New Planting Procedure - Summary of Integrated Management Plan

RSPO Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil	New Britain Palm Oil Limited A Sime Darty Plantation Concerns		
NPP Reference Number	GGC-J4-NPP-HOP		
Country of the NPP submission:	Papua New Guinea		
RSPO Membership Number	1-0008-04-000-00		
Reference to the management unit management plan	Integrated Management Plan Mini- Estates, Popondetta – Papua New Guinea New Britain Palm Oil Limited		
Name(s) of estate(s) covered under this management plan:	Proposal1. Andogorari2. Bafera3. Bakito Extension4. Beririta5. Borari6. Boruga Pusute Extension7. Buro (Portion 911)8. Dara Pema9. Darau Extension10. Ewasasaru11. Gajarepa12. H.Hombokapa13. Hajojo14. Haugapa15. Hiroipa16. Hofita17. Hombare18. Houembo Kosote19. Houpa Extension20. Hungoro21. Isugahambo (Portion 951)22. Jajama23. Javunipa24. Kajma Estate25. Kesiha		

26. Kofureta
27. Korofurukari
28. Kovenopa Sambura
29. Mende (Portion 914)
30. Owate
31. Papaki Extension
32. Perombata Ext. (Haintapa Clan)
33. Perombata Ext. (Sorupa Clan)
34. Portion 2
35. Pupu
36. Saura (Portion 919)
37. Serembe - Arehu Oga
38. Serembe - Ohogo
39. Sifia
40. Siko
41. Topiripa Extension
42. Wanipa Extension

Guidance Notes:

This summary management plan shall indicate at a minimum but not be limited to the following:

- Key findings of the various assessments (e.g., potential minor environment and/or social risk requiring mitigation actions; total conservation areas).
- Key mitigation and monitoring regime, covering both the environmental and social aspects.
- Evidence of FPIC and key agreements with local communities (if any).
- An action plan describing operational actions consequent to the findings of the various assessments, referencing the grower's relevant operational procedures.
- Designation of the management team and responsible person for the implementation.

1	SEIA	The key findings of the NPP were that NBPOL had a suite of procedures for management of mini estates blocks. There was an intention to roll these procedures out to the additional blocks.
		 The general conclusions from the SEIA assessor are that : NBPOL has undergone a very thorough FPIC process. The landowners have a good understanding of the requirements and benefits of development. Furthermore, where necessary, they have established ILGs. NBPOL is operating in compliance with all local regulations pertaining to the development of these mini-estates. An HCV and HCS assessment has been completed that sets aside any areas of high biodiversity / cultural value. NBPOL has had considerable experience dealing with social and environmental issues. The company has a suite of SOPs and is routinely subjected to audits against its commitments. Furthermore, this is the 4th tranche of mini-estates that this region has developed.

	 NBPOL has agreements in place with mini estate landowners that have resulted in tangible benefits. If these agreements are implemented in the additional blocks the landowners will benefit. The areas ear-marked for development are grasslands that are only used for hunting bandicoots and seasonal burning is scorching the forest margins and causing this non-productive area to be extended. There are some patches of forest within the proposed estate which are recommended to be set aside from development. Rivers pass through these estates and these are used for drinking water, laundry and washing. It is important that the buffers are maintained. Landowning clans have sufficient land for other uses and the grasslands are of little use to them as they cannot garden on these areas. Clans want to be offered additional contracts related to plantation management. Landowning clans would like financial literacy training as well as access to better water supply and sanitation systems. Enhanced support towards QABB recovery on the Popondetta Plains. In the context of this, the assessor considers this a LOW RISK project form both a social and environmental perspective.
	The key question that the SEIA is designed to answer is: what differences will there be in the quality of life of the communities as a result of the proposed development. It is the assessor's opinion that provided the existing environmental and social safeguards are applied the community will benefit from this project.
	The SOPs include dispute resolution procedures where there are issues between the company and the community. Similarly, NBPOL has a community engagement team that can assist resolving internal disputes within the community.
	Summary of the Relevant SOPs
	- Grievance
	Grievance Procedure - Is a Mechanism to transparently mitigate all internal and external complaints from both internal and external stakeholders.
	- Community Engagement
	Internal Communication Procedure-procedure regarding internal communications within organisation (Internal stakeholders)
	External Communication Procedure . This procedure also captures the request for information and assistance procedure. This procedure provides communication with external parties in terms of receiving, documenting and responding to relevant stakeholders on the operations of Higaturu.
	- Others
	Communications Policy - Doc# HOP-RSPO-Pol 05- this policy further promotes effective flow of information and communication within HOP organization and its stakeholders.

basically outline its customary/st	Process Obtain from Managements the RSPO requirements, legal lan tate lands as well as positive and ne /indirectly). This is done first step o ment	d acquisition requirements if gative impacts & benefits of
Community App	proval	
-	f Community Approval of FPIC. Dates of the at was explained and the actual sign-offs b ICV-HCS report.	
Site Ref.	Proposed Estate	Date FPIC Awareness was conducted about SEIA / HCV /HCS
ND01	Topiripa Extension	24/07/2019
ND02	Ноидара	01/08/2019
ND03	Perombata Extension	25/07/2019
ND04	Perombata Extension	25/07/2019
ND05	Kovenopa Sambura	13/02/2020
ND06	Owate	29/07/2019
ND07	Sefia	08/08/2019
ND08	Kofureta Handiria	29/07/2019
ND09	Рири	12/08/2019
ND10	Houembo Kosote	05/08/2019
ND11	Jajama	12/08/2019
ND12	Portion 2	27/01/2020
ND13	Dara Pema	15/08/2019
ND14	Darau Extension	11/06/2020
ND15	Javunipa	29/07/2019
ND16	Bakito Extension	18/09/2019
ND17	Mende (Portion 914)	17/09/2019
ND18	Buro (Portion 911)	08/08/2019
ND19	Saura (Portion 919)	18/09/2019
ND20	Wanipa Extension	14/10/2020
ND21	Bafera	24/07/2019
ND22	Korofurukari	14/10/2020
ND23	Hungoro	01/08/2019
ND24	Borari	01/08/2019

ND25	Siko	08/03/2021
ND26	Hiroipa	03/05/2021
ND27	Hofita	05/08/2019
ND28	Kesiha	25/07/2019
ND29	Gajarepa	29/07/2019
ND30	Houpa Extension	12/08/2019
ND31	Boruga Pusute Extension	21/10/2019
ND32	Beririta	02/06/2020
ND33	Hombare	21/10/2019
ND34	Handari Hombukapa	27/11/2019
ND35	Ewasasaru	02/06/2020
ND36	Најојоо	01/06/2020
ND37	Andogorari	02/03/2020
ND38	Serembe	16/01/2020
ND39	Isugahambo (Por 951 LTC)	07/11/2019
ND40	Papaki Extension	03/06/2020
ND41	Papaki Extension	03/06/2020
ND42	Kajma Estate	08/06/2020

Table 2. Management and Monitoring Plan

Management Activities	Monitoring Activities	Timelines
Environmental	I	
• Carry out water quality monitoring before site preparation and six monthly thereafter.	 Mark out all entry and exit points of rivers and creeks for water sample collection and send sample to Laboratory for testing. 	 Before site preparations and 6 monthly thereafter.
• Conduct a freshwater fish survey before site preparation within the oil palm footprint area and devise a management plan for the fishery in general, and if feasible, for the Popondetta Blue-eye and Kokoda Glass Perchlet in particular.	 Establish sample list of flowing creeks and rivers to undertake regular fish survey by a team of trained staff. 	 Before site preparation and 6 monthly thereafter
• Make sure all buffer zones are clearly marked and left intact for the duration of each ME.	 Monthly Buffer Monitoring 	Monthly
• Enrich species diversity in the buffer zones and ensure their interconnectivity.	 Monthly Buffer monitoring and rehabilitation. Establish baseline data from information recorded during monitoring. QABB Vine planting and Buffer Monitoring 	MonthlyMonthlyMonthly
• Include the cultivation of QABB vines in the buffer zones and collaborate with the Provincial Environment Office, local village communities as well as other stakeholders to revive the QABB population on the Popondetta Plains.		

• Use machinery that is in good working order so that noise level and hydrocarbon spillages are minimized.	 Strict adherence to company vehicle safety policy and all its monitoring mechanism including the compulsory daily pre-start checks. 	Daily Vehicle/ Machinery pre start checks
• Ensure removal of vegetation only where required and provide adequate erosion and sedimentation control mechanisms.	 Training for development personnel including machinery operators. Development plans clearly communicated to development teams. 	Before development commence
 Ensure proper design, construction and maintenance of roads, drains, bridges, and culverts. Ensure proper application of agrochemicals by appropriately trained and equipped personnel. 	 Training for Development Team to fully comply to NBPOL New Development Management Guidelines 	 Before development commence and annually thereafter
• Ensure appropriate disposal of all waste generated on each ME.	 Only trained company personnel that are designated to handle agrochemicals undertake the task. 	Quarterly internal audits
	 Waste Management Plan requirements fully implemented and all waste dispose in authorised land fill. 	• Daily
Social		
• Conduct RSPO awareness in each prospective ILG community.	 Develop and implement Mini Estates Field Day program to discuss RSPO and general Sustainability Requirements and implement in all ILG Communities. Mandatory legal procedure in ILG registration process 	QuarterlyPrior to ILG Registration

 Carry out a full genealogy study of members of the landowning clan. Conduct a baseline household socio- economic survey of each ILG. 	 Ensure the Higaturu Operations SEIA fully covers ILG communities. Recommendations from the SEIA is incorporated into the company's CIP The Community is given the opportunity for independent legal opinion before signing of agreement 	 Quarter 1, 2024 Before signing agreement with HOP
 Verify that all the clan members are kept informed of agreement negotiations. Evaluate increases in land rental and FFB royalty rates that would lead to improved socio- 	 Mandatory agreement review clause under clause 24 in the agreement deals with reviews to FFB Royalty and Land Rentals Rates. 	 After every 10 years from date of signing of agreement.
 economic welfare in each ILG community. Ascertain that FPIC is maintained and all members understand the ME Agreement before signing it. 	 Ensure that all Mini estate groups have a signed Preliminary agreement as demonstration of the consent before actual agreement signing 	 Preliminary Agreement signed and filed before permanent Lease Agreement signing
• Ensure priority for employment and contracts is given to each ILG community.	 Implement clause 16 of agreement which deals with employment and contract opportunities for ILG and local community 	 From Land Preparations to Life span of the lease agreement
	 Initiate phase 3 of the water pump project to other communities that still don't have water pumps 	 Within first 5 years of developing oil palm mini estate project.

 Investigate ways and means of improving living conditions and social services in each ILG community particularly with water supply and sanitation as well as access to health and education. Arrange project planning and financial management training for each ILG Committee. 	 Mini Estates Field Day program includes financial institutions, Government Agencies such as police, Health and education. 	• Quarterly
• Organise training and awareness on budgeting and saving income for ILG community members and new ME workers.	 Mini Estates Field Day program includes financial institutions, Government Agencies such as police, Health and education. 	• Quarterly
• Organise regular education and awareness on alcohol and substance abuse, domestic violence, nutrition as well as STDs and HIV-AIDs for each ILG and nearby communities.	 Mini Estates Field Day program includes financial institutions, Government Agencies such as police, Health and education. 	Quarterly

2	HCV areas and HCS forests	The HCV / HCS assessment has mapped areas that are s and areas that cannot be developed. The area stateme The key findings were that grasslands / scrub (which te were proposed for development. Any forest areas or ri aside for conservation. The reasons for this are that :	nt is included in Table 3 . nded to be ex-garden)	
		 Socially people relied heavily on the environment for their day to deneeds. Though the community had a lot of land elsewhere that the could source such things as building materials, bush meat, vegetable was clear that land was becoming in shorter supply as population increased and garden areas were expanded into forests. Regarding FPIC, NBPOL had been very thorough about ensuring that principles of FPIC were upheld. This involved multiple meetings and discussions with the communities prior to the assessment. During assessment the assessor ensured that all meetings had a good representation of the community and they provided input to the development plan. An additional layer of security was provided by ILG process – which is a legal requirement to ensure that the land i fact owned by the community and the community has bureaucratic processes to manage the land following development. The evidence FPIC is the suite of Minutes of Meeting, interchange of letters betwe the company and the community and finally development plan ma are signed by the community. 		
		Table 3. Summary of environmental and social values (in hectares) identified during the assessment (with BBGI excluded):		
		Environmental and social values to be conserved	Area (ha) where the value is found(inside MU only)	
		HCS forest areas	226.57	
		(Value includes forests YRF or better)		
		HCV 1	103.06	
		HCV 2	-	
		HCV 3	-	
		HCV 4	204.69	
		HCV 5.	204.69	
		HCV 6	2.38	
		Total HCV area (all overlaps removed)	206.77	
		Community Only	88.38	
		HCV Only	97.96	
		HCS Only	117.76	
		HCV or HCV or Community	108.81	
		Area enclaved for community usage	114.39	

with all overlaps remove	n (HCV + HCS + enclave areas d)	412.79	
Total Area		2,256.54	
Total Developable Area		1,843.75	
Mitigation and Monitorin			
	oring regime is described in det cial and Biodiversity Monitoring		
for conservation a not go in and dist gardens). Garden hunting and cuttin surveys. It is reco annual survey of t whether trees had birds were being l - Social monitoring encroached. For 6 monthly using s ensuring that disp development. Fo land owners and t visit any HCV 6 ar	 river buffers are usually the f this reason, these areas should atellite images. The other elem butes are quickly addressed and r this reason, there should be a the Community Engagement Of eas should be checked for distu 	hat the community does atting timber, opening on satellite images but ye to be done by annual goes and does an process would see a list would see whether irst areas to be be checked annually and pent is disputes – do not affect the dialogue between the ficer. During an annual rbance.	
The assessor noted that areas that had been developed 5-6 years ago had conservation set asides within them. The forest appeared to be in markedly better condition than it was when the assessor was previously on site (e.g. the understorey had not been disturbed and areas of pandanas had not been cut).			
Management Team			
e management team co	onsists of:		
 Lands Manager – developing the agreements between the communities and the company. Sustainability Manager – managing the conservation areas and community engagement. Implementing the recommendations of the HCV / HCS report. Operational Manager – Physical development of the oil palm estate within the assigned blocks 			
Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline	

		Ensure no clearing of conservation areas	area Initia	k out all conservation s prior to development. ally with flagging tape then with signs	annu	to opment with al on the nd monitoring.
		Ensure that the communities benefit from the development	the o	nonthly meetings with communities. Asist in lving disputes	Six m	onthly
		Ensure the conservation areas are maintained.	for e	ewing of satellite images incroachment into the ervation areas.	Six m	onthly
			cons thing team locat trees Anise pand	ical inspection of the ervation areas. Such gs as the sustainability n should note the tion of sought after s (e.g kwila, rosewood, optera thurifera) also danas and check that are intact.		
3	Stakeholder and local people engagement (FPIC process)	Within the HCV HCS report there are annexes which detail the FPIC that took place prior to the assessment. Then within the body of the report are details of the many meetings with the communities and land owners. The culmination of this process was the development / conserve map which was signed-off by the respective parties. However, FPIC has to continue with continual engagement with the communities. This includes such things as awarenesses, addressing grievances and assisting with management of ILGs in an arms-length way.				
		Objective(s)Action(s)Ensure that the FPIC process has been undertaken adequately and the development is agreed to by the communities / landowners.Undertake information sessions with the respect parties.Ensure the parties that to own the land, do in own it and it is free from disputes.		Action(s)		Timeline
				claim act	Already taken place	
		Assist communities with achieving their own pers objectives from the oil p	onal	Financial education, assi with management of the (this can only be in an ar	e ILG	Annually

	development.	length way e.g. taking notes at meetings and producing reports)	
Topography	The key findings of this assessme were no: - Fragile soils - Marginal soils - Peat - Steep areas This was discussed with the condall the communities agreed with dates of these meetings are produced in Table 1 of this down and fragile soils. This acconsultation section of the HCV The operational actions consequation and embodied within NBPOL's procedure management and monitoring of are in the SEIA section of this down are clearly marked out and subsundertaken. Objective(s) Ensure no land clearing of steep, fragile or marginal soils.	nmunities during the HCV/ HCS f in the Conservation / Development vided in Table 4 of this document ments with local communities. – ocument. The community agree e final consultation whilst avoid agreement is documented in the -HCS report. uent to the findings of the assess d ensuring these are not develop edures for new developments ar conservation areas. Summarie ocument.	Final consultation. Ent plan. The nt. The dates of FPIC ed to go ahead ling steep, Final sment is setting ped. This is nd subsequent s of these SOPs

the HCV/HCS report and was accepted by all the communities. E has been provided in Table 81 of the HCV/HCS report. During this the assessor went through the plan for development and conserve	The outcome of the GHG assessment was to follow the plan proposed in the HCS assessment. This was scenario 1 and involved all the HCV and HCS areas being set aside for conservation. This was 1915.86 ha being developed for oil palm and 412.79 ha being set aside for conservation. This would result in a sequestration of 7,349.60 tCO2 over the project period.				
develop from the communities.Date & Name of Community/ILGNumber AtMonday 7th February, 2022Venue: Dobuduru VillageProposed ME sites;1. Bafera2. Siko203. Topiripa Extension204. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro1. Hungoro172. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th Febuary 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 202224Meeting Venue: Perombata Village17	This plan was socialised to all the communities during the Final Consultation of the HCV/HCS report and was accepted by all the communities. Evidence of this has been provided in Table 81 of the HCV/HCS report. During this consultation the assessor went through the plan for development and conservation of each area, explaining the rationale for this decision. Maps were shown and provided for the community to keep.				
Monday 7th February, 2022Venue: Dobuduru VillageProposed ME sites;1. Bafera2. Siko3. Topiripa Extension4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro2. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Perombata VillageProposed ME sites;1. Haugapa	ement to				
Venue: Dobuduru Village Proposed ME sites;1. Bafera2. Siko3. Topiripa Extension4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Ango Village Proposed ME sites;1. Hungoro1. Hungoro2. Korofurukari 3. Hiroipa 4. HaugapaMonday 7th February 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi VillageMonday 7th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro172. Korofurukari 3. Hiroipa 4. HaugapaMonday 7th Febuary 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi VillageProposed ME sites;181910101111121314151616171718181818	ending				
Proposed ME sites;1. Bafera202. Siko3. Topiripa Extension4. Darau Extension4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro1. Hungoro172. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. Haugapa4. HaugapaMonday 7th February, 202224Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 202224Meeting Venue: Perombata Village18					
1. Bafera202. Siko3. Topiripa Extension4. Darau Extension4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;11. Hungoro172. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 202224Meeting Venue: Perombata Village18					
2. Siko203. Topiripa Extension4. Darau Extension4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro1. Hungoro172. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. Haugapa4. HaugapaMonday 7th Febuary 202224Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 202224Meeting Venue: Perombata Village18					
2. Siko3. Topiripa Extension4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro2. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th February 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi VillageTuesday 8th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Perombata VillageProposed ME sites;18					
4. Darau Extension5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro2. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th Febuary 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi VillageTuesday 8th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Perombata VillageProposed ME sites;18					
5. SifiaMonday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro2. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th Febuary 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Perombata VillageProposed ME sites;18					
Monday 7th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Ango VillageProposed ME sites;1. Hungoro172. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa4. HaugapaMonday 7th Febuary 2022Meeting Venue: Siremi VillageTuesday 8th February, 2022Meeting Venue: Perombata VillageProposed ME sites;18					
Meeting Venue: Ango Village Proposed ME sites; 1. Hungoro 2. Korofurukari 3. Hiroipa 4. Haugapa Monday 7th Febuary 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites; 18					
Proposed ME sites; 1. Hungoro 2. Korofurukari 3. Hiroipa 4. Haugapa Monday 7th Febuary 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites; 18					
1. Hungoro172. Korofurukari3. Hiroipa3. Hiroipa4. Haugapa4. Haugapa24Monday 7th Febuary 202224Meeting Venue: Siremi Village24Tuesday 8th February, 202224Meeting Venue: Perombata Village18					
2. Korofurukari 3. Hiroipa 4. Haugapa Monday 7th Febuary 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites;					
3. Hiroipa 4. Haugapa Monday 7th Febuary 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites;					
4. Haugapa 4. Haugapa Monday 7th Febuary 2022 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites;					
Monday 7th Febuary 2022 24 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village 24 Tuesday 8th February, 2022 22 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village 23 Proposed ME sites; 18					
Monday 7th Febuary 2022 24 Meeting Venue: Siremi Village 24 Tuesday 8th February, 2022 22 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village 24 Proposed ME sites; 18					
Meeting Venue: Siremi Village 24 Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites; 18					
Tuesday 8th February, 2022 Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites;					
Meeting Venue: Perombata Village Proposed ME sites;					
Proposed ME sites;					
18					
2. Perombata Extn - Haintapa					
3. Kesiha					
Tuesday 08th February 2022	———————————————————————————————————————				
Meeting Venue: New Soputa Village					
Proposed ME:					
Dara Pema					
Tuesday 8th Febuary 2022 26	1				

Meeting Venue: Soputa Village		
Proposed ME sites:		
Kovenopa Samburua		
Tuesday 8th Febuary 2022		
Meeting Venue: Parahe Village		
Proposed ME sites:	6	
Gajerepa	Ū į	
Javunipa		
Wanipa Extention 1/2		
Wednesday 09th February 2022		
Meeting Venue: Hohota Village		
Proposed Sites:	11	
Рири		
Jajama		
Wednesday 09th February 2022		
Meeting Venue:		
Kararata Village		
Proposed ME:	20	
1. Mende (Portion 914)		
2. Saura (Portion 919)		
3. Bakito Extension		
Wednesday 09th February 2022		
Meeting Venue:		
Andogorari Village	17	
Proposed ME:		
Andogorari		
Thursday 10th Febuary 2022		
Meeting Venue:		
Handarituru	6	
Proposed ME sites:		
Isugahambo (Portion 952)		
Thursday 10th Febuary 2022		
Meeting Venue:		
Ehu		
Proposed ME sites:	5	
Beririta		
Hombare		
Thursday 10th February 2022		
Meeting Venue:		
New Warisota	10	
Proposed ME:		
Boruga Pusute Extension.		

Thursday 10th Feb	uary 2022		
Meeting Venue:			
Sehoro Village			
Proposed ME:		12	2
1. Ewasasaru			
2. Handari Hombul	ора		
Friday 11th Februa	ry 2022		
Meeting Venue:			
Papaki Village		24	
Proposed ME:		30	J
1. Papaki Extensior	(Erofafa & Afurafu		
Clan)			
Friday 11th Februa	ry 2022		
Meeting Venue:			
Koasi Village		19	Э
Proposed ME:			
Portion 2			
Friday 11th Februa	ry 2022		
Meeting Venue: Ja	au	21	
Proposed ME:		30	
Најојо			
Friday 11th Februa	Friday 11th February 2022		
Meeting Venue: Se	Meeting Venue: Serembe		
Proposed ME:	_		0
Serembe Extention	Serembe Extention		
Saturday 12th Febr	uary 2022		
Meeting Venue: Ar	Meeting Venue: Ango Proposed ME:		-
Proposed ME:			7
Borari			
Social and Environmental r and are not repeated here.	sks of development are tl	ne same as t	the HCV / HCS
The Sustainability Departm collaboration with operatio	-		-
Objective(s)	Action(s)		Timeline
To minimise the emission of GHGs	Minimise the use of fertiliser.	diesel and	On-going monitoring
Maximise the	Ensure the conserva are not disturbed in		On-going
	•		-

		sequestration of	GHG	ensure the best growth possible.	monitoring
		Produce annual	accounts	Use GHG calculator to produce annual carbon accounts	Annually
6	Acceptance of Management Plans	Name of Person Responsible	Benjamin Osa		
		Designation	Sustainability Manager		
		Signature	-tur		
		Date	21 st May 2	024	