,55					Koordinasi dengan instansi terkait: tingkat desa, Kecamatan dan Kabupaten yang berada dan disekitar wilayah kebun sawit PT. Sumber Terang Agro Lestari dan dilakukan oleh manajer
3	Sempadan Parit SP Sumber Terang	15,96	3,29	3,29	2	2	4	15,96	15,96					
4	Sempadan Parit SP P-2/P-3	46,23	9,35	9,35	4	4	8	46,23	46,23					
5	Sempadan Parit SP P-2 Lama	34,64	7,03	7,03	3	3	6	34,64	34,64					
6	Sempadan Parit SP P-1	20,84	4,27	4,27	3	3	6	20,84	20,84					
Periode dan waktu Pengelolaan KBKT		Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2013	Setiap Tahun	Secara bertahap dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Secara bertahap dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Setiap tahun dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Setiap minggu atau sebulan sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP 2013	Secara bertahap dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Setiap 6 bulan sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP 2013	Setiap tahun dan dimulai pada RKAP 2013	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2013	Sebulan sekali

HCVA Activity Monitoring Plan in the area of oil palm plantations PT.Sumber Agro Light is designed to time during the 5 (five) years from 2013 to 2017.

Jenis NKT	Lokasi	Indikator yang Dipantau	Tujuan pemantauan	Tolak Ukur	Metode Pemantauan	
					Metode engumpulan dan analisis data	Periode pemantauan
NKT 1.3 Kawasan yang merupakan habitat bagi populasi spesies yang terancam,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sempadan Sungai Nipahan Sempadan Parit SP P-2 Lama 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.3, termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.3, termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. 	Baik : Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 1.3 dan kondisi penutupan lahan tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alat dan bahan : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, kompas, teropong binokuler, tally sheet, meteran, tambang 	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator

Jenis NKT	Lokasi	Indikator yang Dipantau	Tujuan pemantauan	Tolak Ukur	Metode Pemantauan	
					Metode engumpulan dan analisis data	Periode pemantauan
penyebaran terbatas atau dilindungi yang mampu bertahan hidup		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3. Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.3. Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3. 	<p>Sedang: Kawasan NKT 1.3 yang terganggu rendah (< 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT1.3 yang terganggu sedang (< 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar 25% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk : Kawasan NKT1.3 yang terganggu besar (> 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar > 50% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> plastik, dan alat-alat tulis. Metode pengukuran : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3 yang dikelola. Metode analisis data : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan. Metode penyimpulan : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan. 	<p>pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2013</p>
NKT4.1. Kawasan atau ekosistem yang penting sebagai penyedia air dan pengendalian banjir bagi masyarakat hilir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sempadan Sungai Nipahan Sempadan Parit SP P-1 Lama Sempadan SP Sumber Terang Sempadan Parit SP P-2/P-3 Sempadan Parit SP P-2 Lama Sempadan Parit SP P-1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1, termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. Perubahan lebar sungai Perubahan kualitas air sungai dan mata air. Perubahan biota perairan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1 serta perubahan kualitas air pada masing-masing lokasi yang memiliki NKT 4.1 . Mengetahui perubahan lebar sungai, kualitas air sungai dan mata air, serta biota perairan sungai. 	<p>Baik: Lebar sungai tetap; parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH air berkisar antara 6-9, TSS ≤ 50 mg/l, N-NO₃ ≤ 10 ppm, P-PO₄ ≤ 0,5 ppm, dan COD ≤ 10 ppm); dan biota perairan di sungai tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang: Lebar sungai mengalami peningkatan >25%; lebih dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH₄, N-NO₃, P-PO₄ dan COD) sesuai dengan baku</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alat dan bahan : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis. Metode pengukuran : Pengamatan langsung di areal yang dikelola. Metode analisis data : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan. Metode penyimpulan : Jika nilai indikator yang 	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2012</p>

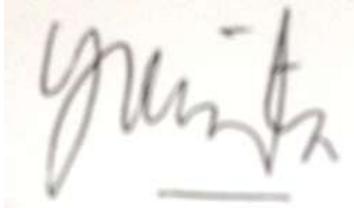
Jenis NKT	Lokasi	Indikator yang Dipantau	Tujuan pemantauan	Tolak Ukur	Metode Pemantauan	
					Metode engumpulan dan analisis data	Periode pemantauan
				<p>mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan sebesar < 25% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk : Lebar sungai mengalami penurunan; kurang dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH₄, N-NO₃, P-PO₄ dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; dan biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan > 50% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p>	diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan areal yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan	

Internal responsibility

The statement of acceptance of responsibility for assessment.

The document is summary of assessment result of HCV SIA, AMDAL, HCV PT.Sumber Terang Agro Lestari and has been approved by the management of PT.Sumber Terang Agro Lestari.

Prepared by,



Yunita Widiastuti
Group Program Assurance Mgr



Appendix 1 - List of stakeholders consulted during HCV Assessment

Date of Consultation: 30th September 2013.

Outside Stakeholders participated :

Village	Name	Position
Desa Panca Mulya	Indrawati	Head of Village
Desa Suka Karya	Misiana	Head of Village
Desa Panca Mulya	Ali Sopian	Villager
Desa Suka Karya	M.Rasid	BPD, local authorities
Desa Suka Karya	Sulasmi	Kasi Umum
Desa Suka Karya	Joko Martono	BPD, local authorities
Desa Suka Karya	Mulyono	BPD, local authorities
Desa Suka Jaya	Aroo Bohalima	Village Secretary
Desa Panca Mulya	Muji Aeriyanto	Head of BPD
Desa Suka Karya	Sarijan	Military sector
Desa Panca Mulya	Aris	Kadus 1
Desa Panca Mulya	Mardani	Temanggung Adat
Desa Panca Mulya	Surono	Linmas
Desa Suka Jaya	Sarbani	Kadus 3
Desa Suka Jaya	Sugiyanto	Kadus 2
Desa Suka Jaya	Saiful	Kaur Umum
Desa Suka Jaya	Saji	Kadus 1
Desa Suka Jaya	Juwesto	Kaur
Desa Suka Jaya	Dwidodo	Kadus
Desa Suka Jaya	Muhajir	Villager
Desa Suka Jaya	Supardjo	Head of BPD
Desa Suka Jaya	Jarir	Tokoh Masyarakat
Desa Suka Jaya	Rohani	Tokoh Masyarakat
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Widodo	Villager
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Nasirudin	Villager
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Jumadi	Villager
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Arse	Villager
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Mustararipin	Villager
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Erfendi	Villager
Desa Teluk Tenggulang	Korip	Village Secretary
Desa Sido Mulyo	Hartoni	Village Secretary
Desa Mekarti	Subhan	Kasubag
Desa Mekarti	Sarjono	Local authority
Desa Mekarti	Reni	Local authority

PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari management representatives participated

Name	Position
Sudi Raharjo	Senior Estate Manager
Edward Agustin	General Support Manager
Harapan Lubis	Public Affair Manager
Yunita Widiastuti	Group Program Assurance Manager
Dedi Mirza	Program Assurance Coordinator

Appendix 2. Attendance Public Consultation HCV PT Sumber Terang Agro Lestari 30th Sep 2013

Hari : Senin, 30 September 2013
 Waktu : 11.00 - Selesai
 Tempat : Kantor Kecamatan Tungkal Ilir

1	INORAWATI	KADGS	PANCA MULYA	[Signature]
2	Migiana	Kapes	DS. Suka karya	[Signature]
3	YUNITA WIDIASTUTI	S-LILIN	HINDOLI	[Signature]
4	Sudinaharip	S. Lilin	Hindoli / STAL	[Signature]
5	ALI SOPHAN	DS. PANCA MULYA		[Signature]
6	M. Rizyid	Ket BPD Sukajaya	DS Sukajaya	[Signature]
7	Sulami	Ket umum	DS Suka karya	[Signature]
8	Joko Martono	BPD. Suka karya	DS. Suka karya.	[Signature]
9	Mulyono			[Signature]
10	ARSO Botrabina	BEKRES Sukajaya	DS. Sukajaya	[Signature]
11	MRI ARIYANTO	KET BPD	DS PANCA MULYA 02	[Signature]
12	SONJAN	DANTON	Suka karya	[Signature]
13	ARIS	KDS I	P. Mulya	[Signature]
14	MARDANI	T. ADAT	P. MULYA	[Signature]
15	SURONO	LINMAS	PANCA MULYA	[Signature]
16	SARRANI	KODD	SUKAJAYA	[Signature]
17	SUGIYANTO	KADUS II	Sukajaya	[Signature]
18	SAIFU	Ketum umum		[Signature]
19	SATI	KDS I	SUKAJAYA	[Signature]
20	Juwoto	Rauk PAM		[Signature]
21	D. Widada	Kadus	Sukajaya	[Signature]
22	ARSO Botrabina	Kapes	Sukajaya	[Signature]

23	MUHAJIR			
24	SUPARDJO	Kot. BPD.	Sukan kesayus	
25	JARIS		Sila jaya	
26	RAMLI	Tk. Masjardab	Salakamp.	
27	WIDODO		Salakamp.	
28	NASIRUDIN	stetn Masjardab	TEluh Tunggalay.	
29	NASARUDIN	Mofu	—	
30	JUMADI		—	
31	ARSE		—	
32	MUSTARHAPIN		—	
33	ERPENOI	SEKDES	—	
34	Kecid			
35	HARTONI		Endo mulyo	
36				
37				

Hari : Senin, 30 September 2013

Waktu : 11.00 - Selesai

Tempat : Kantor Kecamatan Tungkai Ilir

1	Saban	antky.	ke. Ti	
2	Sarjono	spj	ke. Ti	
3	PENI	spj.	ke. Ti	
4				