

Summary Report of Planning and Management of PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang, Ketapang Regency and West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia

1. Executive Summary

PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang (PT CSC) is a company operating palm oil plantation in the area of West Kalimantan Province. In operating oil palm plantations, the company is committed to adhering to all applicable government policies, including in the areas of production, environment and social economy. Further, the company is committed to maintain a harmonious relationship with the local communities and contribute to their economic livelihood through the development of plasma schemes, among other initiatives.

PT CSC plans to develop 15,119 ha of land for oil palm planting. The concession area is situated in 9 villages at Sandai, Hulu Sungai, Nanga Tayap district, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan Province; and can be reached from the capital of Ketapang Regency through land transportation and river over a distance of 190 km. As part of sustainable palm oil management, PT CSC seeks to comply with RSPO's New Planting Procedures which was enforced on 1st January 2010.

The location permit (Izin Lokasi) for PT CSC was approved by Regent Decree of Ketapang No: 384/PEM/2009 dated 23rd October 2009 with renewal No. 503/PEM/2012 dated 5th December 2012. The Plantation Operational License (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP) was approved by Regent of Ketapang, No.551.31/0706/Disbun-D/2005, dated 11th April 2005.

PT CSC commissioned the preparation of AMDAL in 2012 and received government approval No. 427/BLHD/2012. The AMDAL was prepared by an accredited AMDAL consultant and included consideration of both negative as well as positive social and environmental impacts. The scope of the AMDAL included assessment of impacts associated with land development, infrastructure, road access, mill operations and transportation. The AMDAL included assessment of the suitability of soils, topography and drainage and analysis of the land cover vegetation. The AMDAL assessed the impacts on natural ecosystems and water resources.

As HCVs were not covered by the AMDAL assessment, PT CSC proceeded to have a separate HCV assessment study carried out in March 2012 by an appropriately qualified, experienced and RSPO approved assessor team comprising of Ecologists and Social experts from Aksenta. The HCV assessment collected additional information from local communities on environmental and social aspects related to their use of resources at the new development site.

The AMDAL preparation process involved a social survey at the communities likely to be directly affected by the project. The survey involved the interview of local people to collect information on the background of the respondent and also to seek the respondents' views on the project as well as respondents' suggestions. The AMDAL included assessment of current land resources use, land ownership and user rights and potential social impacts.

PT CSC has commenced a program to socialize information to the local communities on the project and to gather feedback. This started with a meeting in June 2005 between the Government, the representatives of local villages and PT CSC, prior to the land development.

Subsequently, PT CSC staffs have held follow-up public meetings at each of the villages with the relevant information on meeting attendees, topics discussed and issues raised having been recorded and documented. PT CSC used information from the AMDAL, the HCV assessment and information from stakeholder meetings to prepare a list of social and environmental aspects and impacts.

PT CSC's AMDAL consultant prepared an RKL/RPL that was approved by the Government in 2011. The RKL/RPL is considered appropriate for the project. PT CSC has documented SOPs for implementing the new development that draw upon the collective experience of Genting Group of oil palm companies in Indonesia.

The results of the HCV assessment have shown that there is no peat forest. The soil types throughout the area is *Ordo Ultisol*.

All six HCVs defined in the Toolkit were evaluated. Potential HCV areas were identified and mapped resulting in a total of 1751.1 ha (with overlaps among different sub-values).

Table 1: HCV areas PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	Area (Ha)
HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	N		
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	Sempadan S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1391.5
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, S. Semaman, S. Sia, S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, S. Demit, S. Papada, S. Mentaur, S. Uang, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1751.1
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, S. Semaman, S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, S. Demit, S.	671.5

		Papada, S. Mentaur, dan S. Uang,	
HCV 2. Natural Landscapes & Dynamics			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	N		
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	N		
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	N		
HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	y	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	682.8
HCV 4. Environmental Services			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1040. 4
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, S. Semaman, S. Sia, S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, S. Demit, S. Papada, S. Mentaur, S. Uang, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1751.1
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	Sempadan S. Puya, dan S. Demit,	317.5
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau	6.8
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	Y	Laman Jangkar, L. Paluh, L. Marun, Perioon Sia, P. Pangkalan Batu, P. Tangur, Natai Benuaq, Pohon Keramat Tebulin Tanam, Gua Keramat Lancang Batu dan Kuburan Keramat Meja Batang	-
Total HCV areas			1751.1

List of Legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds related to the area assessed:

The followings are the list of the permits and licenses obtained by the company:

No	Item	No SK/Tanggal persetujuan/Dept. penerbit	Remarks
1	Location Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regent Decree of Ketapang No: 384/PEM/2009 dated 23rd October 2009.• Renewal No. 503/PEM/2012 dated 5th December 2012.	IL : 15,119 ha
2	Environmental Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No. 427/BLHD/2012 dated 24th July 2012	
3	Plantation Operational License	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regent of Ketapang, No.551.31/0706/Disbun-D/2005, dated 11th April 2005.	

Location map

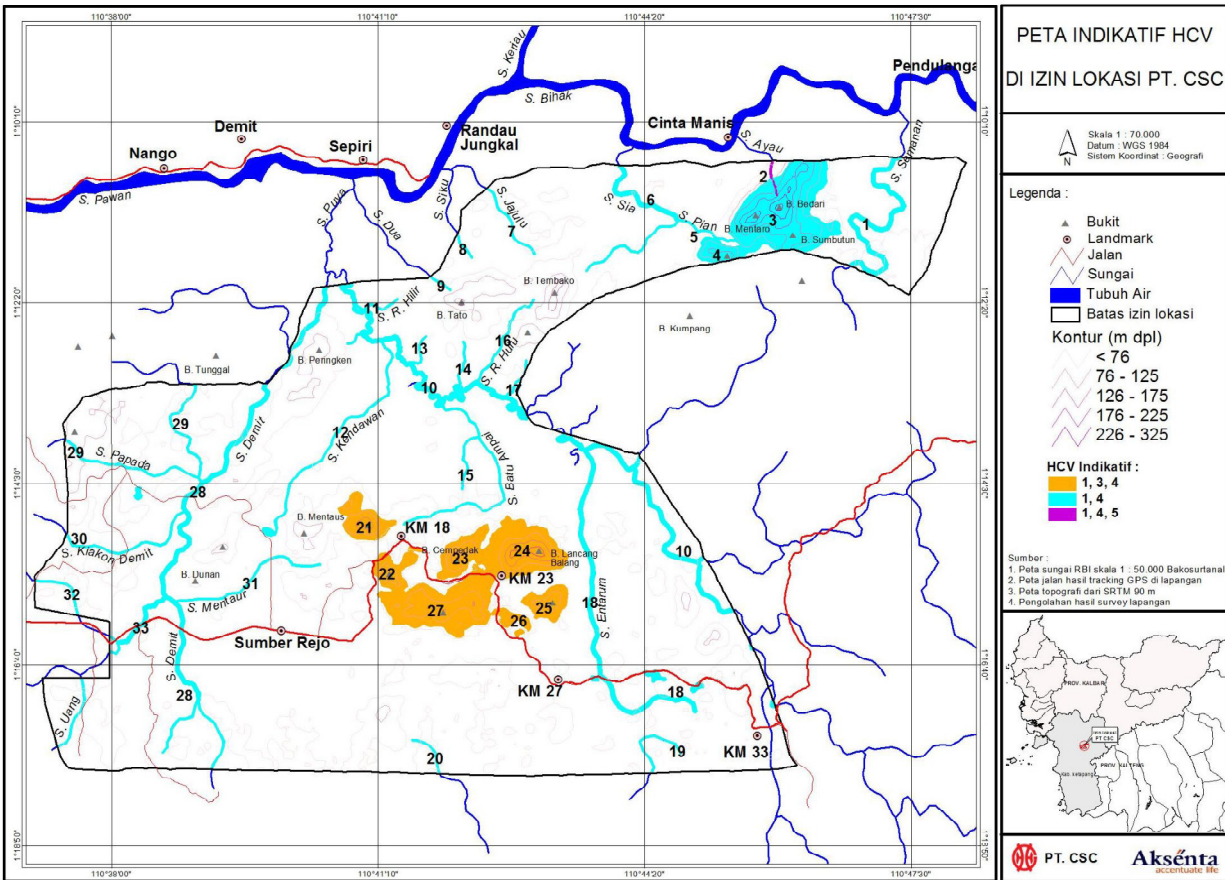


Figure 1 : Location of PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang Area and HCV Map.

The area proposed for new planting by PT CSC are the unplanted areas in the location permit of PT CSC, which have been agreed by the owners of the land through the FPIC (free, prior and informed consent) process. Land development and planting of oil palm began in February 2013.

PT CSC development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments into their operational plans. As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT CSC, consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the information, opinions and suggestions between PT CSC and the affected stakeholders to facilitate mutually beneficial progress. PT CSC has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company has also established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation.

Proposed schedule for new plantings is described below:

		TDT	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Compensation		8673	1327				10,000
Land Clearing & Infrastructure		1200	2500	3500	2800		
Planting	Inti	1200	2500	3000	1300		8000
	Plasma			500	1500		2000

2. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organisational information and contact persons.

Company name	PT. Citra Sawit Cemerlang
Office Address	Artha Graha Building 10 th Floor, Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav 52 – 53, Jakarta Indonesia 12190
Telephone/Fax	Phone : 021-5151938 Fax : 0 21-5151917
Contact Person	Director – Jude S. Holloway Email Address: jude.holloway@genting.com Group Sustainability Manager – Dr Faizal Amri Amran Email Address: faizal.amri@genting.com
Geographical Location	Latitude 110°37'6.726" to 110°48'4.292" Longitude 01°10'51.927" - 01°17'54.488" West Kalimantan

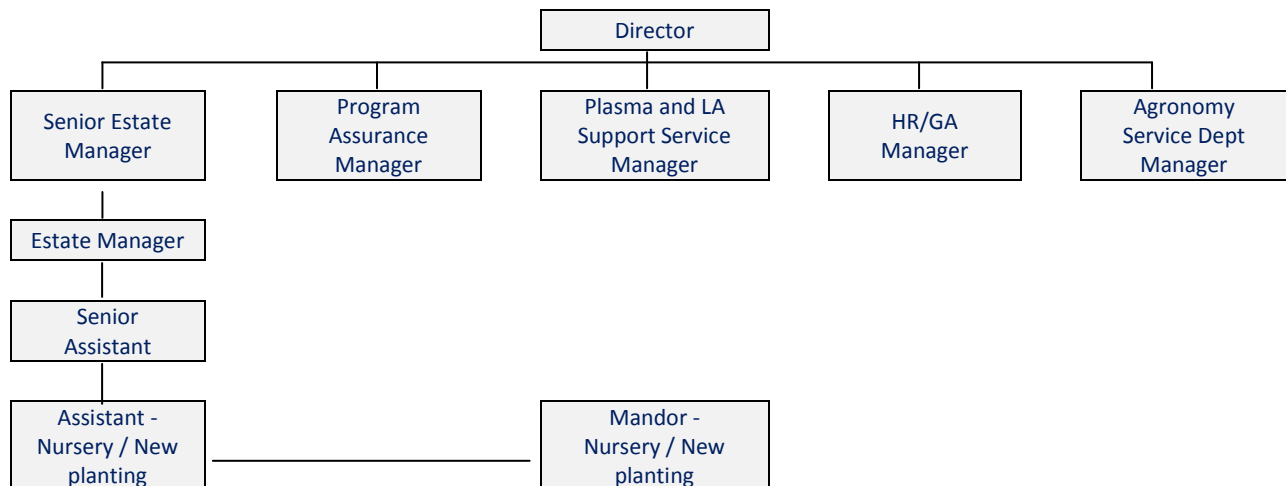
Personnel involved in planning and implementation

The process of HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT CSC was implemented in phases involving several parties: Estate Department, Human Resources, Program Assurance, Agronomy Service Department, Plasma support service & Land Acquisition Department and the whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by an independent consultant from Aksenta. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans are shown in **Appendix 1 & 2**.

The implementation of the HCV and SIA management & monitoring plans in the field will be implemented by experienced personnel who possess the required level of competency, knowledge and technical skills. Program assurance department, CSR department and Human Resources, stationed at the location, will provide support in these activities. The Estate Manager is directly responsible on the implementation of the plans of management and monitoring. In addition, the Senior Estate Manager is accountable in fulfilling of the requirements for the plan and as well as responsible in analyzing the input results from the monitoring plans. The Group Manager is accountable and responsible to ensure that the Overall Development Plan including the management of HCV and SIA is implemented according to the time plan and budget. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessments PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang” document.

The Head Office, Estate Department, Human Resources, and Program Assurance Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

NPP management organization chart



Stakeholders to be involved

The process of the HCV and SIA assessment and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT CSC also involved relevant stakeholders such as government agencies (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA) West Kalimantan Province, The Plantation Office Ketapang Regency, Environment Agency of Ketapang Regency, leaders of communities, local NGOs, Head of District and Head of Villages.

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations, opinions and suggestions between the company and the workers, contractors, suppliers, smallholders (plasma), consumers, government agencies and communities to facilitate mutually beneficial progress. This is also part of the process of free, prior and informed consent procedures to ensure that there is a balance in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project between PT CSC and its stakeholders.

The Stakeholders' consultation was held on 25th March 2012 at Aula Sandai District, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan. There were 39 participants present during this consultation meeting (**Appendix 1**). The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation are given below:

- a. Presentation from Aksenta (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the HCV (High Conservation Value Assessment) and the management and monitoring plan of HCV in PT CSC.
- b. Presentation from Aksenta (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the SIA (social Impact Assessment) and the management and monitoring plan of SIA in PT CSC.

Key issues raised for discussion during the Stakeholders consultation include:

- a. Local communities in the area surrounding PT CSC support the operational activities of PT CSC, in principle.
- b. The people in the villages around the concession of PT CSC are hoping for jobs opportunities/contracts and local employment.
- c. Concerns over river pollution that may be caused by the activities of the oil palm plantations.

SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION PLANS (SEIA)

The SEIA and preparation of management and monitoring plan for PT CSC is prepared under the Cooperation Agreement between PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang and AMDAL consultant PT Tritis Bina Mandiri, Pontianak. The preparation of such report refers to the result of identification and analysis of Social Impact Assessment in the area of PT CSC, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan Province and the frame of reference of the agreed work.

The Management and Mitigation Plan as per SIA Assessment and AMDAL document of PT CSC is described as follows:

- a. Social management should be oriented towards the management and mitigation of social matters involving the local communities. Efforts to manage these social matters to answer the needs of the community include the management and development of cooperatives and farmers Plasma Scheme, increase revenue and stability of income.
- b. The aim of social management should be oriented to achieve social cohesion. Where the management has not yet developed optimal social communication with the local community or where the social impact analysis related to the degree of proximity between the management and the public showed the reactive (negative relationship patterns), these situations should be used as a basis for evaluating and developing social cohesion improvements for the social management of the communities around the project. However, where the social situation is conducive, it will ensure the smooth operation of the project.
- c. Human resource oriented and strengthening the local economy. PT CSC management needs to respond to the needs of the local community for employment in the project by establishing a special recruitment mechanism. In view of the limited experience and knowledge among the local people in the area to carry out the required work, the Company needs to develop an agreement on the terms of recruitment, training, problem solving and termination of employment that involves government officials and representatives of rural communities. This agreement by both parties covers the labor recruitment and resolution of employment issues that may arise after recruitment. In addition, community empowerment and strengthening of local economies could be developed through education scholarship assistance, social services and free medicine, technical training in agriculture and industry.
- d. The Company, in partnership with communities and local governments around the village area can also propose and support joint requests conveyed to the government at district and provincial levels, on matters such as road improvement in the district and villages, as well as construction of public facilities.

Company Social Impact Management for Social sustainability of local communities

- I. Impact to human capital
 - a. Job opportunities
 - Collect data for the current means of livelihood
 - Provide information for the job opportunities and qualifications required.
 - Ensure announcements on the job opportunities are easily accessible to all
 - Give priority to members of local communities in filling available job vacancies in accordance with the qualifications or skills that they have.
 - Provide training to new workers to equip them with the competency to fulfill their job requirements.
 - b. Improvement on the level of community education
 - Collect data on the number of available education facilities and infrastructure
 - Identify and record the highest level of education received by the community.
 - Identify the number of people that have and have not received formal education.

- c. Increased public awareness of good agricultural practice
 - Build a cooperative partnership with Koperasi to facilitate them to obtain palm oil plantation knowledge.
- d. Development of alternative income generating activities to safeguard their economic standing after post-development of the project
 - Identify the number of affected communities that can be absorbed into the workforce by the Company's plantations
 - Identify potential areas that could be developed into other alternative economic development program
 - Plan a community development program, with its progress to be monitored to ensure improvement of the economic status of the community.

II. Impact to natural capital

- e. Company's participation in managing water quality
 - Proper management of domestic and scheduled waste.
 - Routine quality monitoring of waste water discharged into rivers.
 - Monitoring the water quality of natural rivers
 - Socialize the management of the riparian areas with local community and village official.
- f. Land acquisition should also receive community approval
 - Inventory of community land ownership
 - Conduct participatory mapping with the related parties on delineation of land ownership for the purpose of land acquisition.
 - Establish land acquisition agreement with the respective legal owner of the land without any pressure or coercion.
 - Related parties or government authorities should be involved in solving any land acquisition issues.
- g. Social Impact Management to support social sustainability of internal estate communities
 - Provide a healthy and safe working environment
Sustainability Department provides leadership and support for PT GAL management in the environmental, occupational health and safety aspects.

III. Provision of facilities for workers

- a. Available housing for workers are to be equipped with basic facilities and adequate electricity and water supply.
- b. Clinic and doctor/paramedic is available

- c. Provide training on proper care and maintenance of housing and other supporting facilities, maintaining clean environment, housekeeping, zero burning and conservation of natural resources.

Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

Summary of HCV findings at PT CSC, Sandai, Hulu Sungai and Nanga Tayap District, Ketapang Regency, West Kalimantan.

Table 2: Summary of HCV findings

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	Area (Ha)
HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	N		
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	Sempadan S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1391.5
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, S. Semaman, S. Sia, S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, S. Demit, S. Papada, S. Mentaur, S. Uang, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1751.1
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, S. Semaman, S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, S. Demit, S. Papada, S. Mentaur, dan S. Uang,	671.5
HCV 2. Natural Landscapes & Dynamics			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	N		
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	N		
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	N		

HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	y	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	682.8
HCV 4. Environmental Services			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1040.4
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau, S. Semaman, S. Sia, S. Puya, S. Kendawan, S. Batu Ampai, S. Entarum, S. Demit, S. Papada, S. Mentaur, S. Uang, Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, Bukit Layang, Bukit Mentaus, Bukit Cempedak, Bukit Lancang Balang , Situ dan Bukit Km 18-23	1751.1
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	Sempadan S. Puya, dan S. Demit,	317.5
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	Y	Mata Air dan Sempadan S. Ayau	6.8
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	Y	Laman Jangkar, L. Paluh, L. Marun, Perioon Sia, P. Pangkalan Batu, P. Tangur, Natai Benuaq, Pohon Keramat Tebulin Tanam, Gua Keramat Lancang Batu dan Kuburan Keramat Meja Batang	-
Total HCV areas			1751.1

The activity of Management and Monitoring Plan of High Conservation Area of PT CSC were prepared for the certification of RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil). The following is a summary of HCV management recommendations that are applicable for the whole PT CSC concession for the HCVs identified in the 15,119 ha area are:

No	HCV Area	Inventory and identification of land cover conditions in the HCV area (ha)	Demarcation of HCV area (km)	Maintenance boundary signs (km)	Areal Protection, Flora and Fauna				Rehabilitation and Enrichment in the HCV area (Ha)	Counseling to the Community	Employee training	SOP Completion / Improvement	Organization	Consultation with stakeholders
					Sign board (pcs)	Hunting and Destructive Flora Prohibition Signboards (pcs)	Maintenance Sign boards	Patrol (ha)						
1	Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau	6.8	1.36	1.36	2	2	4	6.8	6.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kecamatan Sandai <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Desa Sandai o Desa Petai Patah o Desa Demit o Desa Randau Jungkul - Kecamatan Nanga Tayap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Desa Pangkalan Suka o Desa Sebadak Raya - Kecamatan Hulu Sungai <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Desa Cinta Manis o Desa Riam Dadap o Desa Sekukum 	20 Orang	Kantor kebun PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang	Kantor kebun PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang	Penyusunan MoU tentang perburuan satwa liar: dilakukan di Kantor kebun PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang
2	Sempadan S. Semanan	58.8	11.76	11.76	3	3	6	58.8	58.8					
3	Sempadan S. Sia	46	9.20	9.20	2	2	4	46	46					
4	Sempadan S. Puya	169.1	33.82	33.82	3	3	6	169.1	169.1					
5	Sempadan S. Kendawan	32.3	6.46	6.46	2	2	4	32.3	32.3					
6	Sempadan S. Batu Ampai	33.4	6.68	6.68	2	2	4	33.4	33.4					
7	Sempadan S. Entarum	123.1	24.62	24.62	3	3	6	123.1	123.1					
8	Sempadan S. Demit	148.4	29.68	29.68	3	3	6	148.4	148.4					
9	Sempadan S. Papada	36.1	7.22	7.22	2	2	4	36.1	36.1					
10	Sempadan S. Mentaur	28.3	5.66	5.66	2	2	4	28.3	28.3					
11	Sempadan S. Uang	35.2	7.04	7.04	2	2	4	35.2	35.2					
12	Laman, Pohon Keramat, Perioon, Tembawang, Gua	-	-	-	12	12	24	-	-					Koordinasi dengan instansi terkait : tingkat desa, Kecamatan dan Kabupaten yang berada dan di sekitar wilayah kebun PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang dilakukan oleh Group Manager
13	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari - Mentaro	311.6	6.23	6.23	4	4	8	311.6	311.6					
14	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Layang	39.2	1.96	1.96	2	2	4	39.2	39.2					
15	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Mentaus	71.6	2.86	2.86	2	2	4	71.6	71.6					
16	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Cempedak	70.3	2.81	2.81	2	2	4	70.3	70.3					
17	Hutan Sekunder Bukit Lancang Balang	251.5	5.03	5.03	2	2	4	251.5	251.5					
18	Situ dan Hutan Sekunder Bukit KM 18-23	289.4	5.79	5.79	3	3	6	289.4	289.4					
Periode dan waktu Pengelolaan KBKT		Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap Tahun	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap Tahun	Setiap minggu atau sebulan sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Setiap tahun dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Triwulan	

HCVA Activity Monitoring Plan in the area of oil palm plantations PT. Citra Sawit Cemerlang is designed to cover the period of 5 (five) years from 2014 to 2018.

HCV type	Location	Monitored Indicator	Purpose of monitoring	Measurement baseline	Monitoring Methods	
					Data collection and analysis methods	Monitoring period
Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity and Natural Landscapes & Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau - Sempadan S. Semaman, - Sempadan S. Sia, - Sempadan S. Puya, - Sempadan S. Kendawan, - Sempadan S. Batu Ampai, - Sempadan S. Entarum, - Sempadan S. Demit, - Sempadan S. Papada, - Sempadan S. Mentaur, - Sempadan S. Uang, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Layang, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Mentaus, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Cempedak, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Lancang Balang , - Situ dan Hutan Sekunder Bukit Km 18-23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. • Perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3. • Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran. • Mengetahui perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3. • Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 	<p>Baik :</p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 dan kondisi penutupan lahan tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang:</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 yang terganggu rendah (< 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 yang terganggu sedang (< 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar 25% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk :</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 yang terganggu besar (> 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar > 50% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><u>Metode analisis data</u> : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><u>Metode penyimpulan</u> : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 dan 3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014</p>
Environmental Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau - Sempadan S. Semaman, - Sempadan S. Sia, - Sempadan S. Puya, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 termasuk bahaya dari 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 serta perubahan kualitas air 	<p>Baik:</p> <p>Lebar sungai tetap; parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH air berkisar</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik,</p>	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sempadan S. Kendawan, - Sempadan S. Batu Ampai, - Sempadan S. Entarum, - Sempadan S. Demit, - Sempadan S. Papada, - Sempadan S. Mentaur, - Sempadan S. Uang, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Bedari-Mentaro, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Layang, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Mentaus, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Cempedak, - Hutan Sekunder Bukit Lancang Balang , - Situ dan Hutan Sekunder Bukit Km 18-23 	<p>kebakaran.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perubahan lebar sungai • Perubahan kualitas air sungai. • Perubahan biota perairan. 	<p>pada masing-masing lokasi yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengetahui perubahan lebar sungai, kualitas air sungai dan mata air, serta biota perairan sungai. 	<p>antara 6-9, TSS ≤ 50 mg/l, N-NO3 ≤ 10 ppm, P2O4 ≤ 0,5 ppm, dan COD ≤ 10 ppm); dan biota perairan di sungai tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang:</p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami peningkatan >25%; lebih dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH4, N-NO3, P2O4 dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan sebesar < 25% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk :</p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami penurunan; kurang dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH4, N-NO3, P2O4 dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; dan biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan > 50% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p>	<p>dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><u>Metode analisis data</u> : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><u>Metode penyimpulan</u> : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1, 4.2 dan 4.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	<p>dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014</p>
<p>Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People and Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mata Air dan Sempadan S Ayau - Laman Jangkar, - Laman Paluh, - Laman Marun, - Perioon Sia, - Perioon Pangkalan Batu, - Perioon Tangur, - Natai Benuaq, - Pohon Keramat Tebulin Tanam, - Gua Keramat Lancang Batu dan - Kuburan Keramat Meja Batang 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 • Perkembangan kondisi pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6. • Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 . • Mengetahui perkembangan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6. • Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6. 	<p>Baik :</p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 dan kondisi lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Sedang:</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu rendah (< 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu sedang (< 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, dan alat-alat tulis.,</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 yang dikelola.</p> <p><u>Metode analisis data</u> : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><u>Metode penyimpulan</u> : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan</p>	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indicator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014</p>

				<p>dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p>Buruk :</p> <p>Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu besar (> 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p>di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	
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Internal responsibility

The statement of acceptance of responsibility for assessment.

The document is summary of assessment result of HCV, SIA, AMDAL, PT CSC and has been approved by the management of PT CSC.

Prepared By



Dr. Faizal Amri Amran

Approved By



Jude S. Holloway

Appendix 1 - List of stakeholders consulted during HCV Assessment

Date of Consultation: 25th March 2012.

Outside Stakeholders participated:



PT Citra Sawit Cemerlang management representatives participated

FORM - PROJ - 02A

**DAFTAR HADIR
OPENING MEETING**

Aksenta
accentuate life

Nama PT : Citra Sawit Cemerlang
Lokasi : Kab. Ketapang
Asesmen : HCV dan SIA

Tanggal : 20 Maret 2012
Waktu : 12.00 -

No	Nama	Nomor kontak	Kebun / Jabatan	Tanda Tangan	
1	Nibowo Diantiko	0813 9843 9655	HCV/Aksenta	1	2
2	M. Magetsari	081220281102	SIA/Aksenta	1	2
3	MUHAMMAD ALI MUHISYI	081111796	HCV/Aksenta	3	4
4	Yanto A	08567200320	OS / Presentor		
5	AMIR HAMZAH	082152508167	SENEKER	5	6
6	SYAHMINDA	081257331357	SENEKER		
7	Tarief Hery S	087839722665	Admin	7	8
8	Dyah Indrajati	081210328787	SIA/Aksenta		
9	Idung Dirizyo	08121003730	HCV/Aksenta	9	10
10	M. Zam Zam	085226320028	LA Team		
11	MAXIMUS M. WARUT	081352050703	CD Dept.	11	12
12	CHOCK YEK CHUEN	08125627283			
13	Jude S. Holloway	08121088970	CSC	13	14
14	Angri Navi	081380419629			
15				15	