



**PT. Putera Manunggal Perkasa**  
**(Member of Austindo Nusantara Jaya)**  
**Sorong Selatan Regency, West Papua Province**  
**Indonesia**

**Summary of Management Plan**  
**July 2014**

## Summary of Management Plan

### PT. Putera Manunggal Perkasa – Sorong Selatan Indonesia

#### 1. Executive Summary

PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa is a company established in Indonesia for as development of a new concession of ± 22.295,28 Ha into a palm oil plantation integrated with the mill. The concession area located in Kokoda Utara dan Kais Sub District, Sorong Selatan Regency, West Papua Province. The land status is “APL” (“other land use”, allowed for development) according to the current government land use master plan.

PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa (PT PMP) is a subsidiary of PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya, a member of RSPO.

Ongoing to its development, PT PMP commit to conduct a HCV and SIA Assessment by hired a Lead Assessor that registered by RSPO. The HCV and SIA Final Report summarized separately and have been integrated with the company management plan.

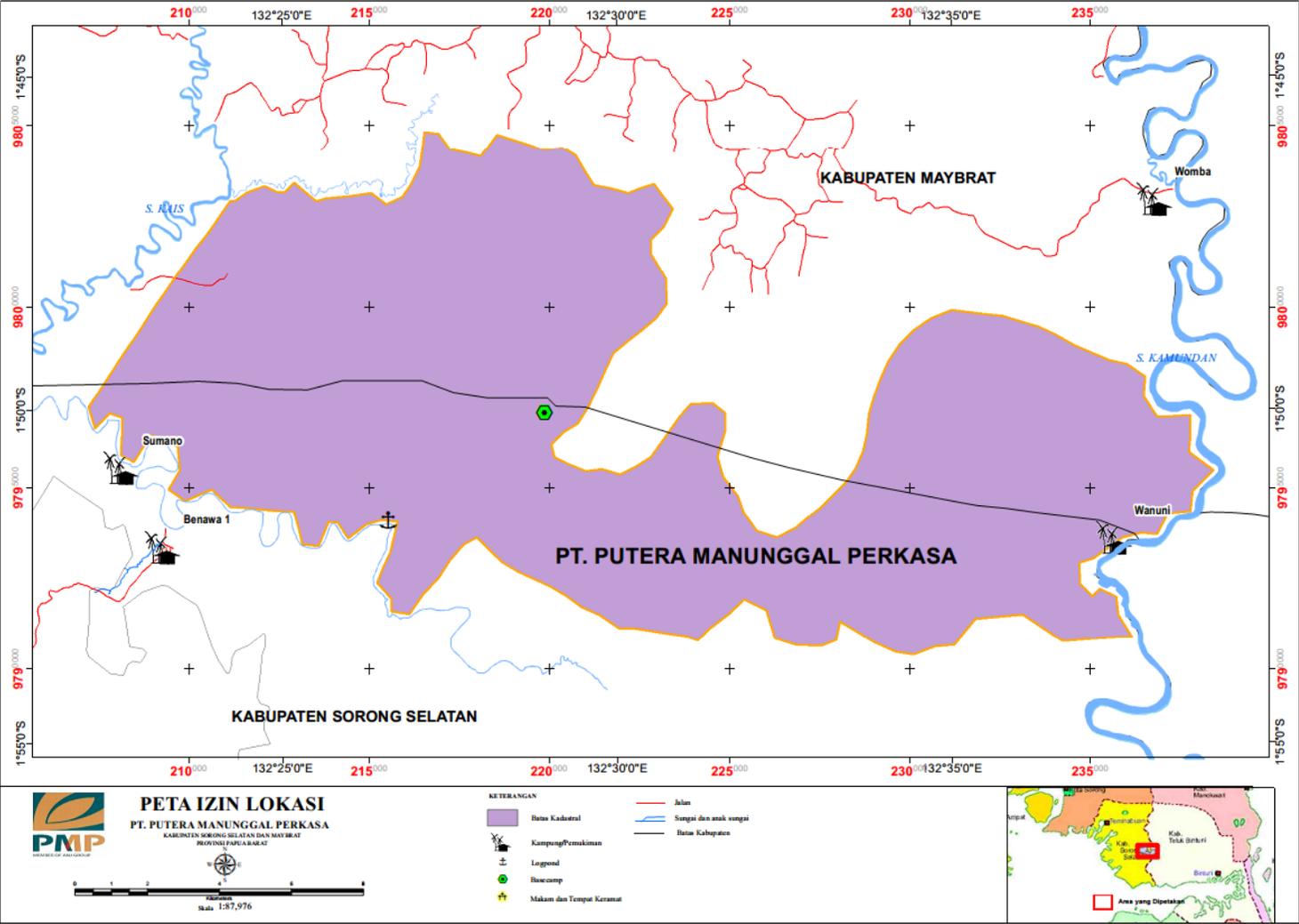
The company has conduct the socialization to the community about the company operational activity.

#### 2. Reference Documents

- SIA Assessment Report : SIA Assessment PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa was conducted and prepared by Fodec Khatulistiwa, Bogor, Indonesia
- HCV Assessment Report : HCV Assessment Report PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa was conducted and prepared by Fodec Khatulistiwa Bogor, Indonesia
- Location Permit : Nomor 522/30/II/2011, date February 9<sup>th</sup> 2011,
- AMDAL Approval : SK Gubernur Papua Barat No.660.1/58/II/2012 DATED February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2012
- Indonesia HCV Identification Toolkit version May, 2008 and High Conservation Value Area Development and Monitoring Project Draft issued by HCV RSPO Indonesia Working Group on August 2009

- Indonesia Government Regulation related to conservation management and monitoring, IUCN Red List, CITES and PP No. 7 Tahun 1999
- Location Map
- Development and Planting Map

Figure.1 PT. PMP – Location Map





### 3. HCV and SIA Management Plan

#### **Company Information and Contact Person**

Company Name : PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa  
RSPO Membership Number : 1-0032-07-000-00 (registered as PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri)  
Capital Status : Foreign Investment  
Project Address : Kokoda Utara dan Kais Sub District, Sorong Selatan Regency, West Papua Province  
Head Office Address : Gedung Atrium Mulia, Jl HR. Rasuna Said, Kav B 10-11, Kuningan, Jakarta 12910  
Telephone : (021) 2965177  
Type of Business : Oil Palm Plantation and Mill  
Contact Person : Indra Pangasian Hutabarat (indra.pangasian@anj-group.com)

#### Personnel involved in planning and implementation:

- Hermawan (General Manager PT PMP)
- Indra Pangasian Hutabarat (Head of Sustainability Department)

#### Stakeholders involved during implementation:

- Agriculture Agency
- Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam (BKSDA)
- Local Government (Regency, Sub District and Village)
- Partnership Members
- Company employees
- Local community leader

#### 4.a. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plan (SIA)

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
Increase in both intensitas Community Socialization and participants socialization	Socialization to the community about the legality, partnership program, a program of conservation areas, CSR programs and news shows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is completion conflict societies can not understand the legal aspect of PT. PMP</li> <li>• Most people do not know how to palm cultivation</li> <li>• Most people do not know the benefits of the presence of PT. PMP for the development of rural areas and the increase in family economics .</li> <li>• The emergence of issues negatively impact the presence of the oil companies</li> <li>• The emergence of the individuals who feel aggrieved by the existence of PT. PMP</li> <li>• The emergence of land conflicts as a result of the increase in land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Society agrees with the presence of PT. PMP</li> <li>• The community is open to discussion if there are problems that hamper the activities of the PT. PMP</li> <li>• Society is open to any company socialization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To conduct a comparative study to the location or area that has been successful in relationship system in every village participants from community representatives, to prove the success rate and the magnitude of the benefits of oil palm plantations partnership program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program outreach to the community</li> </ul>	Div legal and Div External Affairs	2013-2014

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
		values					
Tenure	Resolution the unfinished conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining the area of the company</li> <li>• The emergence of mass mobilization and make this issue into a public issue of common interest in the community .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land is a company that has worked on land already in compensation.</li> <li>• PT. PMP has SOP land acquisition in accordance with applicable regulations.</li> <li>• The majority of the community supports the existence of PT. PMP</li> <li>• The community is open to discuss find a way out .</li> <li>• PT. PMP has a conflict resolution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SOP document and archive all documents of land acquisition.</li> <li>• Encourage village and sub-district government to resolve this issue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentation of the process of conflict resolution</li> </ul>	Estate Manager and External Affairs Div	2013
	Facilitation of Inter- Village verification limit in Area Companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The boundary between the village Kuala Tolak and Laman Satong yet agreed</li> <li>• Potential emergence of land claims</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each party receives a decision village of Sorong Selatan district government</li> <li>• The boundary between the village of Kuala Satong, Laman satong and Kuala Tolak been agreed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The process of setting boundaries between villages according to provisions of Regulation Sorong Selatan Regency</li> <li>• Company seeks to accelerate the establishment, because the company also has an interest primarily related to the continuation of the plantation business related land acquisition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The agreement of village boundaries</li> </ul>	Estate Manager and External Affairs Div	2013

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
				and partnership . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage parties village administration, customs and muspika districts in the implementation on verification in the field</li> </ul>			
Build communication and networking with all stakeholders associated with PT. PMP	Conducting regular meetings and coordination with stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types and characteristics of diverse stakeholders</li> <li>Interest and willingness of each stakeholder quite varied</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication between companies and stakeholders has been established</li> <li>All stakeholders support the existence of PT. PMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating a regular schedule meeting</li> <li>Determine a theme for each meeting</li> <li>Documenting the results of the meeting</li> <li>Conduct follow-up results of the meeting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of communication and coordination between the company with all stakeholders</li> <li>Establishment of a common vision and understanding between companies with existing stakeholders</li> </ul>	Div External Affairs	From 2013
Enhancing the quality of public education	Making educational development plan in accordance with the needs of the community ( Improvements and additions to educational facilities )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational facilities already exist, the dominant primary school facilities</li> <li>Public interest in education is high enough</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company's commitment is high enough</li> <li>There are people who have the motivation and potential to continue their education to a higher level, because the village had no son to college in Java .</li> <li>Is a national program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generating agent</li> <li>Cooperate and establish communication with the District Education Office Sorong Selatan</li> <li>Provide support to help teachers salaries</li> <li>Making environmental education programs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document assessment of education quality development plan for the community in each village</li> <li>Improving the quality of teaching and learning activities</li> </ul>	MGR PT. PMP and Div External Affairs AL	2013-2017

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
	Provide scholarships for students who excel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How can the scholarship be given effective and targeted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are students who have the potential and a strong motivation for continuing education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating SOPs scholarship</li> <li>Make a detailed plan of scholarships</li> <li>Make a selection with the involvement of stakeholders</li> <li>Working with educational institutions / schools superior to receive merit scholarship participants PT. PMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing the quality of education / human in the community</li> </ul>	Div External Affairs	Join the program in 2014
Improving the quality of public health	Conducting counseling, health checks and treatment to the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scarcity of medical or health centers puskesmas</li> <li>Limitations of the type and amount of drug in puskesmas and health centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company has capabilities in the areas of attention and adequate health</li> <li>There are many partners who may be invited to work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine education materials most needed by society</li> <li>To conduct free medical services in collaboration with local public health / other health institutions. In the form of roving clinic</li> <li>free treatment activities and events mass circumcision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased knowledge of the community against dangerous diseases</li> <li>Increasing the quality of public health</li> </ul>	Div External Affairs	2013-2017
	The provision of clean water infrastructure assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dependence on rain water is quite high .</li> <li>Alternative source of water is the fulfillment of the river, but the river water quality has been deemed unfit for drinking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There has been a community dug wells</li> <li>There is a spring that can be utilized in the Village Laman satong, although limited water discharge .</li> <li>Almost all of the people already have their own sanitary facilities at home.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing assistance dug wells or boreholes and other water facilities performed with priorities and financial capabilities</li> <li>Cooperation and coordination with local governments primarily related offices, such as the Department of Public Works is managing the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The availability of clean water for the people around</li> </ul>	Div External Affairs	From 2014

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are programs help water utility water from government is storage vats</li> </ul>	PAM closest to the village <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct periodic water quality supervision so, DAPT use river water for daily needs .</li> </ul>			
Public economic	empowerment and encourage the development of aquaculture cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It takes intensive training and supporting infrastructure.</li> <li>It takes perseverance and discipline of public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market opportunities at the local level is quite open</li> <li>Doing the public primary needs</li> <li>The availability of ample land</li> <li>There have been people who did cultivation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing the institutional and community level organizations</li> <li>Conduct training on the development of plant cultivation and fish farming.</li> <li>Mentoring sustainably</li> <li>Help seedlings .</li> <li>Cooperation marketing</li> <li>The field potential is developed palm oil, rubber, rice and vegetables, while the fisheries potential is developed milkfish farming .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The creation of alternative or additional source of income that is optimal for society</li> </ul>	MGR PT. PMP dnd Div External Affairs	2014-2023
	Counseling and entrepreneurial training in order to create business opportunities and alternative livelihood according	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge and skills in entrepreneurship community is still lacking</li> <li>Creating a potential field -</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The potential for agricultural production activities in large enough</li> <li>Potential business in kerjina and the food is quite large (</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting training for entrepreneurship</li> <li>Facilitation of capital and business equipment</li> <li>Activity continual assistance both in terms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document business development plan public</li> <li>The creation of alternative income</li> </ul>	MGR PT. PMP and Div External Affairs	2014-2018

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
	to the potential of the community	based business community	webbing, furniture, and food )	of production and marketing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation with relevant agencies and other relevant parties</li> </ul>	opportunities for the community		
	Acceptance of local labor and local contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge, education and skills of the community is still limited</li> <li>Communities are not all used to working with a regular pattern and discipline</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities in productive age is quite large</li> <li>People really look forward to working in the company of PT. KAI .</li> <li>There is a local contractor in the village about the company</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently the majority of workers coming from villages around PT. PMP</li> <li>Placing local labor according to his ability</li> <li>Increased local capacity through training for the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acceptance of the local workforce</li> <li>Improved work ethic local workforce</li> </ul>	MGR PT. PMP and Div HRD.	Began operations

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
Increased accessibility	Repair and maintenance of roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads status need attention, not to break the rules</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Companies involved utilizing the road</li> <li>The Company has adequate equipment and committed to accessibility ease.</li> <li>People have a desire to participate in the repair and maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a road improvement program with the community and the company and plan maintenance work after the repair</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The creation of a smooth and well access</li> <li>That support economic growth and prosperity</li> </ul>	MGR PT.PMP	From 2013
Environmental Management Program	Conducting campaigns, training and socialization 3R (Reduce - Reuse - Recycle ) to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public awareness of the 3Rs is still minimal</li> <li>Change in behavior is difficult enough</li> </ul>	commitment towards corporate sustainability principles sought	Increasing the awareness and skills of employees and the community in realizing the principles of sustainability	seeks realization of sustainability principles that seeks synergy with community	MGR PT.PMP and Environme nt	2012-2016
	Socialization management areas designated for conservation area of PT. PMP, as well as areas HCVA PT.PMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public awareness of the rules and management of conservation areas and HCVA very less</li> </ul>	Company's commitment to sustainably farm management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating socialization with a variety of methods ( appeals board, screenings, pamphlets / leaflets, verbal or socialization )</li> <li>Training of employees in the management of these areas</li> </ul>	The existence of conservation areas and areas HCVA PT.PMP maintained	MGR PT.PMP and Environme nt	Start in 2013

Program	Activities	Challenge	Opportunities	Strategy	Outcomes	PIC	Time
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make a plan to see.</li> </ul>			
	Mitigating the potential contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Factors of nature that cannot be predicted</li> </ul>	The company's commitment to environmental care is quite high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct training fertilizing and spraying on employees</li> <li>monitoring of quality river water periodically</li> </ul>	River water that meets water quality standards	MGR Garden and Environment	Starting in 2013
	Watering regularly road ( reducing the air pollution, such as dust )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watering during the dry season a high intensity requires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company has a means support for these activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watering was done in the way preferred axis in the garden</li> <li>For road near the settlement, could be done in cooperation with local authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced air pollution in the form of dust in the dry season</li> </ul>	MGR PT. PMP and Div External Affairs	Starting in 2013

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

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
1	1.1	Area which has or provides support functions for biodiversity and protected area or conservation	Maintaining the integrity of protected area or conservation within the management unit to ensure the preservation of flora and fauna in management unit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hunting wildlife for consumption by the local community</li> <li>2) Land Clearing for agriculture</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Establishment of protected area, including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Catchment area (swamp)</li> <li>- Riparian</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Structuring and participative boundary measurement</li> <li>3) Pile limits, either in the form of boundary markers or poleten in the stem of the plant</li> <li>4) Socialization of HCVA 1.1. to all parties, including the public, local government and management unit</li> <li>5) Installation of information boards and signs of HCVA 1.1, especially in the area around the village and the road traversed by the public and staff management unit</li> <li>6) Maintenance of boundary markers, signs, information boards and poleten in the tree trunk on a regular basis.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) There is an evidence of signs installation in the form of warning signs board to keep the HCV area</li> <li>2) There is an evidence of the erection of boundary in the form of boundary markers and poleten in the stem of the</li> <li>3) There is a news event of socialization of HCVA 1.1. to the community, local government and unit management</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitoring the existence of information boards and signs of HCVA 1.1, boundary markers, and poleten in the tree trunk periodically</li> <li>2) Monitoring the existence of illegal logging and cultivation in the HCVA 1.1. area and reporting to the relevant institution to deal with this activity</li> </ol>	Sustainability section, EHS	River Border : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Kais</li> <li>2) Kamundan</li> <li>3) Sarifin</li> <li>4) Robate</li> <li>5) Tero</li> <li>6) Masabino</li> <li>7) Jofo</li> <li>8) Keimehiri</li> <li>9) Haman</li> <li>10) kavehiri</li> <li>11) Kiotoni</li> <li>12) Aingek</li> </ol>	2014 until 2018

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Succes	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
									13) Aimana Swamp Border : 1) Sarifin Swamp 2) Tero Swamp	

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
	1.2	Endangered species	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Protecting individual species of Endangered (CR) flora and fauna from extinction.</li> <li>2) Maintaining the quality of habitat to support critical, endangered and protected life.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hunting wildlife for consumption by the local community</li> <li>2) Land Clearing for agriculture</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Socialization of HCVA 1.2. continually done to the public, especially the community around the area of management unit, especially about the importance of HCVA 1.2.</li> <li>2) Protection of HCVA 1.2. continually done, with patrol by officers of the company.</li> <li>3) management unit build the communication to the parties, especially the community around the area of management unit to build a good relationship.</li> <li>4) Building an agreement with the parties as with the management unit in the surrounding area in order to ensure the maintenance of</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) There is a news event of socialization of HCVA 1.2. to the the community, local government and management unit</li> <li>2) There is a letter of agreement between management unit and the people around the area to ensure the maintenance of the extent and quality of habitat for wildlife, especially endangered</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitoring the frequency of hunting activity of the community around the riparian location (protected area)</li> <li>2) Monitoring of illegal logging and wild cultivation activities in the protected area</li> <li>3) Monitoring to the development and successful implementation of CSR activities related to the replacement source of animal protein needs of community as well as the economic need of the household</li> </ol>	Sustainability section, EHS	<p>Secondary forest Kiotoni-Sarifin headwater</p> <p>River Border :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Kais</li> <li>2) Kamundan</li> <li>3) Sarifin</li> <li>4) Jofo</li> <li>5) Keimehiri</li> <li>6) Haman</li> </ol>	2014 until 2018

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
					<p>the extent and quality of habitat for wildlife, especially animals.</p> <p>5) Making a livestock development program such as, pig, chicken, and cow, combined with CSR activities. This activity done as a substitution for hunting lifestyle to fulfill the need of animal protein of the community around PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa area and for merchantability.</p>	<p>species</p> <p>3) The community around management unit have begun to commercialize the farm and do not do poaching</p>	<p>4) Monitoring the existence of endangered fauna as well as those determined in HCV 1.2</p>		7) Kiotoni	

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
	1.3	The area which is a habitat for populations of threatened, limited deployment or protected species that can survive (Viable Population)	Identifying and managing the habitat in management unit or nearby for populations of threatened, limited deployment or protected species by Indonesian Government (Government Regulation no. 7/1999 RI) and endangered (EN; VU; CITES appendix 1 and 2) which can survive.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Hunting wildlife for consumption by the local community</li> <li>2) Land Clearing for agriculture</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Socialization of HCVA 1.3. continually done to the public, especially the community around the area of management unit, especially about the importance of HCVA 1.3.</li> <li>2) Conducting counseling to the community regarding the importance of preserving habitat for populations of threatened, limited deployment or protected species that can survive.</li> <li>3) Protection of HCVA 1.3. continually done, with patrol by officers of the company.</li> <li>4) Management unit build the communication to the parties, especially the community around the area of management unit to build a good relationship.</li> <li>5) Building an agreement with the parties as with the management unit in the surrounding area in order to ensure the maintenance of the extent and quality of habitat for wildlife,</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) There is a news event of socialization of HCVA 1.2. to the the community, local government and management unit</li> <li>2) There is a letter of agreement between management unit and the community around the area to ensure the maintenance of the extent and quality of habitat for wildlife, especially endangered species</li> <li>3) The community around management unit have begun to commercialize the farm and do not do</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitoring the frequency of hunting activity of the community around the riparian location (protected area)</li> <li>2) Monitoring of illegal logging and wild cultivation activities in the protected area</li> <li>3) Monitoring to the development and successful implementation of CSR activities related to the replacement source of animal protein needs of community as well as the economic need of the household</li> <li>4) Monitoring the habitat for populations of threatened species, restricted or limited deployment that can survive</li> </ol>	Sustainability section, EHS	<p>Secondary forest Kiotoni-Sarifin headwater</p> <p>River Border :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Kais</li> <li>2) Kamundan</li> <li>3) Sarifin</li> <li>4) Jofo</li> <li>5) Keimehiri</li> <li>6) Haman</li> <li>7) Kiotoni</li> </ol>	2014 until 2018

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
					<p>especially animals.</p> <p>6) Making a livestock development program such as, pig, chicken, and cow, combined with CSR activities.</p> <p>This activity done as a substitution for hunting lifestyle to fulfill the need of animal protein of the community around PT Putera Manunggal Perkasa area and for merchantability.</p>	Poaching				
2	2.3.	Region that contains populations of natural representative species that can survive	Identifying landscape with special potential that can maintain the viability of the population from natural representative species and ensure that management activities in management unit can maintain or increase the	1) Wild Hunting of predator species especially crocodile, because of high economic value. Crocodile meat can be used as a protein source and leather for	<p>1) Conducting the marking boundary and maintenance the boundary marker to the extent of each area that becomes HCV 2.3 and has been identified</p> <p>2) Conducting counseling to the community and employees regarding the importance of preserving of riparian</p> <p>3) Installation of information boards and signs of HCVA 2.3, especially in the area around the village and the</p>	<p>1) There is an evidence of erection of a boundary or boundary markers in the stem of the plant</p> <p>2) There is a news event of socialization of HCVA 2.3. to the the community, local government and management unit</p>	<p>1) Monitoring the existence of information boards and signs of HCV 2.3, boundary markers, and poleten in the tree trunk periodically</p> <p>2) Monitoring the existence of illegal logging and farming activities in the area of HCV 2.3. and reporting to the relevant agency to</p>	Sustainability section, EHS	River Border : 1) Kais 2) Kamundan 3) Sarifin	2015 and 2018

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
			potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>materials to make shoes, bags, belts, wallets and other</li> <li>2) Land Clearing for agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>road traversed by the public and management unit staff</li> <li>4) Maintenance the boundary markers, signs, information boards and poletan in the stem of the tree periodically</li> <li>5) wildlife inventory kind of Eagle, Crocodile, Lizard periodically</li> <li>6) Protection of the area from illegal hunting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3) There is an evidence of installation of signs in the form of warning sign board to keep the HCV area</li> <li>4) There is the result report of wildlife inventory kind of Eagle, Crocodile, Lizard periodically</li> <li>5) The community around management unit have begun the livestock and do not do poaching</li> </ul>	deal with this activity			
4	4.1	Important Area or ecosystem as a water provider and flood control for downstream community	Keeping & maintaining a specific area (cloudy, karst, riparian, wetland, ridge, freshwater swamps, mangrove, lake and meadow, river that pass through rock fracture) within good condition to regulate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. company Infrastructure . Such as any physical building made by the company with the aim of developing production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The main</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inauguration of HCVA 4.1. as a protected area of swamp and riparian.</li> <li>2. The formation of the organization in PT PMP that handles HCVA 4.1.</li> <li>3. Provision of sufficient budget for management and monitoring of HCVA 4.1.</li> <li>4. Creating Management and Monitoring Plan of HCVA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The development of the percentage of the total area of extensive land cover of HCV.</li> <li>2) The number and types of soil and water conservation.</li> <li>3) Availability of the important sources of water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Monitoring to all aspects related to the recommendation of internal management above.</li> <li>2) Monitoring of discharge and water quality on a regular basis with a certain period in swamp,</li> </ul>	Sustainability section, EHS	River Border : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Kais</li> <li>2) Kamundan</li> <li>3) Sarifin</li> <li>4) Robate</li> <li>5) Tero</li> <li>6) Masabino</li> <li>7) Jofo</li> <li>8) Keimehiri</li> <li>9) Haman</li> <li>10) kavehiri</li> </ul>	2014 until 2018

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
			the function of downstream	road is the path made by the company for public transportation, both by the company and the community around the company. In general, the road is 6 meters wide. o Road collection is a road built by the company with the aim for FFB transportation among blocks towards the main road. In general, road made is 4 meters wide and around the entire blocks. o Ditch concession boundary is	4.1. 5. Structuring and Maintenance of HCVA 4.1. regularly 6. Determination of riparian as wide as 50 m for the width of the river < 30 m and 100 m wide for river > 30 m. Especially for Kamundan River, Kais and Sarifin are concatenated with swamp area and lowland area designated 500 meters for the riparian, while for the Sarifin River concatenated with dryland designated 100 meters for the riparian. 7. Socialization Management and Monitoring Plan of HCVA 4.1. to employees, labors and contractors about the importance of the area function of high conservation value that gives environment services. 8. Specifically to prevent the impact of fertilizer into the water body, management unit has competent human resources to handle Fertilization, testing swamp	data 4) Availability the data of catchment area (catchment) which is the source of water for the community 5) Availability the data water source quality in management unit periodically. 6) note / report the result of the cooperation of management unit and the community 7) Availability the data of the important water source need periodically.	river, spring, reservoir. 3) Monitoring the success level of the rehabilitation / restoration. 4) Monitoring the level of sedimentation in swamp, river and reservoir. 5) In the standard map / base mapped forest area 1x/year, the progress noted in an orderly manner; number of permanent boundary markers and not shifted. 6) The results of the analysis compared with an existing standard (eg, KepMenLH) 7) The community and management unit together can receive the report 8) The results of the calculation compared with the minimum need of the community		11) Kiotoni 12) Aingek 13) Aimana  Swamp Border : 1) Sarifin Swamp 2) Tero Swamp	

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>the canal built by the company with the aim to limit the area of the company and to regulate the water condition in the plantation area. In general, the ditch is 4-6 meters wide and located in the area around HGU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Ditch block is built around the block planting, 2-4 meters wide, built by a company with the aim to regulate the depth of peat water level.</li> <li>o Waste disposal outlet (outlet)</li> </ul>	<p>and river water samples on a regular basis.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Conducting rehabilitation and planting in protected area / HCVA 4.1 if there is a vegetation damage in the area with various types of native plants and other types can adapt and are not invasive.</li> <li>10. Protective activities area with patrol activities conducted on a regular basis.</li> <li>11. Installation of signs, prohibition and appeal, especially fire prevention and cultivation.</li> <li>12. Controlling the use of synthetic chemicals (fertilizer and pesticide) so it does not cause a decent in water quality in water body.</li> <li>13. Making SOP Management of HCV 4.1.</li> <li>14. Rehabilitation of riparian with <i>cemplongan</i> system for an existing plant area, preferably using the kinds of native plants and can be combined with other types that have been adapted</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9) Monitoring the intensity of disturbance (encroachment, logging, fire).</li> <li>10) Monitoring discharge and water quality of river on a regular basis with a certain period.</li> <li>11) Monitoring the success level of restoration / rehabilitation.</li> <li>12) Monitoring of all aspects related to the recommendation of management above.</li> <li>13) Monitoring the effectiveness of dissemination to the public and communication with stakeholders.</li> </ol>			

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>is a ditch used as a tool of waste disposal flow that has been conditioned in accordance with the state of environment safety Outlet line derived from palm oil processing factory to the surrounding area</p> <p>2. he Company does not apply the correct water management and effective, so, causing the water system (canal tidal too much) and drought on peatland.</p> <p>3. Company's</p>	<p>and are not invasive. Selected types of plants is a type of plant that can provide the functions of biodiversity and conservation soil and water with the stratified canopy.</p> <p>15. Not doing the cover crop cleaning for the blocks that are in the riparian.</p> <p>16. For river or ditch that border is not determined, management activities by noticing these following things: (a) controlling the use of synthetic chemicals (fertilizer and pesticide) in order not to get into the flow of the water: (b) does not do the cleaning cover crop for area adjacent to waterways / ditches; (c) planting a cover crop for the area adjacent to waterway.</p> <p>17. Socialization of HCVA 4.1. continually done to the public, especially around the area of the management unit community about the importance of the area function of high</p>					

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>activity is the entire company's activities related to the development process and development of oil palm plantations, usually it is related to human's activity.</p> <p>o The process of land clearing is the activity undertaken by the company at replanting of palm trees that are already old age. In this process there are various activities that may interfere the turf condition and the soil</p>	<p>conservation value that gives environment services.</p> <p>18. Protection of HCVA 4.1. continually done</p> <p>19. Cooperating with stakeholders in the management and monitoring of HCV 4.1, for example: community leaders, local government, NGO, university, Bappeda, DFS, BP DAS.</p>					

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>around.</p> <p>4. and Fire, is an activity that is unintentionally done by employees of the company and or the surrounding community to unintentionally fire.</p> <p>5. If changing the forest area along the watershed or clearing of riparian area for the benefit of oil palm plantations, considering the existence of riparian ecosystem along the river is very important, serves as (1)</p>						

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>controller percolation rate triggering erosion and sedimentation, (2) Space movement of animals from different areas of different habitats, (3) place of refuge of animals that habitat is very thin, and (4) the watershed area</p> <p>6. fertilization and excessive use of chemical pesticides in the area of oil palm plantation.</p> <p>7. encroachment of forest</p>						

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				8. arming activities by opening the riparian and the water source. 9. Forest and land fire. 10. Negative impacts of plantation and palm oil processing to the quality and quantity of water.						
	4.3	The area that serves natural insulation to prevent the spread of forest or land fire	Maintaining the existing forest and wetland as a prevention of the spread of forest and land fire	1) The danger of fire during the peak of dry season 2) Encroachment and illegal logging in the firebreak area in management unit 3) Change in land use in	1) Inauguration of HCVA 4.3. as a natural firebreak area (swamp and river). 2) Provision of sufficient budget for management and monitoring of HCVA 4.3. 3) Creating Management and Monitoring Plan of HCVA 4.3. 4) Structuring and Maintenance the boundary markers of HCVA 4.3. on a regular basis.	1) Forest fire / controlled land. 2) Firebreaks well maintained 3) Signs of firebreaks installed 4) Infrastructures available for fire prevention 5) Patrol run by management unit	1) Monitoring of all aspects that related to the recommendation of internal management of HCVA 4.3. above. 2) Monitoring the intensity of rainfall, temperature and humidity. 3) Monitoring the integrity and the	Sustainability section, EHS	River Border : 1) Kais 2) Kamundan 3) Sarifin  Swamp Border : 1) Sarifin Swamp 2) Tero Swamp	2014 until 2018

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>firebreak (riparian)</p> <p>4) The difference of interpretation about the boundaries area identified as HCV 4.3, if there are no clear boundaries. It can cause to land clearing in areas that have HCV 4.3, because contractors are often more oriented to the target size of the work volume.</p> <p>5) Opening field by burning</p> <p>6) Sedimentation and transportation of soil material that</p>	<p>5) Socialization Management and Monitoring Plan of HCVA 4.3. to employees, labors and contractors about the importance of the area function of high conservation value that gives environment services.</p> <p>6) Rehabilitating and planting in the firebreak area / HCVA 4.3 if there is a vegetation damage in the area with various types of native plants and other types can adapt and are not invasive.</p> <p>7) The protection activity of the natural firebreak area with a regular patrol.</p> <p>8) Installation of signs contains prohibition and appeal, particularly the prevention of fire and cultivation.</p> <p>9) Conducting the fire prevention by applying the concept of zero burning in managing the farm while preparing of management unit area.</p> <p>10) Conducting the management and protection of wet areas such as river and swamp forest (permanent), especially in the</p>	<p>management</p> <p>6) The technology of fire prevention applied</p>	<p>existence of warning signs.</p> <p>4) Monitoring the occurrence of fire.</p> <p>5) Noted the occurrence of forest fire all the time, especially the dry season</p> <p>6) Noted the section of fire prevention activities everyday</p> <p>7) The integrity and the existence of signs in place are monitored at all times</p> <p>8) Infrastructures of fire prevention is ready used at anytime</p> <p>9) Noted the frequency of patrol and forest fire</p> <p>10) the successful application of fire prevention area technology can be seen real and recorded</p> <p>11) Monitoring the effectiveness of dissemination to the</p>			

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>is carried in the stream causes silting that can be covered by bush which is flammable and can cause fire propagation.</p> <p>7) The people around yet fully understand the importance of HCV for the sustainability of farm management and preservation of the environment.</p>	<p>area that has been designated as firebreaks, ie swamp and river.</p> <p>11) Assisting and maintaining firebreaks adjacent or in the management unit in a good condition.</p> <p>12) Installation of boundary markers and warning signs on the existence of firebreaks located in the management unit area.</p> <p>13) Construction of facilities / infrastructure the prevention of forest and land fire control by management unit</p> <p>14) Installation of signs contains prohibition and appeal, particularly the prevention of fire and cultivation.</p> <p>15) Routinely patrol throughout the fire-prone areas of management unit during the dry season, especially the peak of dry season. In the condition when firebreaks are not functioning optimally, it is necessary to apply the application of technology in the fire extinguisher, for example planting fire-</p>		public and communication with the stakeholders.			

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
					<p>resistant vegetation.</p> <p>16) Establish a fire brigade equipped with systems and equipments and make a standard operating procedure (SOP) on the prevention and controlling of forest and land fire.</p> <p>17) Providing a training and socialization of the fire hazards to employees and the management unit community periodically.</p> <p>18) Socialization of HCVA 4.3. continually done to the public, especially around the area of the management unit community about the importance of the area function of high conservation value that gives environmental services.</p> <p>19) Protection of HCVA 4.3. continually done</p> <p>20) Cooperating with relevant parties in the management and monitoring of HCV 4.3, for example: community leaders, local government, NGO, university, Bappeda, DFS, BPDAS.</p> <p>21) Preventing the increased access to the local</p>					

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
					conservation forest area and the firebreak area that encourage the forest clearing where a fragmented forest with an open canopy more prone to fire					
5		<b>The Areas that Have Critical Function for Fulfillment the Basic Needs of the Local Community</b>	Provider of basic needs for livelihoods of the local community, either directly for subsistence or indirectly (selling forest products / other resources) to get cash identified as HCV 5. The Necessity is such as staple food, animal protein, water, clothing, materials and equipment for home, firewood, medicine, and animal feed	<b>Internal :</b> 1. Less keen in seeing the potential of the local village / hamlet needs to watched out will bring up the rejection seeds to the company's activities 2. Socialization is not / has not been done by the company in the villages included in the concession area can be problems later on. Moreover, the company clearly has	1. Empowerment of the local community is an objective of CSR work in each company, which benchmark point by being part of the local community, so the potential of the main local potential can be helped to be developed by the company. 2. It is necessary to socialize all communities in each village / hamlet about the importance of areas of high conservation value in their region (sago forests and wildlife hunting area) 3. Forest area is a source of basic needs fulfillment of the people in each village / hamlet should be maintained and not	1. The Community understand the importance and benefits of HCV 5 2. Prohibition signs of garbage disposal /waste into the river. 3. SOP about the mechanism of waste management / waste. 4. SOP on prevention and control of fish catching with poison and stun 5. SOP on fire prevention and	1. Monitoring of the empowerment efforts to community, especially concerning the development of the local potentials 2. Monitoring the process of socialization to the community about the existence of the conservation areas in the region. 3. Monitoring the intensity of exploitation of forest disturbance (encroachment, logging, fire)	Part of CSR and Community Development	River Border : 1) Kais 2) Kamundan 3) Sarifin 4) Robate 5) Haman 6) Aimana  Swamp Border : 1) Sarifin Swamp 2) Tero Swamp	Every 6 months

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				<p>been running for less than five years. It is very understandable if people in certain villages refused the existence of the company because of the lack of socialization process undertaken by the company in the community.</p> <p><b>External :</b></p> <p>1. Forest logging activities are a source of fulfillment of basic needs of the people who recklessly disregard the interests of the local community will lead to</p>	<p>be exploited by the company</p> <p>4. The company should be aware of the use of plant fertilizer and pesticide that will pollute (water) river which incidentally is one of the sources of protein consumed by the community and residents' needs of clean water for drinking, cooking, washing and latrine Bath (MCK).</p> <p>5. Creating signs of garbage disposal prohibition into the river, prohibition the use of synthetic fertilizer and pesticide (chemicals) in the riparian and hilly area which are water catchment area.</p> <p>6. Cooperating with the community to maintain and manage the riparian area.</p> <p>7. Mechanism of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on the environmental and social area.</p>	<p>suppression.</p> <p>6. SOP on the use of chemicals and waste handling.</p> <p>7. Patrol with the company and the community in order to prevent fire / forest.</p> <p>8. Riparian area management in collaborative management.</p>	<p>4. Monitoring the intensity of pollution of river around the residential area.</p> <p>5. Creating prohibition signs of garbage disposal /waste into the river.</p> <p>6. Riparian area management in collaborative management.</p> <p>7. Creating SOP to all activities both from the environmental and social aspects.</p>	<p>Part of CSR and Community Development</p> <p>Sustainability section and Security</p>		<p>Every 6 months</p> <p>Every 6 months</p>

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				rejection and resistance from the residents 2. Fertilization does not heed the environment and will pollute the river which is actually a source of protein fulfillment of the community will potentially bring the seeds of conflict and resistance from the community				Sustainability section		Every 6 months
								Sustainability section		Every 6 months

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
								Part of Sustainability and Community Development.		Every 6 months
								Part of Sustainability, CSR and Community Development		Every 6 months

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
6		The areas that have an important function for the cultural identity of the local community, such as sacred forest, ancestral graves, public cemetery, location of holding ceremonies and so on	Maintaining and preserving the cultural values of the local community	<p>1. The unknowing of the existence of HCV 6 and the location will allow the company to carry out the destruction and damage (eliminate) the HCV 6.</p> <p>2. Exploitation without considering the input from indigenous groups and citizens regarding HCV 6 will threaten the</p>	<p>1. The Company must make a clear marker around or surrounding the plants, or area identified as HCV 6, so by the markers existence the company will not damage, cut down and destroy them.</p> <p>2. There needs a mutual dialogue and cooperation between the company and the community of village / hamlet for maintenance and management.</p> <p>3. The Company should support the village / hamlet if only perform ceremonies or rituals or customary in a place around the area identified as the HCV 6.</p>	<p>1. There are signs board of the existence of sacred and preserved places.</p> <p>2. The collaborative management mechanisms in the management location of HCV 6.</p> <p>3. CSR Programs that support ceremony activities and preservation of local culture.</p> <p>4. There is SOP about HCV 6.</p>	<p>1. Monitoring the boundary markers and giving the interpretation boards of sacred places and ritual of community.</p> <p>2. Monitoring the ritual activities and sacred places of community.</p> <p>3. Monitoring collaborative management of HCV 6 management area.</p> <p>4. SOP management of HCV 6 area.</p> <p>5. the Input for the local tourism office in identifying sacred and</p>	<p>1. Part of CSR, Community Development and Sustainability</p> <p>2. Part of CSR and Community Development</p> <p>3. Part of CSR, Commu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sumano Old Village</li> <li>Bathe Maseba Grave (near Robate river)</li> <li>Korega Hohame Grave (near Robate river)</li> <li>Ireiye Hohame Grave (near Robate river)</li> <li>Grave of Yakob Kakana, Mesak Keime, Abraham Tairare, and Danya Tairare (1</li> </ul>	<p>Every 6 months</p> <p>Every 6 months</p>

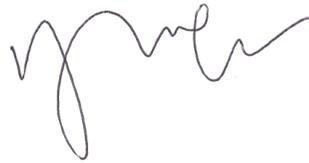
HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
				existence of HCV 6.	<p>4. The Company create SOP in order to manage the HCV 6.</p> <p>5. Collaborative management the management of HCV 6 involving other stakeholders both from the public and the local government.</p>	5. Symbiosis mutualism and encouraging the community participation and the local government to manage the area of HCV 6.	historic sites.	<p>nity Development and Sustainability</p> <p>4. Part of CSR, Community Development and Sustainability</p> <p>5. Part of CSR, Community Development and Sustainability.</p>	<p>Km of North Sumano Village)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grave of Sahair (3.5 Km of South Haman river)</li> <li>Grave of Stepanus Hohame (1 Km of West Wanuni Village) Sumano</li> <li>Maseba Bathe Grave (near Robate river)</li> <li>Korega Hohame Grave (near Robate river)</li> <li>Ireiye Hohame Grave (near Robate river)</li> <li>Grave of Yakob Kakana, Mesak Keime, Abraham Tairare, dan</li> </ul>	<p>Every 6 months</p> <p>Every 6 months</p> <p>Every 6</p>

HCV	Sub HCV	Description	Management Objective	Identification of Threat	Management Action	Indicator of Success	Monitoring Action	PIC	Area	Time Planning
									Danya Tairare (1 Km of South Sumano Village) • Sahair Grave (3,5 Km South Haman River) • Stepanus Hohame Grave (1 Km of West Wanuni Village)	months

## 5. Internal Responsibility

This Summary of Management Plan PT PMP has been approved by the management of PT PMP

July 2014



Hermawan  
General Manager PT. PMP



Indra P. Hutabarat  
Head of Sustainability Department