

## New Planting Procedure - Summary of Integrated Management Plan

# RSPO

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil



<b>NPP Reference Number</b>	CU-890216-NPP
<b>Country of the NPP submission:</b>	Papua New Guinea
<b>RSPO Membership Number</b>	1-0008-04-000-00
<b>Reference to the management unit management plan</b>	West New Britain Integrated Management Plan - NPP
<b>Name(s) of estate(s) covered under this management plan:</b>	Location
	Tapakasi North*
	Tapakasi South*
	Lingalinga
	Kintakiu
	Balave North
	Balave South
	Kandoka
	Richard's Block
	Otto's Block

*\*Tapakasi North and Tapakasi South is removed from the proposed NPP since both areas are within an existing certified area. Both Tapakasi North and South are mentioned in this NPP as per company's initiative to be transparent on its land development. Therefore, total proposed land development area that is undergoing the RSPO NPP process is **964.86Ha** (After deducting both Tapakasi North and South's proposed land development which is already within a certified area, where RSPO NPP process is not required).*

**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.

<b>1</b>	<b>SEIA</b>	<p>The key findings of the NPP were that NBPOL had a suite of procedures for management of mini estates and smallholder blocks. There was an intention to roll these procedures out to the additional blocks.</p> <p>The general conclusions from the SEIA assessor are that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 ( Incorporated Land Group).</li> <li>- An HCV and HCS assessment ( refer to the Integrated HCV / HCS Assessment Report) has been completed that sets aside any areas of high biodiversity value.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- NBPOL has agreements in place with smallholders and landowners that have resulted in tangible benefits. If these agreements are implemented in the additional blocks the landowners will benefit.</li> </ul> <p>In the context of this, the assessor considers this a LOW RISK project form both a social and environmental perspective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Objective(s)</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Action(s)</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Timeline</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Establish a development agreement with landowners.</td> <td>Get the landowners to sign a mutually developed agreement</td> <td>Prior to land clearing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ensure the whole community understands social SOPs</td> <td>Socialisation of SOPs at community meetings</td> <td>Prior to land clearing.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline	Establish a development agreement with landowners.	Get the landowners to sign a mutually developed agreement	Prior to land clearing.	Ensure the whole community understands social SOPs	Socialisation of SOPs at community meetings	Prior to land clearing.
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2	<b>HCV areas and HCS forests</b>	<p>The HCV / HCS assessment (refer to the Integrated HCV / HCS Assessment Report ) has mapped areas that are suitable for development and areas that cannot be developed ( refer to . The area statement is included in <b>Table 1</b>. The key findings were that a very high proportion of the area proposed for development had to be set aside for conservation. The reasons for this are that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This is very high forest cover landscape and finding areas that are scrub or less are very difficult. Ex-garden areas are a potential, but even these, once left for 5 years or more are considered YRF.</li> <li>- Additionally, it is a very wet environment, so there are a lot of swamps and rivers.</li> <li>- Socially people relied heavily on the environment for their day-to-day needs. Though the community had a lot of land elsewhere that they could source these things. The exceptions are Lingalinga and Richie’s Block where the owners were professional people working in town.</li> <li>- Regarding FPIC, NBPOL had been very thorough about ensuring that the principles of FPIC were upheld. This involved multiple meetings and discussions with the communities prior to the assessment. During the 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 the ILG ( Incorporated Land Group) process – which is a legal requirement to ensure that the land is in fact owned by the community and the community has bureaucratic processes to manage the land following development. The evidence of FPIC is the suite of Minutes of Meeting, interchange of letters between the company and the community and finally development plan maps that are signed by the community.</li> </ul> <p><b>Table 1. Summary of environmental and social values (in hectares) identified during this assessment</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Environmental and social values to be conserved</th> <th>Balave North</th> <th>Balave South</th> <th>Kandoka</th> <th>Kintakiu</th> <th>Linga Linga</th> <th>Ottos Block</th> <th>Ritchies Block</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HCS forest areas</td> <td>271.82</td> <td>87.3</td> <td>221.39</td> <td>91.55</td> <td>466.81</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,138.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCV 1</td> <td>256.2</td> <td>73.63</td> <td>55.38</td> <td>36.15</td> <td>461.51</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>882.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCV 2</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCV 3</td> <td>269.24</td> <td>87.3</td> <td>55.38</td> <td>-</td> <td>270.68</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>682.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCV 4</td> <td>82.14</td> <td>-</td> <td>113.57</td> <td>-</td> <td>280.23</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>475.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCV 5</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1.71</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1.71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCV 6</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>21.13</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>21.13</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total HCV area (all overlaps removed)</b></td> <td><b>307.1</b></td> <td><b>87.32</b></td> <td><b>115.29</b></td> <td><b>36.15</b></td> <td><b>578.43</b></td> <td><b>-</b></td> <td><b>-</b></td> <td><b>1,124.29</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Environmental and social values to be conserved	Balave North	Balave South	Kandoka	Kintakiu	Linga Linga	Ottos Block	Ritchies Block	Total	HCS forest areas	271.82	87.3	221.39	91.55	466.81	-	-	1,138.87	HCV 1	256.2	73.63	55.38	36.15	461.51	-	-	882.87	HCV 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		HCV 3	269.24	87.3	55.38	-	270.68	-	-	682.6	HCV 4	82.14	-	113.57	-	280.23	-	-	475.94	HCV 5	-	-	1.71	-	-	-	-	1.71	HCV 6	-	-	-	-	21.13	-	-	21.13	<b>Total HCV area (all overlaps removed)</b>	<b>307.1</b>	<b>87.32</b>	<b>115.29</b>	<b>36.15</b>	<b>578.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,124.29</b>
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Area enclaved for community usage	-	-	9.73	-	7.29	-	-	17.02
Totals (ha). Conservation + enclave areas with all overlaps removed.	307.1	87.32	267.96	91.55	633.71	0	0	1,387.64
Total Area	363.28	176.01	618.49	211.55	957.96	15.32	12.89	2355.5
Total Developable Area	56.18	88.69	350.53	120	324.25	15.32	12.89	967.86

### Mitigation and Monitoring Regime

The mitigation and monitoring regime is described in detail in the HCV HCS report but broadly consists of Social and Biodiversity Monitoring.

- Biodiversity monitoring – the most basic thing is that the areas set aside for conservation are not disturbed. Particularly that the community does not go in and disturb these areas (e.g. hunting, cutting timber, opening gardens). Gardens being opened would stick out on satellite images but hunting and cutting of individual trees would have to be done by annual surveys. It is recommended that a bird specialist goes and does an annual survey of the conservation areas. In the process would see whether trees had been cut and from the species list would see whether birds were being hunted.
- Social monitoring - river buffers are usually the first areas to be encroached. For this reason these areas should be checked annually and 6 monthly using satellite images. The other element is disputes – ensuring that disputes are quickly addressed and do not affect the development. For this reason there should be a dialogue between the land owners and the Community Engagement person. During an annual visit any HCV 6 areas should be checked for disturbance.

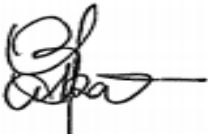
### Management Team

The management team consists 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	Mark out all conservation areas prior to development. Initially with flagging tape and	Prior to development with annual on

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3	<b>Stakeholder and local people engagement (FPIC process)</b>	<p>Within the HCV HCS report there are annexes which detail the FPIC that took place prior to the assessment ( refer to full report - <b>Integrated High Conservation Value / High Carbon Approach Assessment Report</b>) . 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.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Objective(s)</th> <th>Action(s)</th> <th>Timeline</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ensure that the FPIC process has been undertaken adequately and the development is agreed to by the communities / landowners.</td> <td>Undertake information sessions with the respective parties.  Ensure the parties that claim to own the land, do in fact own it and it is free from disputes.</td> <td>Already taken place</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline	Ensure that the FPIC process has been undertaken adequately and the development is agreed to by the communities / landowners.	Undertake information sessions with the respective parties.  Ensure the parties that claim to own the land, do in fact own it and it is free from disputes.	Already taken place
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4	<b>Soil and Topography</b>	<p>The Sustainability Department will be responsible for ensuring the NO GO areas are clearly marked out.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Objective(s)</th> <th>Action(s)</th> <th>Timeline</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ensure no land clearing of steep, fragile or marginal soils.</td> <td>These areas have been marked out in the HCV / HCS report and are included in the conservation area. Mark out with flagging tape prior to land clearing.</td> <td>Prior to land clearing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Objective(s)	Action(s)	Timeline	Ensure no land clearing of steep, fragile or marginal soils.	These areas have been marked out in the HCV / HCS report and are included in the conservation area. Mark out with flagging tape prior to land clearing.	Prior to land clearing
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5	<b>GHG</b>	The Sustainability Department will be responsible for GHG monitoring in collaboration with operations to ensure emissions are minimised.	
		<b>Objective(s)</b>	<b>Action(s)</b>
		To minimise the emissions of GHGs	Minimise the use of diesel and fertiliser.
		Maximise the sequestration of GHG	Ensure the conservation areas are not disturbed in order to ensure the best growth possible.
		Produce annual accounts	Use GHG calculator to produce annual carbon accounts
6	<b>Acceptance of Management Plans</b>	<b>Name of Person Responsible</b>	Zaralyn Yakopa
		<b>Designation</b>	Sustainability Manager – NBPOL WNB
		<b>Signature</b>	
		<b>Date</b>	09/10/23