

RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED NEW PLANTING

This notification shall be on the RSPO website for 30 days as required by the RSPO procedures for new plantings (<http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535>). It has also been posted on local on-site notice boards.

Date of notification: 27th January 2014

Tick whichever is appropriate

	This is a completely new development and stakeholders may submit comments.
✓	This is part of an ongoing planting and is meant for notification only.

PT Dendymarker Indahlestari (PT DMIL) which share held by PT Agro Investama Gemilang has been registered as a member of the RSPO (membership number 1-0146-13-000-00).

PT Dendymarker Indahlestari received licenses (Izin Lokasi) to use land areas of ± 24,000 Ha through SK Kepala BPN Kab. Musirawas No: 003/SK-IL/MURA/1995 dated April 26th 1995 and revised by SK Kepala BPN Kab. Musirawas No: 008/SK-IL/MURA/1995 dated October 25th 1995 become ± 19,000 Ha. Izin Usaha Perkebunan/ IUP (Operational Plantation Permit) for this Izin Lokasi were obtain through IUP-B: Surat Keputusan Bupati Musirawas No: 576 year 2008 (28 May 2008) and IUP-P: Surat Keputusan Bupati Musirawas No: 575 year 2008 (28 May 2008).

COMPANY : PT DENDYMARKER INDAHLESTARI

SUBSIDIARY (If any) : PT TEBO INDAH

RSPO Membership Number : 1-0146-13-000-00 (November 6th, 2013)

Location of proposed new planting :

- Company Name : PT DENDYMARKER INDAHLESTARI
- Location : Bingin Rupit Village, Muara Rupit Sub-District, Musi Rawas Regency, South Sumatera Province, INDONESIA.
- Geographical location :

<u>South</u>	<u>East</u>
02° 48' 24.1"	102° 50' 41.6"
02° 41' 31.0"	103° 02' 22.5"
02° 44' 57.7"	103° 02' 14.4"
02° 52' 00.0"	102° 56' 38.1"

- Surrounding Entities : based on HCV Identification Final Report 2013
 - a. North: PT Agro Muara Rupit (Plantation company)

- b. East: PT Sumber Uniek Buana Corp Plantation Area
- c. West: Noman Desa (village) Area
- d. South: Liam River
- New Planting Area : ± 19,000 ha (Location permit); 17,793.5 Ha (Land Title – HGU).

List of legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds

The permits that have been obtained by the company are inclusive of Permitted Area (Location Permit/izin Lokasi), Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) and the Plantation Business Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan). The followings are the list of the licenses and recommendations:

No.	Kind of Permit/ Recommendation	Approved by	No. and Date	Ha
1	Principle Permit	Minister of Agriculture of RI	No: HK.350/E5.770/11.94 24 November 1994	34,000 Ha 120 ton FFB/Hours
2	Principle Permit	Governor of SUMSEL	No: 593/01771/I 21 April 1995	± 19,000 Ha
3	Location Permit	Head of BPN Kab. Musirawas	No: 003/SK-IL/MURA/1995 26 April 1995	± 24,000 Ha
4	Extension of Location Permit	Head of BPN Kab. MUSIRAWAS	No: 008/SK-IL/MURA/1995 25 October 1995	± 19,000 Ha
5	Extension of Principle License of Plantation Business (PPUP)	Minister of Agriculture of RI	No: HK.350/E5.275/04.96 25 April 1996	
6	Extension of Location License	Head of Land Office Kab. MUSIRAWAS	No: 17/SK-ILP/MURA/1997 14 June 1997	± 19,000 Ha
7	Permit of Releasing Forest Area	Minister of Forestry	No: 3/Kpts-II/1997 5 January 1998	
8	Permit of Timber Utilization	General Directorate of Concession of DEPHUT	No: 372/IV-BPH/1998 6 March 1998	
9	Permit of Timber Utilization	Head of Regional Office of Department of Forestry, SUMSEL Province	No: 107/Kpts/Kwl-1/1998 16 March 1998	
10	Right to Cultivate (HGU)	Land Office in Musirawas Regency	No. 4 Year 1998 20 November 1998	17,793.5 Ha
11	Registration of Plantation Business	Minister of Agriculture of RI	Nomor: 83/Mentanhut- VII2000 9 October 2000	17,793.5 Ha 60 ton FFB/Hours
12	Plantation-Cultivation Business License	Regent of Musirawas	Nomor: 576 year 2008 28 May 2008	
13	Processing-Plantation Business License	Regent of Musirawas	Nomor: 575 year 2008 28 May 2008	
14	Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL)	Environmental Impact Authority (BAPEDALDA)	No. 021/BPD/III-AMD/99 19 March 1999	17,793 Ha
15	Revision of Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL)	Environmental Impact Authority (BAPEDALDA)	No. 660/95/IV/2004 9 November 2004	

Figure 1 Location Map of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari in Indonesia



Figure 2 Location Map of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari in Sumatera Island



Figure 3 Location Map of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari with surrounding villages

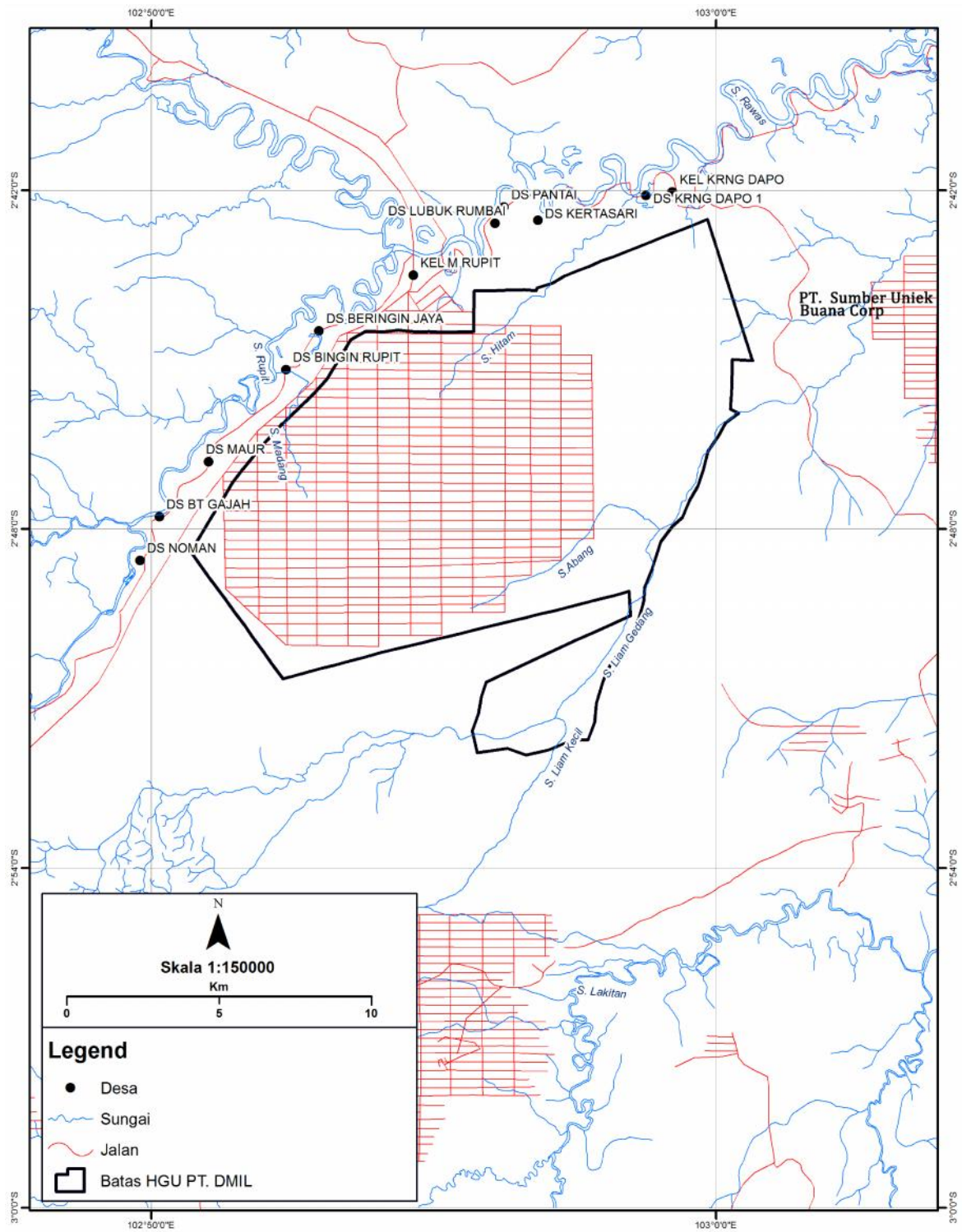


Figure 4 Project Plantings Area of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari

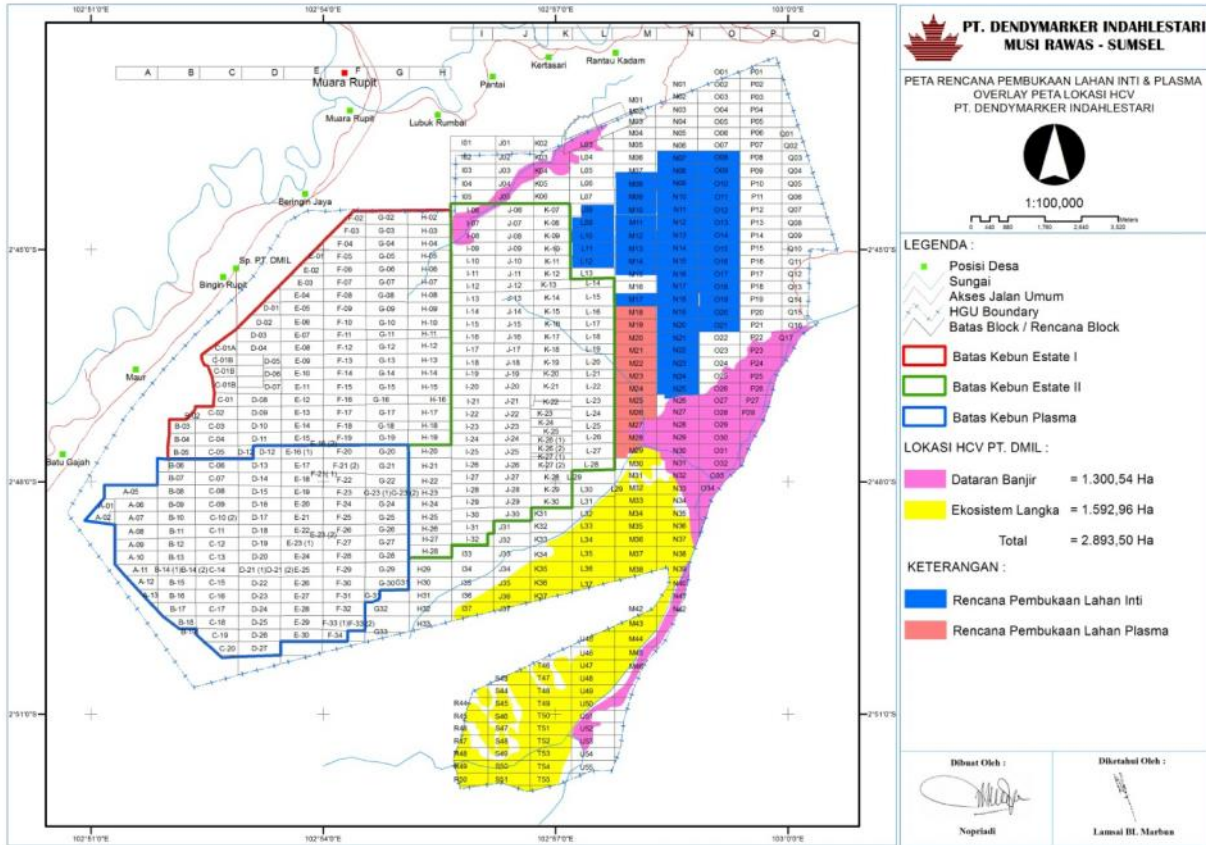
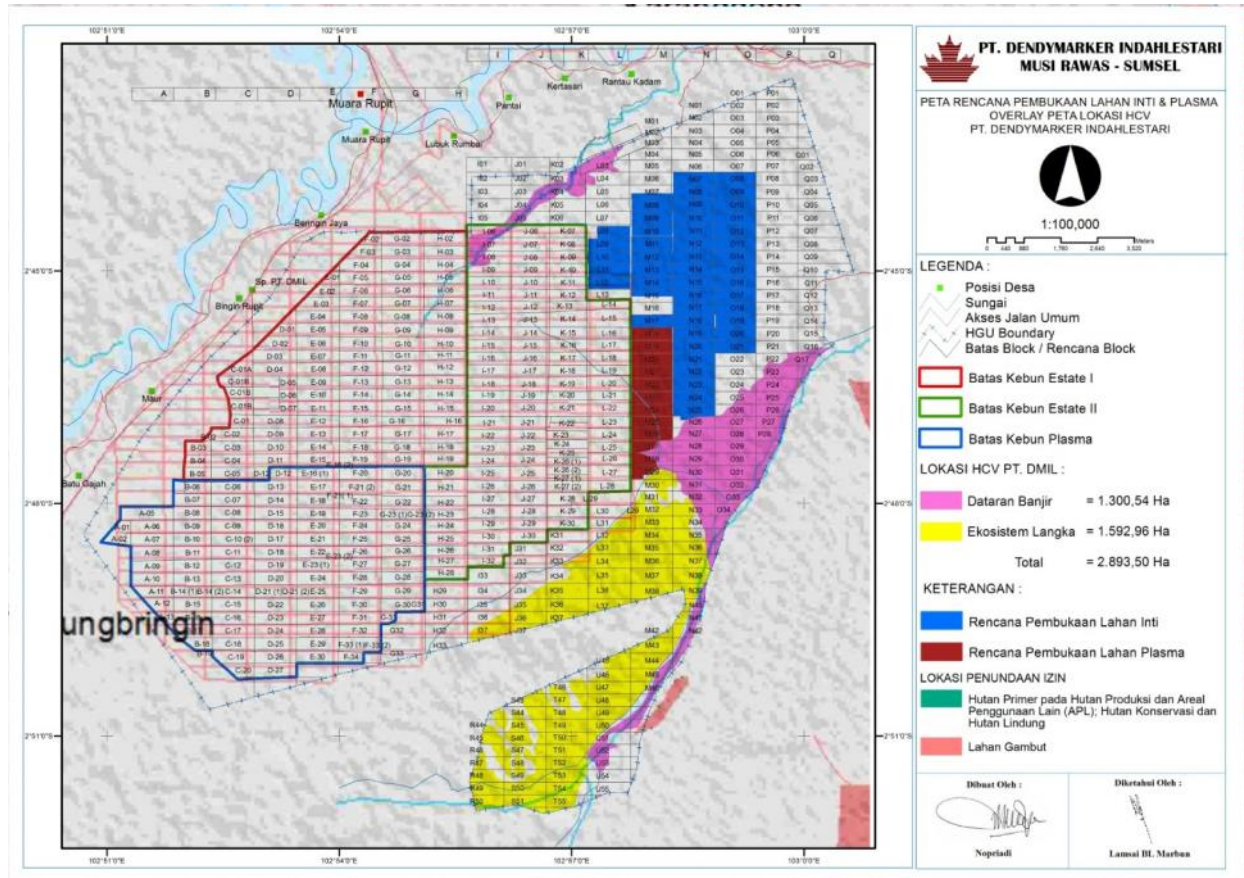


Figure 5 Project Plantings Area of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari overlay with Moratorium Map Rev. 5 (13 November 2013), SK Menhut No. 6018/Menhut-VII/IPSDH/2013.



SUMMARY FROM SEI ASSESSMENT:

PT Dendymarker Indahlestari development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL) by Pusat Penelitian Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH) Universitas Sriwijaya and HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments by Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara as described above when implementing the operational plans. Management plans for HCV areas and management plans for handling social impact have been drawn up.

The total area located in HGU of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari is 17,793.50 Ha. The areas has been planted since 1996 is 7,740.50 Ha (Inti: 5,037.40 Ha and Plasma: 2,703.10 Ha), proposed new planting areas is ± 6,423.93 Ha (Inti: 6,346.33 Ha and Plasma: 77.60 Ha). The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas ± 2,893.50 Ha and there is unplatable areas around ± 735.57 Ha. According the operational management of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari land development will commence in year 2013.

SEIA Assessor and Their Credential

The Social Impact Assessment of PT DMIL was carried out by Pusat Penelitian Lingkungan Hidup Universitas Sriwijaya. The key consultants conducting these assessments have been accredited and approved by RSPO. The team members are:

- **Ir. M. Idris Naning.** Accomplishing bachelorship in Study of Geology of Sriwijaya University in 1983. Having competence of AMDAL A and B. Experience more than 15 years in AMDAL and other living environments.
- **Dr. Ir. M. Said, M.Sc.** Finishing Doctoral in study of Chemical Engineering of Tennessee Technology University, USA in 1993. Previously, he took Master in the same university and the same study and finished it in 1990. He took bachelor 1 for Chemical Engineering of Sriwijaya University in 1985. Having competence of AMDAL A and B. Experience more than 15 years in AMDAL and other living environments.
- **Drs. Marzuki Ab Yass, SU.** Finishing his Master in UGM Yogyakarta, study of Social Science and Humanities in 1985. Having competence of AMDAL A and B. Experience more than 10 years in AMDAL and other living environments.
- **Drs. M. Endri Junaidi, M.Si.** Finishing Master in ITB Bandung of study of Biological Resources and Tropic Living Environment Management in 2000. Previously, he took bachelorship in Biology of Unand Padang in 1992. Having competence of AMDAL A and B. Experience more than 10 years of AMDAL and other living environments.

Revision of AMDAL Document has been approved by Living Environment Institution of Musirawas Regency with No. 660/95/IV/2004 dated 9 November 2004.

SEIA Assessment Methodology

The method is performed in the collection and analysis of data for PT Dendymarker Indahlestari are:

- a. Study Approach
- b. Data Collection and Analysis
 - Plan Data Collection Activities
 - Environmental Data Collection Component
- c. Data Analysis
 - Geophysical Data Analysis Component-Chemistry
 - Biology Components Data Analysis
 - Social Economic and Culture Component Data Analysis
- d. Impact Forecast and Large Impact Determination and Important
 - Mathematical
 - Analogy
 - Matrix
 - Experts Assessment (Professional Judgment)
- e. Large Impact Evaluation and Important

Summary of SEIA Findings

Large and Necessary Effects (Positive)

- Workers may be local people who look for occupation.
- Recruitment can decrease a number of unemployment in the villages around the activity locations.
- People's incomes will increase, thus allowing them funding education, and levels of educations and quality of human resource will improve and the presence of people who open businesses in non-formal area, such as service and trading, will promote economy sector.

Large and Necessary Impacts (Negative)

- Land inventory will cause conflict or controversy with local community, local government, and central government.
- Social gap and discomfort from local community would be very easy to trigger undesirable actions.
- Possible land and farm fire.

Environment management plan includes regional limit of environment management which becomes responsibility of PT DMIL, including: project limit, administrative limit, social limit, and ecologic limit. Environment components necessarily to be paid attention are geophysics-chemical aspect (water quality, hydrology and soil water, soil and land), biological aspect (animals, fauna, aquatic biota), and socio-culture aspect and socio-economic aspect (work opportunity, economic activities, people health, livelihood, income, people perception).

Table 1. Management Summary of SEIA

Impact Source	Management Purposes	Management Methods
Land property inventory and land release	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To avoid social restlessness and conflict. 2) Project development may give positive effects to people well-being. 3) To get support and participation from all people. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To give counseling to communities about company clarity. 2) To involve communities into land inventory activity. 3) To approach community leaders especially headmen. 4) To make asset inventory list and property letters with relevant parties. 5) To make forum in determining compensation price. 6) To release property together with land certification. 7) To give compensation directly to community members. 8) To cooperate with BPPN of Musiwaras Regency in processing land property evidences. 9) To cooperate with Agencies of Rupit Sub-district, Karang Dapo Sub-district, and Headmen, particularly villages with lands to be released.
Land Clearing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To maintain in order the subsidence is not more than 0.4 cm/year. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To construct individual terraces/hoof on slopes. 2) To make disconnected drainage. 3) To maintain vegetation in conservation areas. 4) To cooperate with Farming Agency of Musiwaras Regency in planning and implementing land clearing activity. 5) To cooperate with Agency of Forestry in Musiwaras Regency in maintaining trees that function as buffers.

Impact Source	Management Purposes	Management Methods
	2) In order the land clearing will not result in negative impact on flora and fauna around project location, so the preservation kept maintained.	1) To keep natural vegetation on 25 metres from right and left sides of rivers. 2) To plant woody vegetation on conservation lands. 3) To give education to communities and employees not to hunt.
Employment Receipt	1) Employment receipt should follow regulation. 2) Local manpower should be involved in projects. 3) Plantation construction should contribute positively to community well-being. 1) To improve kinship. 2) To avoid the emergence of social conflict and restlessness.	1) To disseminate job information publicly. 2) To objectively filter manpower. 3) To involve formal community leader. 4) To follow prevailing regulations. 5) To involve local entrepreneurs. 6) To cooperate with Disnakertrans of Musirawas Regency, agencies of sub-districts, and villages in receiving manpower. 1) To respect prevailing norms and customs in villages around the project location. 2) To make hospitality forum to get relationship closer. 3) To cooperate with Employment Agency of Musirawas Regency in processing employment receipt. 4) To respond all complaints from community wisely and well. 5) To give assistance in constructing public facilities and infrastructures.
Farm maintenance and result processing	1) To lower negative impacts of activity on decreased water quality around the location. 2) Farm maintenance and result processing do not give negative impact on drainage biota aspect around the location.	1) To overcome pest and diseases through the concept of Integrated Pest Controlling. 2) To Construct Waste Processing Installation with Anaerob/ Facultative Ponding System. 1) To lower a number of chemical usage in maintenance. 2) To arrange water channels continuously and conductively designed for drainage biota. 3) To manage liquid waste optimally so the effluent produced will not decrease the existing water quality.
Dryness frequently in every dry season, community's farms, and default factor from	To avoid fire.	1) To make monitoring towers equipped with telescopes and communication tools. 2) To make retention pools and dam checks.

Impact Source	Management Purposes	Management Methods
employees or certain people in field may cause fire in farms		3) To install warning signs. 4) To give counseling to communities so they do not clear lands by means of fire. 5) To cooperate with Fire Brigade Agency of Musirawas Regency to form and train a company's fire brigade unit.

SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT:

HCV Assessor and Their Credential

The HCV assessment in the HGU Area of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari by the RSPO accredited assessors. The HCV assessment conducted from 1st – 7th November 2013 in the HGU Area and villages surrounding area was carried by Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara, located at Komplek Sari Inten No. 44 RT 02 RW 09, Ciomas Rahayu, Ciomas sub-district, Bogor District, 16610, West Java. Key consultants from Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara have been accredited and approved by RSPO. The team members are:

- Ir. Kresno Dwi Santosa, M.Si (Team Leader / Expert in Sosekbud).** Approved RSPO HCV Assessor. Finishing Master of Science of Natural Resource and Living Environment Management, 1999IPB Graduation. In 2008 – present, working with Tropenbos International Indonesia Program as Forest Management Specialist and HCVF Coordinator. Within the period, he has performed activities of evaluation and training of High-Conservation Valued Area in HPH, HTI, and Plantation. He has been active in arranging Revised Evaluation Guide of High-Conservation Valued Area in Indonesia (HCVF Toolkit Indonesia) and in many meetings in the context of HCVF development in Indonesia. February 2003 – 2007, working with CIFOR under Directorate of Forest and Livelihood Program as Researcher and Project Officer in ITTO PD 39/00 Rev. 3 (F): “Sustainable Collaborative Forest Management: Meeting the Challenges of Decentralization in the Bulungan Model Forest”. 2001 – 2003, working in BAPPENAS under Directorate of Natural Resource and Environment Directorate as Project Assistant in the Project of Integrated Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (IBSAP)-BSAP TF 023957-IND, GEF World Bank, funded by Global Environment Facility. 1996 – 2001, studying S2 and as part-time researcher in Centre of Coastal Area and Marine Study of Fishery Faculty of IPB. *Pre-Assessment* HCVF HTI PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya Site Batuputih, East Kalimantan. *Pre-Assessment* HCVF of Oil Palm Plantation of PT Rea Kaltim Plantations, Kutai Kertanegara, East Kalimantan. *Risk Rapid Assessment* HCVF HTI PT RAPP Estate Tasik Belat- Teluk Meranti Gulf in Kampar Peninsula. *Full Assessment* HCVF of Landscape Level in Kampar Peninsula, cooperating with TBI-APRIL-Badan Litbang Kehutanan. *Full Assessment* HCVF HTI PT RAPP Estate Tasik Belat-Teluk Meranti Semenanjung Kampar. *Reviewer Risk Rapid Assessment* HCVF HTI PT RAPP Estate, Padang Island. Instruktur Training HCVF as Technical Evaluator cooperating between TBI-WWF-TNC and INSTIPER. Since December 2011, he has been registered in RSPO as Socio-Economic and Culture Specialist as Team Leader.
- Kasuma Wijaya, S.Hut, M.Si (Expert in GIS and Mapping).** Master of Science of Study Program of Forest Management, Post Graduate IPB and Scholar of Forestry from IPB Forestry Faculty. Actively involved in many studies of HCV as expert team member of GIS and Pemetaan, i.e. HCV identification and management in oil palm farm area of PTPN III North Sumatra

(Serdang District 1, Asahan District, Labuhan Batu Districts 2 and 3, South Tapanuli District). Sinar Mas Group farm area in West Kalimantan (PT Anugerah Makmur Sejati, PT Perkasamas Langgeng) and Central Kalimantan (PT Agrokarya Primalestari, PT Mitrakarya Agroindo, PT Aditunggal Mahajaya). Farm area of PT PP London Sumatera in East Kalimantan (site Issuy Makmur Estate and Pahu Makmur Estate). Farm area of Bumitama Gunajaya Agro Group in West Kalimantan (PT. Lestari Gemilang Intisawit, PT. Agro Manunggal Sawitindo, PT. Karya Makmur Langgeng. Farm area of Green Eagle Group in West Kalimantan of PT. Arrtu Energie Resource, PT. Arrtu Borneo Perkebunan, PT. Arrtu Plantation, PT. Arrtu Agro Nusantara).

Since 2013, he has been a Training Instructor of HCVF as Technical Evaluator, cooperation between TBI and INSTIPER. He has graduated and been accredited by KAN as Auditor ISPO Auditor since February 2013.

- **Fauzan Syamsuri, S.Hut, M.Si (Expert of Kehati Aspect).** Magister of Science of Study Program of Biologi Konservasi Universitas Indonesia's Conservation Biology and Bachelor of Forestry from IPB. Having experience in conservation and ecology: working as a consultant of PHAPL in ecology for PT Inacon Luhur Pertiwi. Consultant of carbon estimation for MRPP (Merang REDD Pilot Project). As a book editor of Keragaman Hayati Pulau Siberut for Siberut Conservation Project-Tropical Forest Conservation Action (TFCA). For HCV, he was involved as an expert in KEHATI area, including HCV identification in five companies; HTI Sinar Mas Forestry Group in Riau Province, oil palm Farm of PT AMR in South Sumatra Province and an HCV facilitator for PT Ekologika.
- **Hutrizar Amran (Expert in Social Area).** Bachelor of Communication Science, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung.
Active in social and culture areas on studying High Conservation Value Area/Forest (HCVA/F) Identification. Having some experiences in HCV Study: PT Nusa Lestari, PT Perkasamas Langgeng, PT Bersama Sejahtera Sakti, PT Ladangrumpun Suburabadi, PT Bahari Gembira Ria, PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, PT Bukit Raya Mudisa, PT Jaya Mandiri Sukses, PT Suryabumi Tunggal Perkasa, PT Manunggal Adi Jaya, PT Mandiri Kapital Jaya, PT Sawit Sukses Sejahtera, PT Arrtu Plantations, PT Arrtu Borneo Perkebunan, PT Arrtu Energie Resources, PT Gawi Bahandep Sawit Mekar, Sawit PT Arrtu Agro Nusantara, PT Sawit Multi Utama, PT Tanjung Sawit Abadi, PT SMU dan TSA, PT Karya Makmur Langgeng, PT Agro Manunggal Sawitindo, PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit, PT KML, AMS dan LGI (BGA Group), PT Bumi Sawit Utama, Sawit PT Agro Lestari Kencana Makmur, PT Satria Manunggal Sejahtera, PT LGI II (BGA Group), PT KBAS III (BGA Group), PT Bumuhutani Lestari, PT Adyaksa Darmasatya, PT Bumilanggeng Perdanatrada.
- **Dandun Sutaryo, S.Si (Expert in Environment Service).** Accomplishing his Bachelor study from Biology faculty of University of Gadjah Mada. He was an assessor of biodiversity aspect for gap study in several aquaculture cultivation locations in Aceh, East Java, East Kalimantan and South Sulawesi to follow ASC standard and Global Gap. An assessor of HCV4 in the company of HTI on PT Arara Abadi; PT Satria Perkasa Agung; PT Riau Abadi Lestari; PT SPA Serapung and KTH Sinar Merawang in Riau Province, PT Wirakarya Sakti; PT Tebo Multi Agro and PT Rimba Hutani Mas in Jambi Province, PT Finnantara Intiga in West Kalimantan Province and PT Sumalindo Hutani Jaya in East Kalimantan Province. An assessor of HCV 4 in permitted area of oil palm farm of PT Agro Muara Rupit in Musirawas Regency.
- **Rahmat, Amd (Assistant expert of GIS and Mapping).** Diploma 3 (D3) of Forestry, Department of Silviculture, Bogor Institute of Agriculture. Actively involved in many HCV studies as a member of expert team of GIS and mapping i.e. activity and management of HCV in oil palm Farm Area, Industrial Plant Forest (*Hutan Tanaman Industri* /HTI), Natural Forest (*Hutan*

Alam /HPH) and Mining.

HCVA/F activities ever performed are:

1. Companies of Industrial Plant Forest (HTI) and Natural Forest (HPH): PT Korintiga Hutani (Korindo Group) (Central Kalimantan), PT Arara Abadi (Riau), PT Satria Perkasa Agung (Riau), PT Riau Abadi Lestari (Riau), PT. SPA Serapung (Riau), PT KTH Sinar Merawang (Riau), PT Wirakarya Sakti (Jambi), PT PT Finnantara Intiga (Central Kalimantan), PT Rimba Hutani Mas (Jambi), PT Tebo Multi Agro (Jambi), PT. Salaki Summa Sejahtera (West Sumatera).
2. Companies of Oil Palm Farm: PT. Guntung Idaman Nusa (Riau), PT. Agro Palindo Sakti (South Sumatera), PT. Agro Muara Rupit (South Sumatera).
3. Companies of Coal Mine: PT. Daya Bumindo Kurnia (Central Kalimantan).

- **Yanuar Wicaksono, Amd (Expert in Biodiversity).** Approved RSPO. Graduated in 2003 from Diploma III Program of Forest Resource Conservation of the Faculty of Forestry, IPB.

Has worked as a lecturer's assistance in subjects related with Wild Animals Ecology and Ecotourism at the Department of Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry, IPB and at the Ecotourism Diploma Program, IPB. He has also worked as co-assistant in various student's research for final examination in 2002 – 2009.

In 2003 – 2006, he has been active in natural tourism activities, such as in Carita Natural Tourism Park, Banten; Curug Nangka Forest Tourism, Bogor; Cimanggu Natural Tourism Park and several forest tourisms in South Bandung, a cooperation of Diploma III Program in Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism and Unit III Jabar-Banten of the General Company of Perhutani.

Since 2010 – now, he has been active in assessment activities of High Conservation Value both in forestry (HPH/HTI) and palm oil plantation. Other than being involved in the HCV assessment team, he has also been active in HCV trainings, both as executor and as manager.

Since December 2011 he has been listed in RSPO as specialist in Biodiversity discipline.

- **Rahman Fero Balfas, Amd (Assistant of Biodiversity Aspect).** Accomplishing Diploma 3 (D3) Program of Forestry in Department of Forest Resource and Ecotourism Conservation, Bogor Agriculture Institute. Active in study of Biodiversity and Environmental Service in focus of High Conservation Value Area/Forest (HCVA/F) Identification. Some experiences of HCV study ever performed are:

Study of **High Conservation Value Area (HCVA) Identification** in oil palm farm area in PT Agro Muara Rupit, Musirawas Regency, South Sumatera.

Identification result of HCV PT DMIL involved public consulting process at 8 November 2013 and Peer Review by a party other than Assessor i.e. Ir. Rachmad Hermawan, M.ScF (approved RSPO HCV Assessor).

HCV Assessment Methodology

Generally, identification and analysis of existence of HCV 1 – HCV 6 in oil palm farm area of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari, with activity phase are presented in Figure 6 and Figure 7.

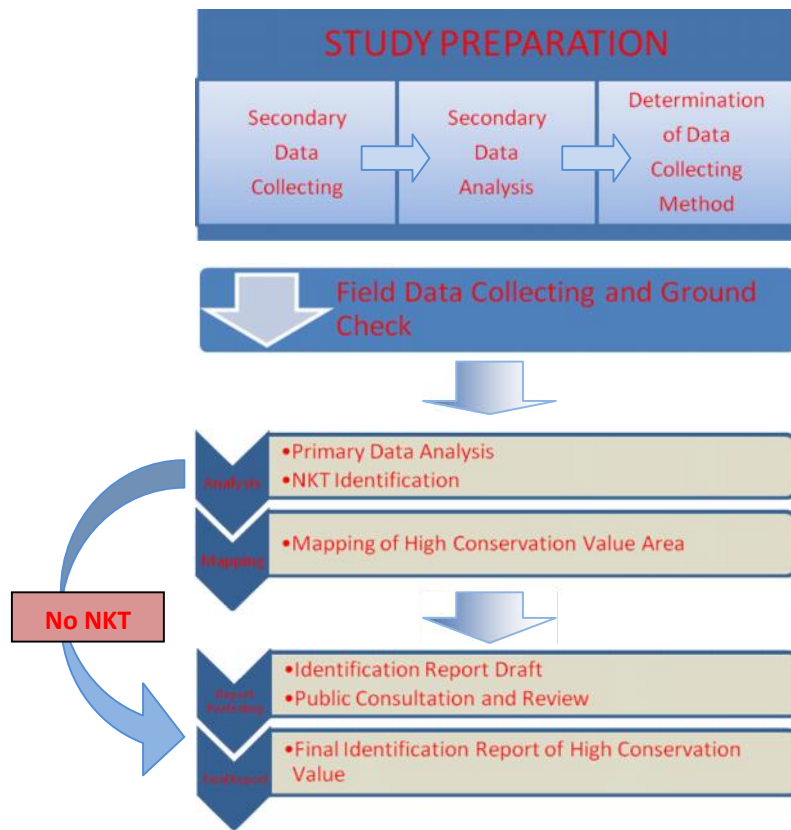


Figure 6. Identification Process of High Conservation Value of Oil Palm Farm Area in PT Dendymarker Indahlestari

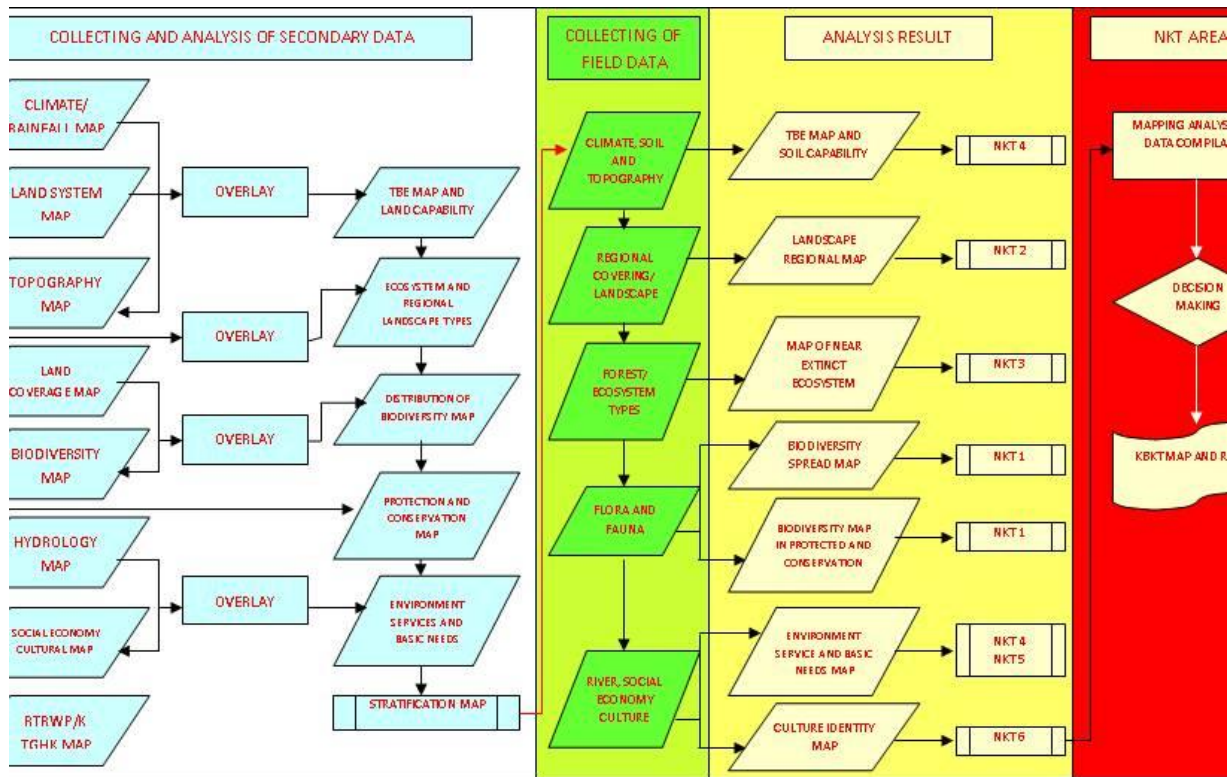


Figure 7. Spatial Analysis Process of Relevant Maps to Support Initial Analysis of Potential High Conservation Value

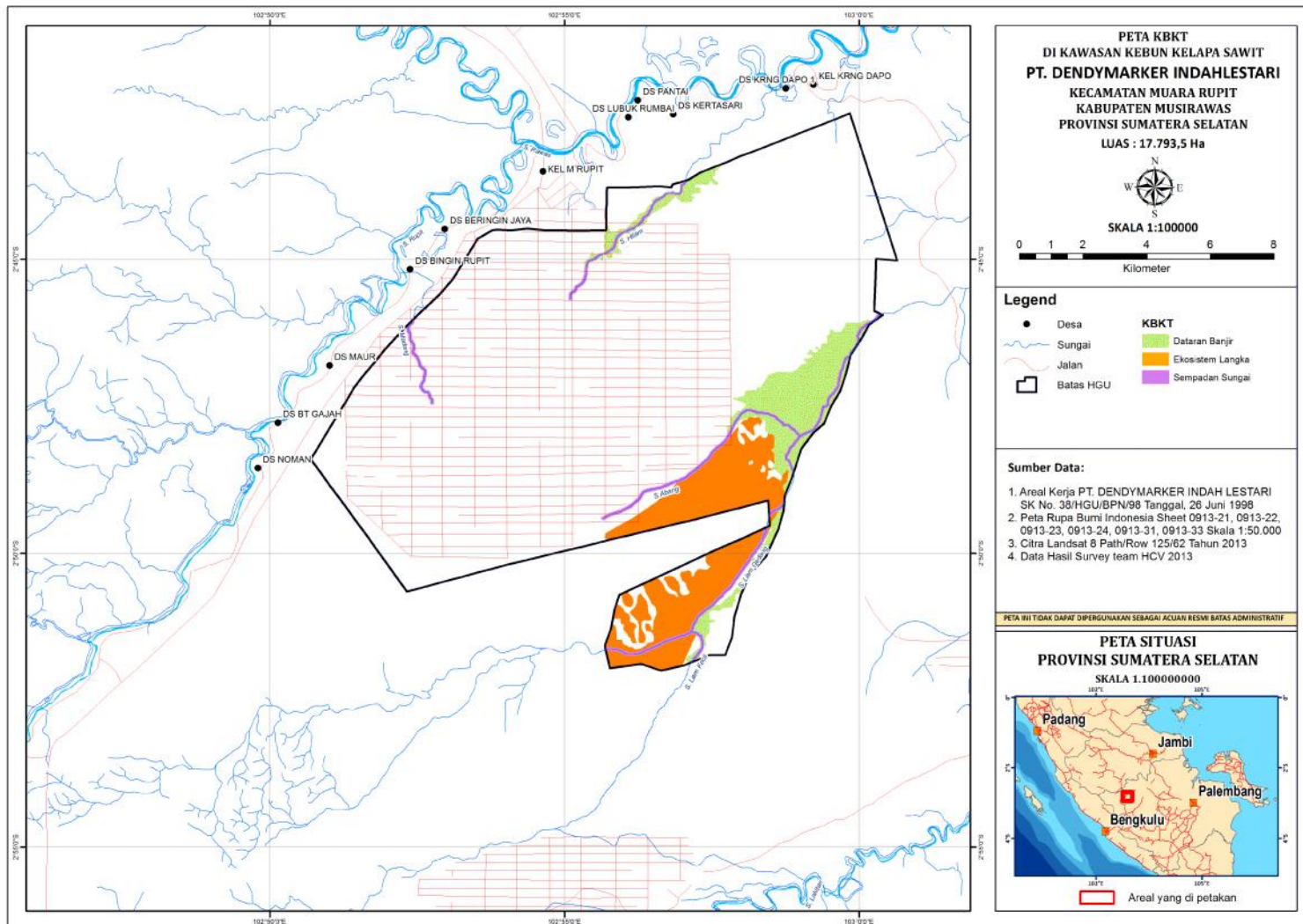
Summary of Assessment Findings for HCV Assessment

From the HCV assessment, it was found that the area consists of HCV 1, HCV 3, HCV 4, and HCV 5. Some of HCV areas are overlapping with other HCV area and as such total HCV areas in PT DMIL is 2,893.50 Ha (16.26%) of the HGU Area. There were no HCV 2 and HCV 6 found in the area.

Table 2. High Conservation Area in PT DMIL Palm Oil Plantation

Location	Name	Attribute HCV	Hectare (Ha)
Border River	Medang River	4.1, 1.1	32.29
	Liam Gedang River	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 5	10.41
		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 5	62.48
	Liam Kecil River	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 5	11:56
		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 5	1:52
	Abang River	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2	3.68
		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2	11.47
1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2		36.78	
1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2		1.84	
Flood plains	Flood plains	3, 4.1, 4.2	175.91
		3, 4.1, 4.2	81.06
		4.1, 4.2	731.66
	Hitam River	4.1, 4.2	43.13
	Liam Gedang River	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 5	4.84
		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 5	24.98
		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 5	39.28
	Abang River	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2	8.06
1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2		10.53	
1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3, 4.1, 4.2		9.05	
Rare Ecosystem	Secondary Freshwater Swamp Forests	3	273.33
	Forest Rubber Mix	3	1,301.75
	Clearing	3	17.88
Total			2,893.50

Figure 6 Identification HCV Area and Plan Project Area of PT Dendymarker Indahlestari



DOCUMENTATION OF FREE PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT

In accordance with RSPO requirements PT DMIL needs to obtain free, prior and informed consent from the local community that would be affected by the development of the concession area or land that proposed for On-Going NPP. The documents are as follows:

1. Minutes of Land Ceding/Compensation of Land Certificate (Surat Keterangan Tanah) upon PT Dendymarker Indahlestari, dated 20 September 1996. This letter stated that communities/villagers willing to released their land rights for the company and compensation has been paid. Amount of land ceding that have been compensated are 188 villagers or 376 Ha.
2. Head of Villages statement related to submission of their communities land which have been fair compensated to developed as smallholders/plasma. This statement made on 6 December 1996 and signed by Habibullah (Head of Maur Baru village), Hasanusi (Head of Maur Lama village), Dedi Damhudi (Secretary of Maur Baru village), M. Ali (Security of Maur Baru village), M Zen Karyadi (Prominent of Villages).
3. Land ceding on January – December 2013 totally 1,742 Ha has been compensated through FPIC method. Compensation process completed with evidences such as: Land Ceding Statement, Land Measurement Letter to be compensated, Minutes of Land Verification, Minutes of Land Measurement, Land Details and Location Coordinate completed with boundaries and appropriate map, Statement of Land Releasing, Identity of Land Ownership, Payment Slip upon Compensated Land which has been ceded.

VERIFICATION STATEMENT:

PT DENDYMARKER INDAHLESTARI opted for document audit. Three (3) Mutuagung Lestari auditors have conducted desk study and audit of relevant documents conducted the audit at their office in Tangerang from 27th -28th December 2013; and also held interviews with the management representatives of PT DENDYMARKER INDAHLESTARI during the audit. The auditor team are: Y. Wisnu Rahmanto (Legal aspect), Ardiansyah (SEIA and HCV aspect), Trismadi Nurbayuto (Social aspect).

The SEIA (AMDAL) was conducted by the government-accredited consultant whereas the SIA and HCV assessments were conducted by RSPO-approved assessors. Therefore PT DENDYMARKER INDAHLESTARI has adhered to RSPO New Planting Procedure. Documentation of the assessments and plans are comprehensive and professionally carried out in accordance with RSPO requirements and comply with RSPO Principles and Criteria for new plantings.

Signed on behalf of,

Mutuagung Lestari



Y. Wisnu Rahmanto

Lead Auditor
27th January 2014

PT DENDYMARKER INDAHLESTARI



John M Hutagalung

Operational Director
27th January 2014