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Summary Report of Planning & Management of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) Sambas District – West Kalimantan Province

1. Executive Summary

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

PT Agrowiratama is situated in Subah and Sejangkung Sub-Districts, Sambas District – West Kalimantan Province is one of the oil palm plantation companies that have adopted management practices for sustainable palm oil based RSPO New Planting Procedure in place since the January 2010. PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) is part of PT Agrowiratama in Sambas District of West Kalimantan Province. Location PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) is in southeastern PT Agrowiratama (Phase I), where PT Agrowiratama (Phase I) has implemented NPP procedures in January 2011.

The Consent License (Izin Prinsip) for PT Agrowiratama was approved on 31st March 2011 by the Sambas Regent decree (Surat Keputusan Bupati Sambas) No. 582 / 93 / BPMPT-3; the total area based on Consent License is \pm 5,070 ha. The Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) was approved on 11th January 2012 by the Sambas Regent Decree (Surat Keputusan Bupati Sambas) No 11 Year 2012; the total area based on Permitted Area is \pm 3,686 ha. The Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved by AMDAL Commission of Sambas No.660.1/235/Komisi dated on 21 November 2012, the Environmental Feasibility Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) was approved by Sambas Regent (Surat Keputusan Bupati Sambas) No. 437 dated on 6 December 2012 and the Environmental Permit (Izin Lingkungan) was approved by Sambas Regent (Surat Keputusan Bupati Sambas) No. 438 dated on 6 December 2012. The Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan, IUP) was approved on 04 February 2013 by the Sambas Regent Decree (Surat Keputusan Bupati) Nomor : 22/BPMPT/2013; the total area is \pm 3,100 ha, PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) will not do development on areas that have been removed from IUP. The farm is an area to be managed inside the IUP.

Besides fulfilling the regulatory requirements of conducting social environmental impact assessment (AMDAL), the company also conducted and completed the High Conservation Values Identification (HCV) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) from 26th - 29th March 2012 by independent consultants from Aksenta who has been accredited and approved by RSPO. The results of the HCV assessment by independent consultants from Aksenta; the RSPO accredited-assessor have shown that there is no primary forest in the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II). The vegetation's cover in the Permitted Area

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has been cultivated. Based on The Report of Semi Detail Soil Survey and Palm Oil Suitability Assessment of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) 2011 by the consultant (JH – Agriculture Service) concluded that the dominant soil types are mineral soil (97 %), sandy soil (1 %), and peat soil (2 %).

As for potential HCV areas, three types of HCV were identified by Aksenta; these are HCV 1, HCV 4 and HCV 6 within the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II). The original HCV area identified was ± 102.8 ha or ± 2.8 % of the total Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) in the assessments by Aksenta. The important elements for HCV 1 are the endangered species, and the presence of critical areas for protection (refugium) for wildlife species in The Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi). The important elements for HCV 4 are related to the potential damage from springs, river riparian, firebreaks, and water for agriculture and areas with steep slopes functioning as erosion control. The important elements for HCV 6 are related to the traditional and sacred graveyard (*tembawang*).

The results of the Social Impact Assessments (SIA) have shown that the general plan of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) in Sub District Subah and Sejangkung, Sambas District, West Kalimantan Province has an important social impact on social sustainability community. However, because the company has not commenced operations, the impact of the company's presence and operational plans plantation can be divided into “potential social impact that has / is happening” and “social impacts are expected to occur”.

The findings on both the HCV and SIA have been incorporated in the oil palm development plan of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) which includes the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II). Development of the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans was facilitated by Aksenta team through a workshop for the PT Agrowiratama management and sustainability team conducted from 4th - 5th September 2012 in PT Agrowiratama - Office Sambas, West Kalimantan. The purpose of the workshop on HCV - SIA management and monitoring program for PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) was to enable the management team to have a better understanding of the HCV and SIA findings and their related implications so as to provide reference points in developing the operational activities of the company related to the HCV, social managements synergy with the company's development of oil palm plantation. The results of the assessment and the management plans are documented and presented and discussed in a stakeholders' consultation on 6th January, 2012 in Sambas. The feedback from this stakeholders' consultation have also been incorporated into the oil palm development plan as well as the HCV and SIA management plan.

2. Reference Documents

The reference documents are as follow:

1. Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved AMDAL Commission of West Kalimantan Province No. 660.1/235/Komisi dated on 21 November 2012,
2. The HCV Identification document is in the report “HCV Assessment report for PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), May 2012 by Aksenta”,
3. The SIA report is in “(SIA Assessment report for PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), May 2012 by Aksenta”,
4. The management and monitoring plans for HCV in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), approved in September 2012”,
5. The management and monitoring plans for SIA in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of Social PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), approved in September 2012”,
6. The report on stakeholders consultation of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), dated on 6th September 2012,
7. The development plan of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II).

Brief summary of the above

Based on social environment assessment, the positive and negative impacts of the operational activities of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) have been identified. The key positive impacts include enhancing the income of the communities and providing more job opportunities to the local communities with the development of oil palm plantations in the area. Possible negative impacts are threats to the ecology as well as potential conflicts of workforce and socio-cultural balances.

In addition to the SEIA (AMDAL) assessments, PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) has also conducted independent High Conservation Values assessments and Social Impact Assessments involving external experts, Aksenta; the key consultants conducting these assessments have been accredited and approved by RSPO. Based on the assessments, with the expert guidance of Aksenta, PT Agrowiratama has developed management and monitoring plans to mitigate any negative impacts and enhance the positive ones.

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Management and monitoring of social and environmental impacts are based on the operational activities that can cause impacts during the development as well as during the operational stages. Potential impacts and other negative impacts as perceived by the communities arising from PT Agrowiratama's the new activities were also identified by the external consultants. By implementing sound social and environmental management practices, it is expected that these conflicts, both of ecology or social, can be minimized and the relationship between the company and local communities can be preserved and harmonized.

The results of the HCV assessment by independent consultants from Aksenta who has been accredited and approved by RSPO have shown that there is no primary forest and peat swamp forest in the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II). The vegetation's cover has been cultivated. Based on The Report of Semi Detail Soil Survey and Palm Oil Suitability Assessment of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) 2011 by the consultant (JH – Agriculture Service), concluded that the dominant soil types are mineral soil (97 %), sandy soil (1 %), and peat soil (2 %). As for potential HCV areas, three types of HCV were identified by Aksenta; these are HCV 1, HCV 4 and HCV 6 within the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II). The original HCV area identified was ± 102.8 ha or ± 2.8 % of the total Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) in the assessments by Aksenta. The important elements for HCV 1 are the endangered species, and the presence of critical areas for protection (refugum) for wildlife species in The Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi). The important elements for HCV 4 are related to the potential damage from springs, river riparian, firebreaks, and water for agriculture and areas with steep slopes functioning as erosion control. The important elements for HCV 6 are related to the traditional and sacred graveyard (*tembawang*) (Report of HCV PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) in May 2012 by Aksenta).

PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) conducted a Stakeholders' Consultative Meeting on 6th September 2012 in the Sambas District, West Kalimantan (Agenda consultative meeting are presented in **Appendix 1**). There were 68 participants present during this consultative meeting (attendance list of participant are presented in **Appendix 2**). Present in the meeting were governmental offices (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA), The Plantation and Forestry Office, The Office for River Management-BPDAS), local communities, the government of local village and Sub-District, Army Department (KORAMIL), The local NGOs and the local existed companies, and other company around PT Agrowitarama (Phase II) Permitted (Izin Lokasi) Area.

The Stakeholders' Consultative Meeting was facilitated by independent consultant – Aksenta with the assistance of Mangrove Centre Foundation and the Public Relation (Humas) Manager of PT Agrowiratama. Management PT Agrowiratama, Natural Resource Conservation Department (BKSDA), The Plantation Office, The Forestry Office, The Office

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for River Management (BPDAS) and Aksenta presented pertinent issues regarding sustainable development of oil palm. There were active questions and answers following the presentation. These are recorded and the highlights are reported in this summary report.

PT Agrowiratama's (Phase II) development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments by Aksenta as described above when implementing the operational plans. Management plans for HCV areas and management plans for handling social impacts have been drawn up. The total area located in the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan, IUP) of PT Agrowiratama is $\pm 3,100$ ha. The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas. The net area for cultivation of oil palm is $\pm 2,740$ ha. The balance areas left out of oil palm planting are ± 99 ha of HCV areas, ± 79 ha of peat land and others (enclave, building, nursery, etc) is ± 182 ha. Of the total planted area of $\pm 2,740$ ha, 20 % of the land (or ± 548 ha) will be allocated to development of smallholder cooperative scheme. The other 80 % of planted areas (or $\pm 2,192$ ha) will be under the estates or *inti*. In accordance with the operational management of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) land development will commence in year 2013.

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List of Legal documents and regulatory permits related to the areas assessed

The permits that have been obtained by the company are inclusive of Consent License (Izin Prinsip), Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi), Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL), Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) and the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan). The followings are the list of the licenses and recommendations:

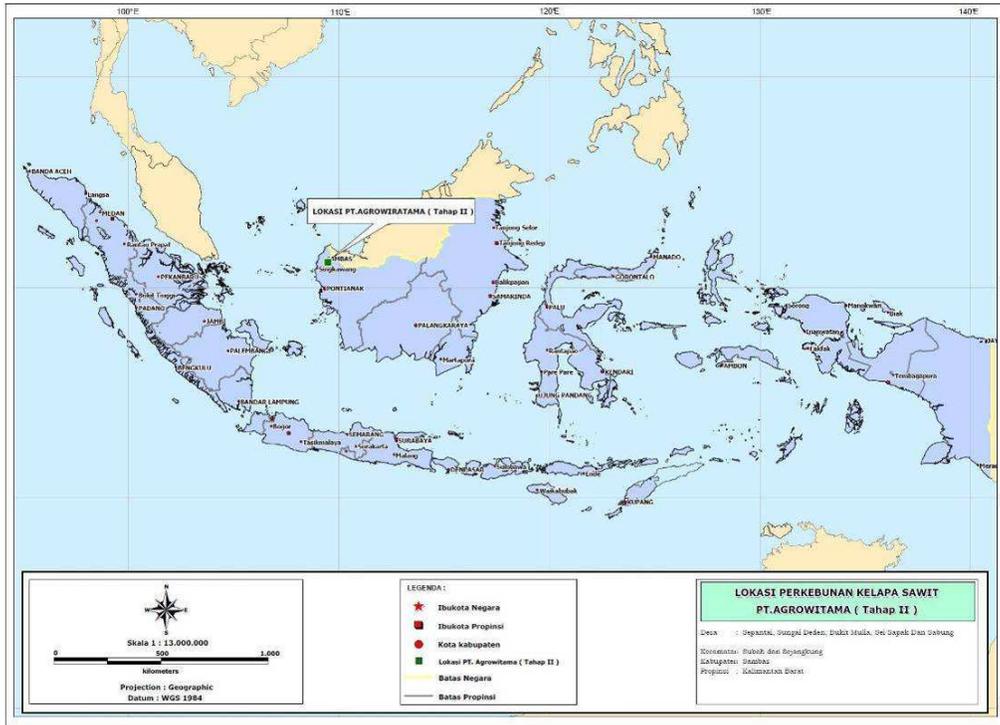
Table 1. Types of permits and recommendations PT Agrowiratama

No	Licenses and recommendations	Issued by	Number and date	Note
1.	Deed of Establishment	Notary Haji Abdul Kadir Usman, SH	No. 27 Date: 24 th November 1987	
2.	Adjustment Article of Association	Notary Mimin Rusli, SH	No. 105 Date: 28 th July 2011	
3.	Taxpayer Notification Number	Tax Serve Office	01.327.729.8.123.000	Registered 01-01-2001
4.	Consent License (Izin Prinsip)	Regent of Sambas (Bupati Sambas)	No 582 / 93 / BPPPT-3 Date: 31 st March 2011	± 5,070 ha
5.	Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Sambas (Bupati Sambas)	No. 11 Tahun 2012 Date: 11 th January 2012	± 3,686 ha
6.	Location Suitability Recommendation with Macro Plantation Development Plan of West Kalimantan Province	Governor of West Kalimantan Province	No. 525 / 17 / Ekbang-A Date: 31 st August 2012	± 3,686 ha
7.	Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL)	AMDAL Commission of Sambas	No. 660.1/235/Komisi Date: 21 st November 2012	Approved
8.	Environmental Feasibility Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan)	Regent of Sambas (Bupati Sambas)	No. 437 Date: 6 th December 2012	Approved
9.	Environmental Permit (Izin Lingkungan)	Regent of Sambas (Bupati Sambas)	No. 438 Date: 6 th December 2012	Approved
10.	Plantation Permit (IUP)	Regent of Sambas (Bupati Sambas)	No. 22/BPPPT/2013 Date: 4 th February 2013	± 3,100 ha

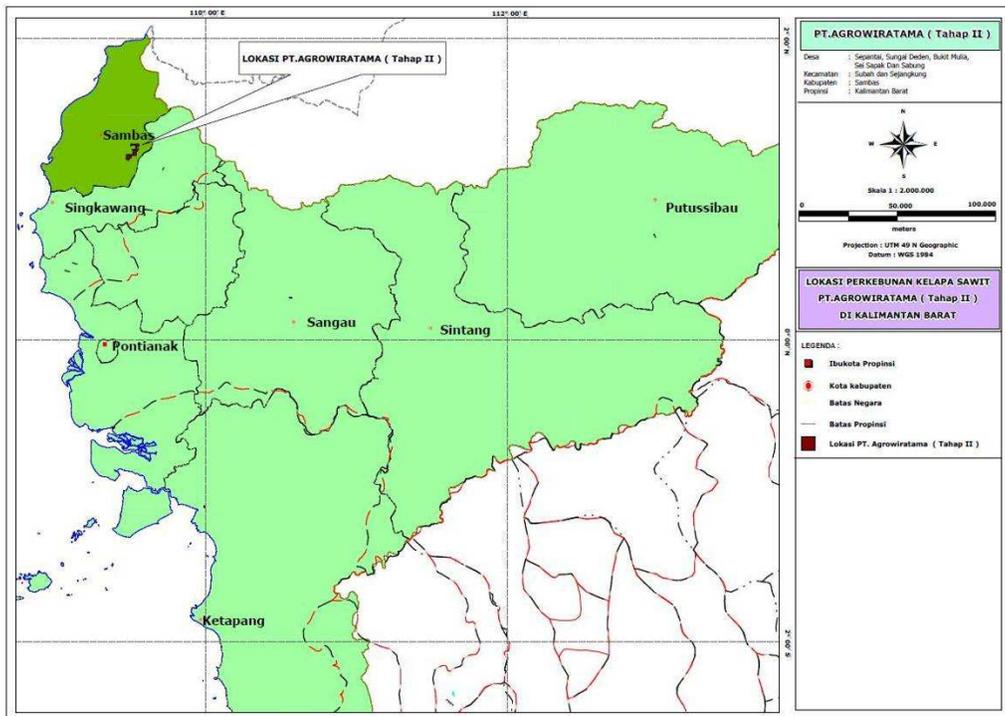
*) All legal documents available on humas legality documents

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Location maps – both at landscape level and property level

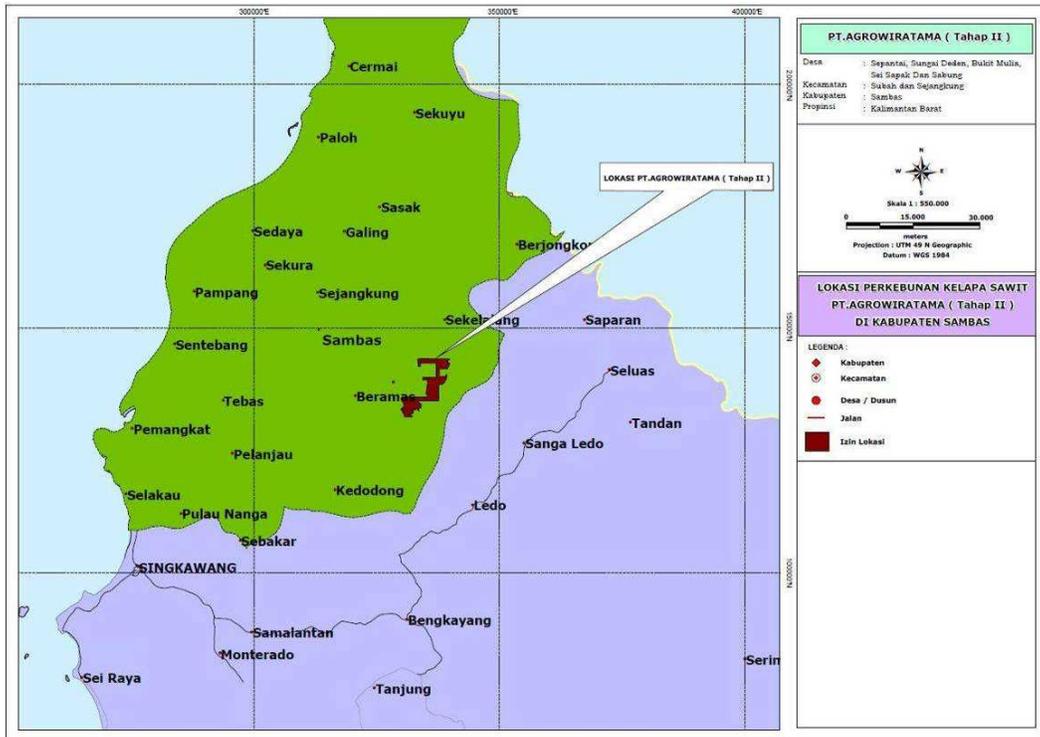


Picture 1. Location of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) in Indonesia

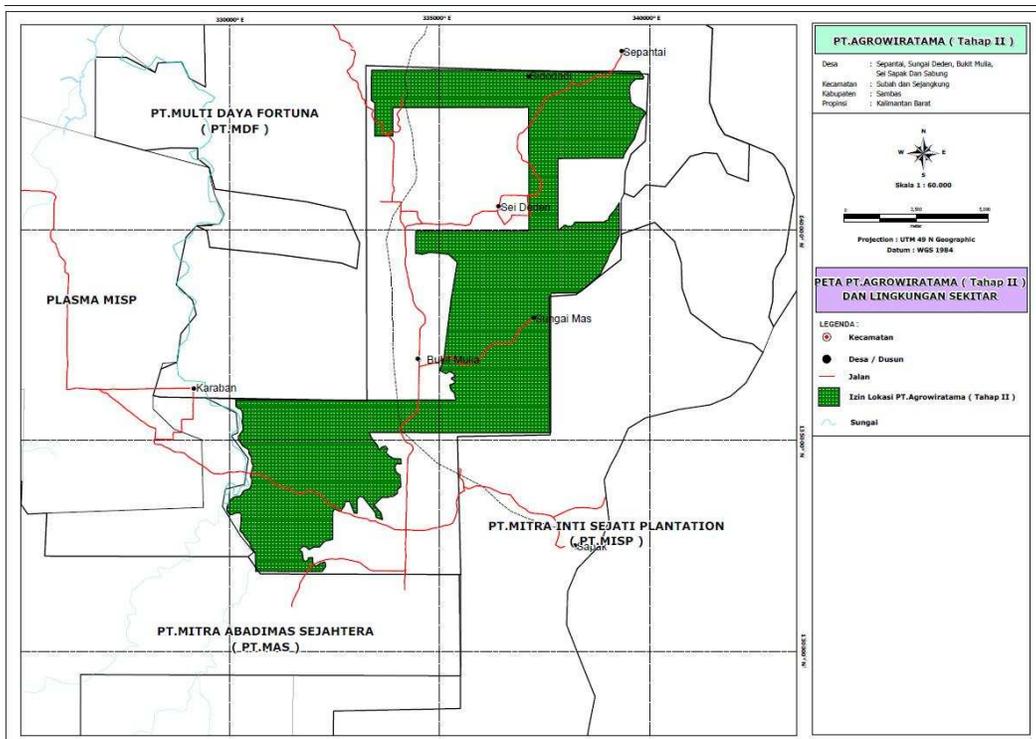


Picture 2. Location of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) in West Kalimantan Province

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Picture 3. Location of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) in Sambas District



Picture 4. Location of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) and its surrounding entities

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Area and time-plan for new plantings

The proposed new planting area by PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) is in the location of the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan, IUP) which have been agreed by the owners of the land through the Free, Prior and Informed Consent Process (Report on Process of FPIC – Free, Prior and Informed Consent of PT Agrowiratama), and the area does not contain primary forest. Land development and planting of oil palm will begin in 2013 following the procedures of the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). PT Agrowiratama's (Phase II) 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 Agrowiratama (Phase II), consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) and the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) 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. PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) will abide by the requirements in accordance of the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No: P.14/Menhut-II/2011, 10th March 2011 before commencing land clearing. The company will inform in writing to the Forestry Department of Sambas District for assessment of the area on the requirements of the Wood Utilization Permit (Izin Pemanfaatan Kayu).

Based on the development plan data of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) 2012, PT Agrowiratama will implement the smallholder scheme system with a ratio of 80 : 20 (estate : smallholder scheme), based on net available area for planting, that is the estate oil palm plantations (80%) and smallholder scheme (20%) and both will be managed by the PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) Estate Management. The total area located in the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan, IUP) of PT Agrowiratama is ± 3,100 ha. The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas. The net area for cultivation of oil palm is ± 2,740 ha. The balance areas left out of oil palm planting are ± 99 ha of HCV areas, ± 79 ha of peat land and others (enclave, building, nursery, etc) is ± 182 ha. Of the total planted area of ± 2,740 ha, 20 % of the land (or ± 548 ha) will be allocated to development of smallholder cooperative scheme. The other 80 % of planted areas (or ± 2,192 ha) will be under the estates or *inti*. In accordance with the operational management of PT Agrowiratama land development will commence in year 2013. The detail of area statements and time-plan for new plantings are presented in report "Development plan of PT Agrowiratama, and summarized in **Table 2** and **Table 3**.

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Table 2 Estimation of new plantings area PT Agrowiratama (Phase II)

Description	Planted area (ha) (Estimate)			Non planted area (ha) (Estimate)			Total Plantation Permit (ha)
	Estate	Smallholder	Total	Peat	HCV*)	Lain-lain (Enclave, buildings, nursery, etc)	
Area (ha)+/-	2,192	548	2,740	79	99	182	3,100

*) Total HCV area based on Permitted Area is ± 102.8 ha or ± 2.8 % of Permitted Area, as a result of delineation by IUP, HCV areas in the IUP is ± 99 ha or ± 3.2 % of IUP.

Table 3 Estimation of new plantings area and time-plan for new planting PT Agrowiratama (Phase II)

Note	Year		
	2013	2014	Total
A. LC Schedule			
Inti	1,440	752	2,192
Plasma (mitra)	360	188	548
Total	1,800	940	2,740
B. Planting Schedule			
Inti	800	1,392	2,192
Plasma (mitra)	200	348	548
Total	1,000	1,740	2,740

3. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organizational information and contact persons

Company Name	:	PT Agrowiratama
Deed of Establishment	:	Notary Haji Abdul Kadir Usman, SH, No : 27 dated on 24 th November 1987
Adjustment Article of Association	:	Notary Mimin Rusli, SH No : 105 dated on 28 th July 2011
Capital Status	:	Domestic Investment (Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, PMDN)
Taxpayer Notification Number	:	01.327.729.8.123.000
Company Address	:	Spring tower, 06 – 61 Jl. K.L Yos Sudarso, Tanjung Mulia, Medan Deli, Medan, Sumatera Utara – 20241
Type of business	:	Oil Palm Plantation & Processing
Status of concession land	:	Consent License (Izin Prinsip) (No 582 / 93 / BPMPT-3 dated 31 st March 2011) (size ± 5,070 Ha) Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) (No.11 Year 2012 dated 11 th January 2012) (size ± 3,686 Ha) AMDAL (SEIA) (Nomor : 660.1/235/Komisi dated on 21 th November 2012) Environmental Feasibility Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) (No. 437, dated 6 th December 2012). Environmental Permit (Izin Lingkungan) No. 438, dated 6 th December 2012). Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan) (Nomor : 22/BMPPT/2013 Dated on 4 th February 2013)
Contact person	:	Go Swee Aun (General Manager)
Geographical Location	:	See Picture 1, Picture 2, Picture 3 and Picture 4
Surrounding Entities	:	North : Plasma of PT MDF (Multi Daya Fortuna) and Cultivated area of Sepantai Villagers South : Palm oil of Sapak Hulu Villagers

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West : Transmigration of Bukit Mulya Village, Karaban Village and Sei Deden Village and then continous with PT MDF

East : PT MISP (Mitra Sawit Sejati Plantation) and Sungai Mas Sub-Village, Sapak Village

Personnel involved in planning and implementation.

The process of HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) was implemented in phases involving several parties: that is Estate Department, the Pubic Relation (Humas Department) and Sustainability Department and the whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by an independent consultants from Aksenta who has been accredited and approved by RSPO. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans are summarized in **Table 4**.

Table 4 The Participatory List of the HCV and SIA manufacture and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Agrowiratama

No.	Name	Department	Official Role
HCV and SIA Management & Monitoring Plan			
1.	Go Swee Aun	Estate Department	Participant
2.	Santo Limbong	Estate Department	Participant
3.	Imroni	Estate Department	Participant
4.	Peron Sembiring	Humas Department	Participant
5.	Siswondo Parman	Humas Department	Participant
6.	M. Lelo Ritonga	Humas Department	Participant
7.	Achmad Umar	Humas Department	Participant
8.	Eko Purwanto	Humas Department	Participant
9.	Syafrudin	Humas Department	Participant
10.	Erik	Humas Department	Participant
11.	Budi Tri Praselia	Sustainability	Participant
12.	Hasto Tri Djatmiko	Sustainability	Participant
13.	Pupung F Nurwatha	Aksenta	Facilitator
14.	Robert H Sinaga	Aksenta	Facilitator
15.	Andri Novi	Aksenta	Facilitator
16.	Nandang Mulyana	Aksenta	Facilitator
Review of the HCV and SIA Reports, Management and Monitoring Plans (at Head Office)			
1.	Dr. Gan Lian Tiong	Sustainability Dept.	Reviewer
2.	Vivi Anita	Sustainability Dept	Reviewer
3.	Erlina	Estate Department	Reviewer
4.	Phei Hui	Estate Department	Reviewer
5.	Anthony Nazareth	Estate Department	Reviewer
6.	Go Swee Aun	Estate Department	Reviewer
7.	Indah Ang	Estate Department	Reviewer
8.	Suriyati	Estate Department	Reviewer
9.	M. Rodi	Estate Department	Reviewer
10.	Paulaline Yanti	Estate Department	Reviewer
11.	Gunawan Siregar	Humas Plantation Dept	Reviewer

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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. Sustainability Staff, Audit & Certification (A&C) Staff, with the assistance of the Public Relation (Humas) Team, 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 Regional General Manger. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV/SIA PT Agrowiratama (Phase II)” document. The Head Office Estate Department, Public Relation (Humas) Department, and Sustainability Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

Stakeholders to be involved

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) also involved relevant stakeholders such as governmental offices (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA), The Plantation and Forestry Office, The Office for River Management-BPDAS, local communities, the government of local village and Sub-District, and other company’s (private sector of Forestry and Plantation)

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) 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 Agrowiratama (Phase II) and the local communities, the relevant government agencies, concerned stakeholders, NGOs etc.

The Stakeholders’ Consultation was held on 6th September, 2012 in the Sambas District, West Kalimantan (agenda consultative meeting are presented in **Appendix 1**). There were 68 (**Appendix 2**) participants present during this consultation meeting. The details of the Stakeholders’ Consultation is presented in the Report of Stakeholders Consultation PT

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Agrowiratama (Phase II), September 2012. The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation on HCV, SIA, and RSPO P&C are as follow:

1. The number of stakeholder consultation Participants that conduct by PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) at 6th September, 2012 in Sambas District - West Kalimantan Province are 67 Participants, consisting of:

Organization	No. of participants
Government Agencies, are: Region III BKSDA West Kalimantan (1 participant), Manggala Agni Singkawang Operation Area (1 participant), DISHUTBUN Sambas District (2 participants), POLRI (3 participants), BPDAS Kapuas (2 participants), BPMPTT (1 participant), SETDA (1 participant), TNI-AD (1 participant), KORAMIL (1 participant), DANRAMIL (1 participant), POLRES Sambas (1 participant), POLSEK Subah (2 participants), KODIM Singkawang (3 participants).	20
Representatives from villages around (subdistrict head, village head, community leaders)	19
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), consist of: World Wild Fund (3 participant), Mangrove Centre Foundation (1 participant), Wahana Vision Indonesian (2 participant), Lembaga Gemawan (1 participant)	7
Company around, such as PT Multi Daya Fortuna (3 participant) and PT Agronusa Investama (1 participant)	4
HCV / SIA Assessor	4
Management PT Agrowiratama	14
Total	68

2. The following subject matters were presented to the stakeholder during the Stakeholders' Meeting:
 - a) BKSDA Conservation Section Region III, explanations about government policy with management of conservation area, such as UU No. 5 Year 1990 about Natural Resources of Conservation and Ecosystem, anything with no right and no permitted about conservation and protection of wild life and plants need to protected and conserved.
 - b) BPDAS Kapuas, explanations about condition of management and now condition of DAS in West Kalimantan, especially in Sambas District.
 - c) DISHUTBUN, explanations about policy and government regulation about smallholders (plasma) systems in plantation, objectives of smallholders (plasma) system.
 - d) WWF Indonesian, explanations about social, environment management of oil palm development with sustainability, RSPO scheme, HCV, SIA and NPP in Oil Palm Plantation Company.

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- e) Management PT Agrowiratama, explanation about environment management and monitoring plan in operational company and mill with regulation and template in AMDAL documents.
- f) Explanation from consultant Aksenta about HCV and SIA Identification in PT Agrowiratama. Size of HCV and social issues and then management and monitoring plan HCV and SIA in PT Agrowiratama.

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

Important issues that are related to sustainable development of oil palm plantations in Agrowiratama, Sambas District, West Kalimantan Province in stakeholder consultation activities, are:

- 1) Socialization activity needs to be continuously and until in village, so that local communities are aware of the overall development plan of PT Agrowiratama.
- 2) Local community in Permitted Area of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) hoped that the company can immediately doing investment and socialization to local people and making agreement with community about smallholders (plasma) system.
- 3) Local communities in Permitted Area of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) hoped that the company be managed in good way and in accordance with RSPO P&C as the sustainable palm oil plantation and maintain good coordination among the stakeholders (company, community, NGO and government).

Summary of the questions and answers during the stakeholder consultation process are as follows (**Table 5**):

Table 5 Stakeholder Consultations – PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), Pantura Jaya Hotel - Sambas, Thursday, 6th September, 2012.

No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Village	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
1.	Boby	Head of Village Bukit Mulya	1.1 What did the MOU explain related to the community land when the HGU expired after 25 years?	1.1 (Dishutbun): MOU has yet to be done but will be carried out sooner.
			1.2 Has PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) carried out the permit of KA-ANDAL and AMDAL ?	1.2 (Dishutbun): The KA-ANDAL has been approved, but the documentation of AMDAL is still underway.

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No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Village	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
			1.3 PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) is required to construct 10 DAMs if we look into the requirement of DAM construction.	1.3 (BPDAS): DAM construction should not be only based on mathematically because there are also other conditions required for DAM management. However, the DAM can also be made with the ponds.
			1.4 How about the agreement of smallholders (plasma) plantation with 80:20 system ?	1.4 (Dishutbun): 80 : 20 scheme is the requirement of the company to develop smallholders (plasma) scheme and it depends on mutual agreement.
			1.5 We are looking for win-win the solution for the agreement of smallholders (plasma) scheme.	1.5 (Dihutbun): We agreed on win-win solution.
2.	Jackson	Head of Village Sabung	2.1 What do you mean with RSPO ?	2.1 (PT Agrowiratama): RSPO is to have sustainable oil palm development plantation in economic, environmental and social aspects. Stakeholder consultation activity is also part of sustainable palm oil management.
			2.2 Did the company need to carry out socialization to the local community before the operation started or the company can proceed the operation without any socialization	2.2 PT Agrowiratama): The company has to carry out the socialization to the local community before operation commence as part of FPIC process. Today stakeholder consultation is part of the FPIC process.
			2.3 There is overlapping between conservation area of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) with other company permitted	2.3 (BKSDA): We advise to take care the conservation area such as river riparian.

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No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Village	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
			area, what is the solution ?	2.3 (Dishutbun): The overlap has been reported before and will be processed and followed up by BMPPPT and BPN.
			2.4 PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) has not carried out socialization at Sabung Setangga Sub-Village.	2.4 PT Agrowiratama): Socialization is carried out stage by stage through this stakeholder consultation. PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) has coordinated with the to conduct socialization continuously.
			2.5 We hope that smallholders (plasma) scheme is not 20% minimum, but system 40:60 or 50:50 to be considered.	2.5 (Dishutbun): Smallholder's scheme depends on mutual agreement.
3.	Haryono	WWF Indonesia	3.1 The stages of the company towards RSPO certification by making conservation area (e.g river riparian) are very vulnerable in management due to problem in proprietary right and pressure from local community.	3.1 (BPDAS): We advise to the company is to collaborate local people into the conservatioan management as in APL. For example, Bina Desa scheme for HCV management which was carried out by HTI company. We open for the plantation company to discuss about the scheme.
			3.2 How is the wildlife management of the company?	3.2 (BKSDA): We advise to carry out observation survey, boundary marking, biodiversity survey, wildlife identification (protected or non-protected). If there is protected wildlife in the HCV area, the area must be enclaved and left naturally.

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No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Village	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
			3.3 How we ensure that the smallholders (plasma) scheme implemented in order to avoid any misunderstanding in the field implementation ?	3.3 (Dishutbun) : Permentan No. 26 Year 2007 Pasal 11 stated that smallholders (plasma) scheme must be minimum 20 % of the develop area for oil palm.
4.	Ahmad Suradin	BPD Bukit Mulya	4.1 We hope that the smallholders (plasma) scheme of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) is the same as PT MISP agreement scheme.	4.1 (Dishutbun) : The plasma system of PT MISP was old system (<i>pola piltrans</i>) and the latest Permentan No. 26 Year 2007 quoted smallholders (plasma) scheme must be minimum 20% of the develop area for oil palm.
			4.2 The community hoped PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) will participate in road construction and economy upgrading.	4.2 (PT Agrowiratama): The suggestion will be discussed by the management as part of the consideration material in preparing CSR program.
5.	Pilih Parjiyanto	Head of Village Sungai Sapak	5.1 How can the certificate land involve in the smallholders (plasma) scheme ?	5.1 (Dishutbun): The land can become smallholders (plasma) scheme under mutual agreement.
6.	Yuliantini	WWF	6.1 How far has PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) planted ?	6.1 (PT Agrowiratama): PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) has not started any land preparation and planting activities.
7.	Jacob Lumansik	BPD Desa Sabung	7.1 How to determine the area of HCV in plantation?	7.1 (Aksenta): HCV area determine by desk study, field survey, data analysis, spatial analysis of HCV area, HCV mapping.
8.	Herlin	Head of Village Sepantai	8.1 Does the local community know the HCV area and the related activity which cannot	8.1 (Dishutbun): Local community can report to TP3K.

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No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Village	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
			be carried out by them. If problem or infringement occur, what is the process of solution ?	8.1 (WWF): Local community can report any problems through RSPO website, i.e. (www.rspo.org).
9.	Jackson	Head of Village Sabung	9.1 Local community requests the company to carry out socialization to the local community especially on the smallholders (plasma) scheme.	9.1 (PT Agrowiratama): Socialization has been implemented since the investment of PT Agrowiratama (Phase I) and will be conducted continuously to the local communities. This stakeholder consultation is part of socialization activity to local community surrounding PT Agrowiratama (Phase II).

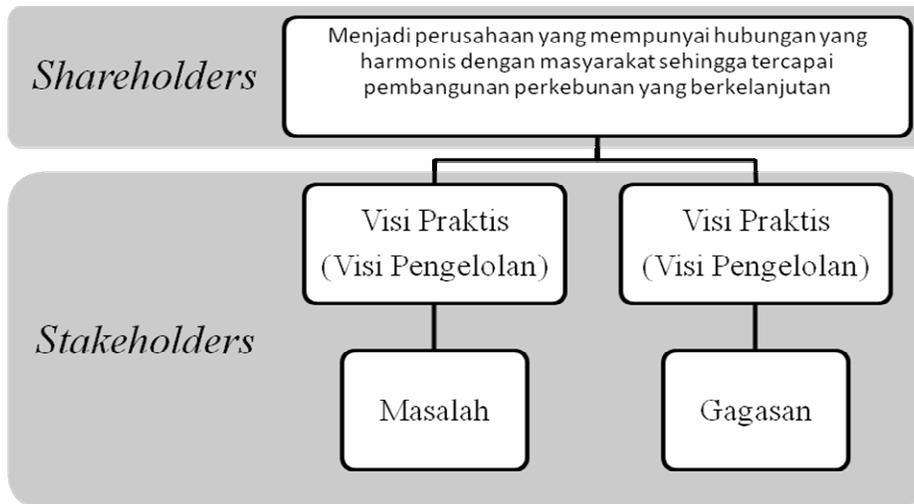
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4a. Summary of management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)

PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) has developed the plans for the conservation impacts and social impacts as the operational efforts on social and conservation mitigation. The SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans for PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) was mainly based on the SIA Assessment result administered in 26th – 29th March 2012, in corporate with the Aksenta; consultant accredited and approved by RSPO and the Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved by AMDAL Commission of Sambas District, No 660.1/235/Komisi dated on 21 November 2012, in principle, referred to the related laws in Indonesia.

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was based on the principle of strategy mapping. The process was focused on the three aspects out of four available which were included in the authority and responsibility of the plantation management i.e.:

- a) *Stakeholders,*
- b) *Operation,*
- c) *People & Resources.*



Picture 5 Strategy map social vision/purpose; in *stakeholders* perspective PT Agrowiratama

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The steps taken in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans were:

1. Determining the strategic issues i.e. land acquisition for plantation, the company's participation in the improvement of human resources in an enterprise environment, Company's participation in strengthening the local economy in an enterprise environment, Strengthening communication and relations with people in the company, Participation increased public health around the company, and Improved infrastructure and the environment.
2. Determining the purposes and desired final condition of the project (vision, practical vision, end-state),
3. Determining targets and objectives to achieve, creating the strategy map to achieve the desired outcome,
4. Identifying the must-do initiatives to achieve the determined targets,
5. Identifying the competency reinforcement for human resources and the supply of the infrastructures so that the implementation of the process can be achieved effectively,
6. Determining effective monitoring activities to analyze the dynamic state of every indicator in order to assess the progress of target – achievement.

Based on the SIA results for PT Agrowiratama by Aksenta and the Environmental Management & Monitoring Plans (*Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan / Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan*) of PT Agrowiratama document, the management for the Social and Environmental Impacts aimed to be managed consistently with appropriate work performance standards. The scope of the development and preparation of management & monitoring plans included all of the potential impacts by the plantation activities. The development and preparation of management & monitoring plans guidelines include:

1. Land Acquisition (and Compensation) Participate With Local People Program

The scope for this management and monitoring included the process of land acquisition and land compensation which referred to the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) such as: a) Socialization Smallholders (plasma) and land acquisition procedure, b) verification of legal or customary right, c) land acquisition with standard operational procedure, d) documentation all steps of land acquisition, so every steps of land acquisition hope can be documentation rights.

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2. Participation on Human Resouce increasing in Company

The scope for this management and monitoring included the participation of the company in increasing the human resource such as; a) encourage local people which is poor in economic for contionousing education until college with scholarship program, b) participated in increase the achieving of basic education (GN OTA) and c) giving the opportunity to senior High School of Vocational for (*Praktek Kerja Lapangan*).

3. Participation of Company in Increasing Local Economic

The scope for this management and monitoring included: a) build smallholder scheme, b) receive local people as workers accord with the needed of the company, and c) opening opportunity of corporation for contractor and local supplier accord with standard and quality desirable of company.

4. Reinforcement of Communication and Social Relation of Company

The scope for this management and monitoring included interlacing of harmonic communication with people in a continuous manner.

5. Participation of Company in Increasing Health People Quality

The scope for this management and monitoring included the corporation with official concerned which is maintenance and increasing environment quality suck as: a) collaborated with Health Agency to do fogging, b) socialization about healthy life style collaborate with Health Agency, c) participation of mutual assistance activity with village government.

6. Increasing Infrastructure and Environment

The scope for this management and monitoring included: a) participation of increasing public facility which is giving easy of company and peoples, b) arranging of environmental management & monitoring plans in a continuous manner.

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

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was based on the result of the HCV assessment which was administered in 26th – 29th March 2012 by independent consultants from Aksenta who has been accredited and approved by RSPO. This process provides data and information related to the presence of the HCV areas in the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II), the key HCV elements, the actual conditions included the potential threats, and the recommendations for the management.

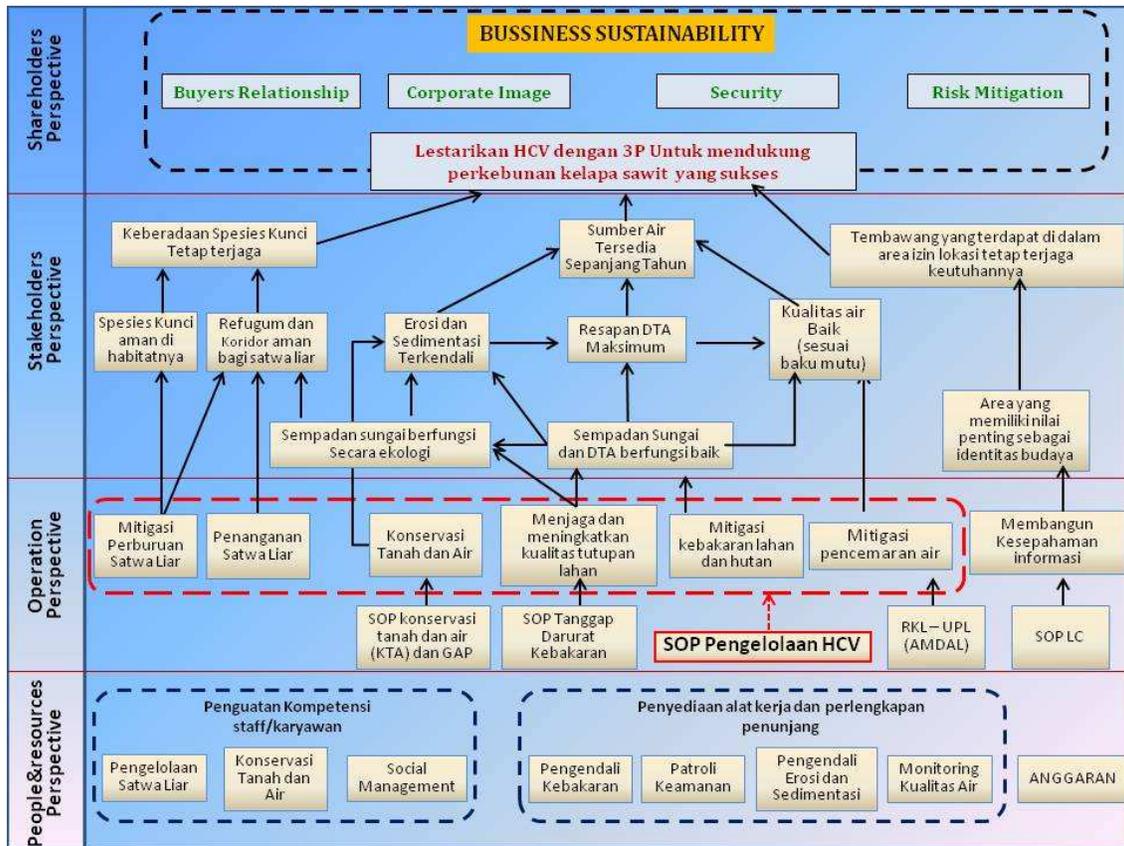
The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was implemented with the aim to provide guideline for the company in planning and management of its programs or activities in managing the HCV present within the concession area. The purpose was to enable all the available resources to be focused, integrated and effective in order to achieve the HCV management outcome. The purposes of this management and monitoring document were:

- 1) To ensure that the identified and assigned HCV areas are under protection and in a well managed state so that their HCV functions are well preserved,
- 2) To enhance the administration of the management and monitoring in the sense that the process carried out is more systematically according to the legal procedures.

The process of the HCV preparation of management plans and monitoring for PT Agrowiratama was based on the structure of strategy mapping (**Picture 6**). In strategy map, the processes were all focused on three fields under the management and responsibility of the plantation management; 1) Stakeholders, 2) Operation, and 3) People & Resources.

In the strategy mapping structure, the logical-structure assumes that an outcome will be achieved if one or more initiative efforts are implemented. The logical flow is; in order to achieve the main determined targets, it is essential to implement one or more strategic, primary, or basic activities. Also, in strategy map, the basic targets are the Stakeholders and the primary activities are in the field of operations.

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Picture 6 Strategy map of HCV

Plan for HCV Monitoring and Regular Review of Data

The basic programs and activities that fulfill the HCV management are in regular monitoring and review. The purpose of review is to measure the achievements, effectiveness, efficiencies, impacts, and sustainability of the programs. Thus, the purpose of monitoring is to evaluate whether the activities run as they are expected; whether the outputs of the process are as they were projected previously; and whether the resources investments (human, fund, time) are as they were planned.

Monitoring and review are aimed to a set of indicators as the key performance indicators and should be managed systematically, consistently, and well documented. The monitoring should be implemented regularly and it is dependent on the classifications of the activities and the target indicator to evaluate [the detail of such activities is presented in the Activities Plan Matrix (*Matriks Rencana Kegiatan*). The review should be conducted at the end of the management periodical plan, that is in the end of the third years (summative review) and every six months (formative review).

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Management and mitigation plans for threats to HCV areas.

The identified basic activities which are planned to run in order to achieve the basic targets for the enhancement and maintenance of the HCV areas are:

1. Identification, documentation and recondition of baseline HCV elements and that threats.
2. Socialization to local peoples and people around the HCV area about the existence and importance of protecting HCV areas.
3. Develop dialogue and facilitate people for make like-minded of HCV management.
4. Dialogue with stakeholders, especially government for increasing protecting HCV elements and areas.
5. Monitoring of land clearing activity.
6. Avoid/minimizing superficial of river with GAP (Group Agriculture Policy) which is land clearing until maintenance and harvesting.
7. Recondition and making the policy and procedure (SOP) which is supporting efectivity HCV management.

Management plans to enhance or maintain conservation values of identified HCV areas

The process of strategy mapping, the practical vision is defined as the basic targets. Those basic targets include eight ideal states which are going to be achieved through the efforts of HCV protection and management. Those ideal states are:

1. Habitat in HCV area is reserved.
2. The existence of the key animals in the area is reserved.
3. Refuge condition of wildlife (refugum) is controlled.
4. The river banks function as the hydrological buffer (the protection for water cycle), ecology (the protection for wildlife species).
5. The erosion state is well minimized.
6. Spring water reserved.
7. Maximum water catchments areas.
8. The existence of the local spiritual sites are well preserved.

In order to make such activities in effective state, it is required that the reinforcement to the human resources competencies be applied so that they have sufficient knowledge and life skills to implement all the determined activities. Moreover, it is essential to provide appropriate infrastructures so that the implementation of the activities is possible to be effective.

5. Internal responsibility

Document of HCV and SIA management and monitoring plan of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) has been approved by the management on 7th February 2013.

Proposed by,



Santo Limbong

Estate Manager

Date: 7th February 2013

Agreed by,



Go Swee Aun

General Manager

Date: 7th February 2013

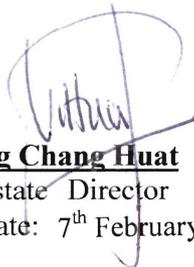


Anthony Nazareth

Regional General Manager –Kalimantan

Date: 7th February 2013

Approved by:



Ng Chang Huat

Estate Director

Date: 7th February 2013

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Appendix 1 Stakeholders consultation Agenda

On 6th September 2012 in Pantura Jaya Hotel, Sambas District, West Kalimantan Province.

Facilitator by Yeni Januarti from MCF (*Mangrove Centre Foundation*).

Time	Agenda	Speaker	Official Statement
08.30 – 09.00	Registration		Committee
09.00 – 09.15	Opening ceremony / greetings :		
	1. Greetings from PT Agrowiratama.	1. Bpk. Siswondo Parman (Manager Operasional & Land Matters).	Moderador / Facilitator
	2. Greetings from Forestry and Plantation Office Sambas District	2. Bpk. Ir. H. Bulyamin, M.Si (Head of Forestry and Plantation Office Sambas District)	
09.15 – 09.30	Coffe Break		Committee
Presentation and discusion Part I			
09.30 - 12.30	1. BKSDA (Conservation)	1. Bpk. Taufik (Section Conservation Wilayah III)	Moderator / Facilitator
	2. BPDAS	2. Bpk. Pina Ekalipta (Head of Section DAS Institusional)	
	3. Forestry and Plantation Office Sambas District	3. Bpk. Ir. Dedy Budianto (Staff)	
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch together and pray		
Presentation and discusion Part II			
13.30 – 15.30	1. WWF Indonesia	1. Bpk. Haryono (WWF Indonesia)	Moderator / Facilitator
	2. AMDAL PT Agrowiratama	2. Bpk. Sony Kurniawan (PT Musim Mas Group)	
	3. HCV PT Agrowiratama	3. Bpk. Pupung F Nurwatha (Aksenta)	
	4. SIA PT Agrowiratama	4. Bpk. Nandang Mulyana (Aksenta)	
15.30 - 15.50	Coffe Break		Committee
15.50 – 16.00	Closing	Management PT Agrowiratama	Moderator / Facilitator

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Appendix 2 Details of stakeholders consultation participants PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) on 6th September, 2012 in Sambas

A. Management of PT Agrowiratama (Phase II) :

No.	Name	Agency / Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Go Swee Aun	PT Agrowiratama	GM	
2.	Santo Limbong	PT Agrowiratama	Manager	
3.	Peron Sembiring	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
4.	Siswondo Parman	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
5.	Sonny K	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
6.	Budi Tri Prasetya	PT Agrowiratama	Sustainability	
7.	M. Lelo Ritonga	PT Agrowiratama	Humas – HO	
8.	Hasto Tri D	PT Agrowiratama	Sustainability	
9.	Erwin D Hutagaol	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
10.	Sahat Siregar	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
11.	Rico Pratama P	PT Agrowiratama	Staff A&C	
12.	Eko Purwanto	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
13.	Henry Sitepu	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	
14.	Robin Gunawan	PT Agrowiratama	Humas	

B. Aksenta:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Nandang Mulyana	Aksenta	SIA	-
2.	Andri Novi	Aksenta	SIA	-
3.	Pupung F N	Aksenta	HCV	081321106359
4.	Robert H S	Aksenta	HCV	081265060871

C. Surrounding Companies:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Romenson S	PT MDF	-	
2.	Bambang H	PT MDF	-	
3.	Suharso L	PT MDF	-	
4.	Gerson B	PT ANI	BM	

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D. NGOs:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Yeni Januarti	MCF Sambas	Ketua	081345703192
2.	Angel Supit	Wahana Visi Indonesia	Campaign Officer	085213100388
3.	Rosalia W	Wahana Visi Indonesia	NRM Officer	0852183591855
4.	Yuliantini	WWF	-	0812572949
5.	Dolly	WWF	-	08565015610
6.	Haryono	WWF	PO Officer	
7.	M. Lutharif	Lembaga Gemawan	Staff	081345610335

E. Villages:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Boby	Desa Bukit Mulya	Kepala Desa	0812564045589
2.	A. Suradin	Desa Bukit Mulya	BPD	085280880362
3.	Karyono	Desa Bukit Mulya	Kaur PMC	
4.	Ahmad Z	Desa Bukit Mulya	Wakil BPD	
5.	Suwandi	Desa Bukit Mulya	Warga	
6.	Hadi	Desa Bukit Mulya	Warga	
7.	Hadi S	Desa Bukit Mulya	Warga	
8.	Jacob Lumansik	Desa Sabung	BPD	
9.	U. Indra Hidayat	Sambas	Koperasi Ahli Waris Serimaram	
10.	Bayu	Sambas	Koperasi Ahli Waris Serimaram	
11.	Ridwan	Sambas	Koperasi Ahli Waris Serimaram	
12.	Herlin	Desa Sepantai	Kepala Desa	
13.	Pilih P	Desa Sungai Sapak	Kepala Desa	
14.	Subandi	Desa Sei Deden	Kepala Dusun	
15.	Suroto	Desa Sei Deden	Kepala Dusun	
16.	Borjono	Kecamatan Subah	Staff	
17.	Halibus	Kec. Sejangkung	Camat	081257061966
18.	Iskak	Desa Sei Deden	Kepala Desa	
19.	Saijan	Desa Sei Deden	Perangkat Desa	

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F. Institutions / Government

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Taufik	BKSDA	Staff	085245772521
2.	Yuyu W	Manggala Agni Daop Singkawang	Ka Daops	
3.	Rantono	Polri	Kapolsek Sejangkung	
4.	R. Ginting	Polri	KBO Intel	
5.	E. Supriatna	Polri	Kanit Intel	
6.	Adi Juhri	TNI-AD	Danramil	
7.	Dedy Budianto	DISHUTBUN	-	
8.	Agus S	Polres Sambas	SAT INTEL	
9.	Anwar P Widodo	Polsek Subah	Kapolsek Subah	081328726619
10.	Amri	Kodim Singkawang	Intel Kodim	
11.	Murni Hadi	DISHUTBUN Sambas	Staff	
12.	Wahyu	Sambas	KODIM Singkawang	
13.	Pina Ekalipta	BPDAS Kapuas	Kasi Kelembagaan DAS	082185002555
14.	Heru BS	BPDAS Kapuas	Staff	
15.	Suhendri	BPMPT	Kepala Bidang	
16.	Dudung R	Sambas	Danramil-03 Sambas	081345465035
17.	Bujang Y	Singkawang	Intel	
18.	Muhamad	KORAMIL	BABINSA	
19.	Sunarto	Polsek Subah	Kanit Intel	
20.	Vivin A	Bagian SDA SETDA	Kepala Bagian Adm Pertanian & Kehutanan	