

NPP – SUMMARY REPORT FOR PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

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NPP – SUMMARY REPORT OF PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT – MTSI NFL

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NPP Summary Report of Planning and Management – MRICOP New Land (Division B4) & MTSI NFL

Section 1.0 Executive Summary

In-order to comply with the RSPO Requirements on New Planting Procedure (NPP), Mong Reththy Investment Cambodia Oil Palm Co., Ltd (MRICOP) will undertake the necessary procedures to make a Public Notification of its on-going land expansion to its oil palm plantation project on MRICOP and MTSI Land in Cambodia.

This Summary Report provides a Public Summary of the Planning and Management activities proposed for MRICOP New Land (Division B4) and MTST New Freehold Land (MTSI NFL), primarily relating to the independent ESIA Study undertaken by Green Consultancy Group in April 2014 on the latter. For MRICOP New Land (Division B4), reference is made to the HCV Assessment on Block C (812 ha) is part of the Division B4 on Estate B.

MRICOP/MTSI is a medium scale producer of sustainable palm oil. It has nearly 16,000 hectares of planted oil palm plantations in Cambodia. It is the only large scale plantation project in the whole of Cambodia.

The MRICOP New Land (Division B4) and the MTSI NFL acquisition is part of the master plan for MRICOP/MTSI to expand its land base in oil palm plantation in Cambodia. It has set a target to plant up to 30,000 hectares. It is the priority of the top management that the land will be acquired through a process of Free, Prior and Informed consent.

MRICOP is fully committed to RSPO and is an RSPO member. MRICOP Plantation Management Unit successfully obtained their RSPO certification on 15th August 2012. The audit was conducted on 24th – 28th April 2012 by Moody International Certification (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (now called Intertek Moody). It is the only oil palm plantation company in Cambodia. Based on the certification audit, MRICOP has been able to demonstrate its compliance with the RSPO P&C (October 2007), Cambodian Local Indicators (March 2012) for Small Producing Countries (SPC) and the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard (November 2011) for palm oil mill.

MRICOP successfully completed its first surveillance assessment in May 2013. The verification was done on site during the Annual Surveillance Assessment (ASA-01) conducted on 22nd-26th April 2013 and 3rd-4th June 2013 and the FFB supply base was confirmed. MRICOP had included MTSI (Estate C), being part of the supply base, into its 3-year Time Bound Plan for certification which was planned to be realized by 2015. However, it is commendable that this has been completed ahead of schedule. MTSI (Estate C) was included as an out-grower / independent supplier and accepted as an FFB supplier together with the other 2 own estates i.e. Estate A and Estate B.

MRICOP will appoint the Certification Body, Intertek Moody International Certification, to complete the verification and to ensure that the correct procedures leading to the NPP Public Notification are adhered to.

All existing HCVs and social and environmental issues are managed locally by the RSPO/ Sustainability Team which is headed by Mr Sumate Pratumsuwan, Vice President Agriculture/Oil Palm.

Section 2.0 Reference Documents

Section 2.1 List of ESIA study and HCV Assessment Reports

- 1) Environmental and Social Impacts Assessment –MTSI New Freehold Land Project (Conducted by Green Consultancy Group Co. Ltd.in April 2014. Report dated May 2014)
- 2) Environmental and Social Impacts Assessment – MTSI Palm Oil Plantation Project (Conducted by Green Consultancy Group Co. Ltd. in September 2011. Report dated November 2011)
- 3) Environmental and Social Impacts Assessment – MRICOP Economic Land Concessions (Conducted by Green Consultancy Group in September 2011. Report dated November 2011)
- 4) High Conservation Value Assessment of Estate C and Block C – (Conducted by Envirologic Consulting on 26th Jan – 1st Feb 2012)
- 5) Location maps – both at landscape level and property level
- 6) Area of new plantings and time –plan for new plantings

Section 2.2 Location Maps

Figure I: Map showing Location MRICOP / MTSI area including new land in Cambodia

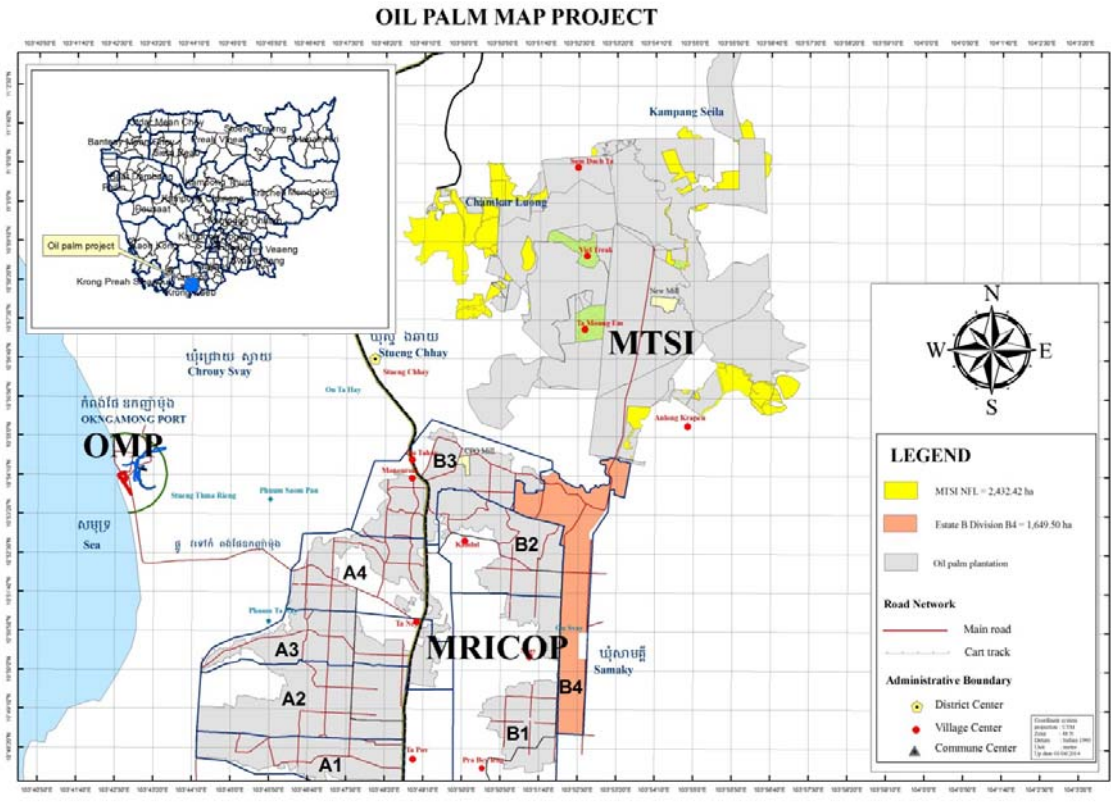


Figure II: Project Map Estate B showing the newly acquired land (now Division B4)

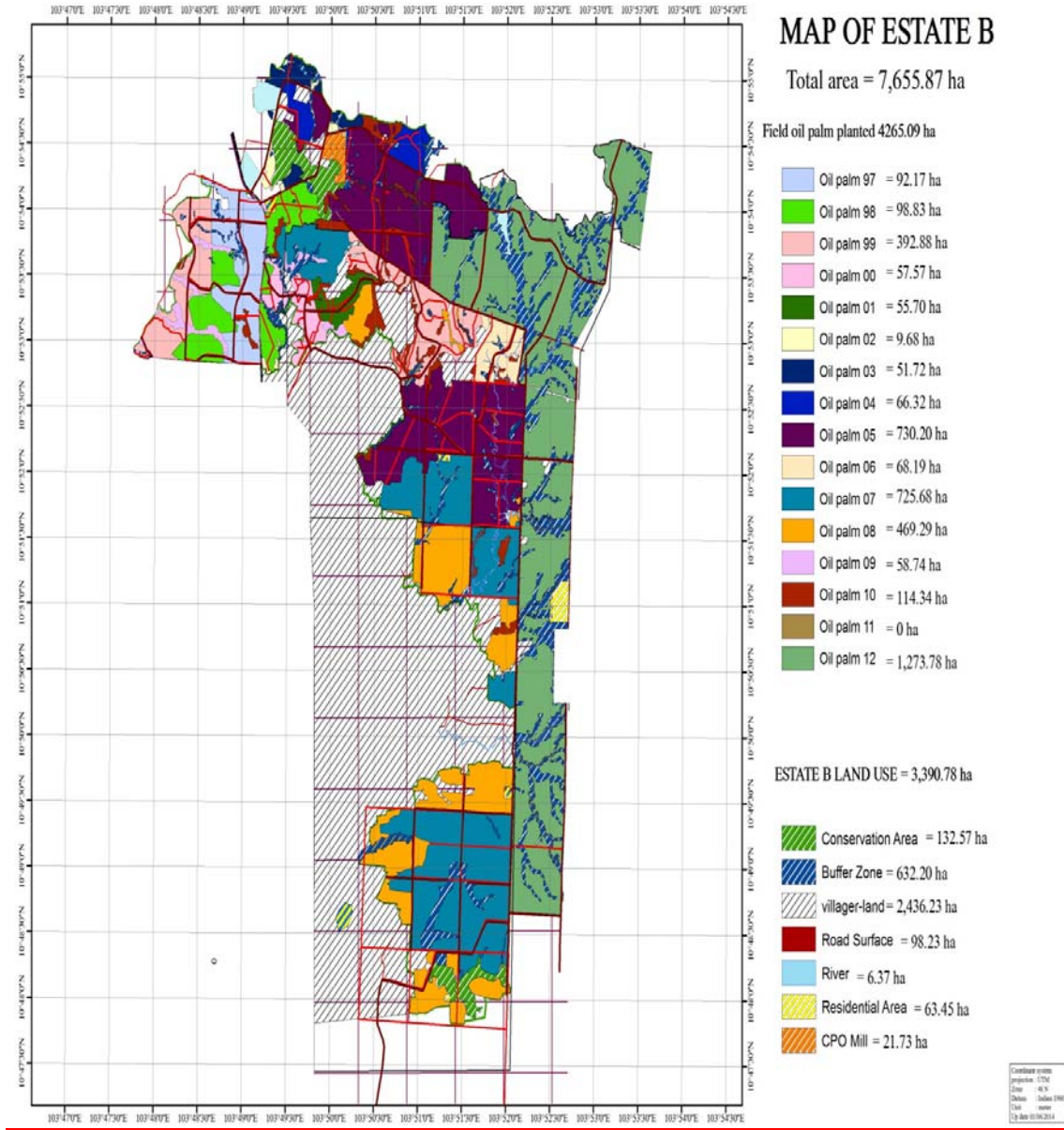
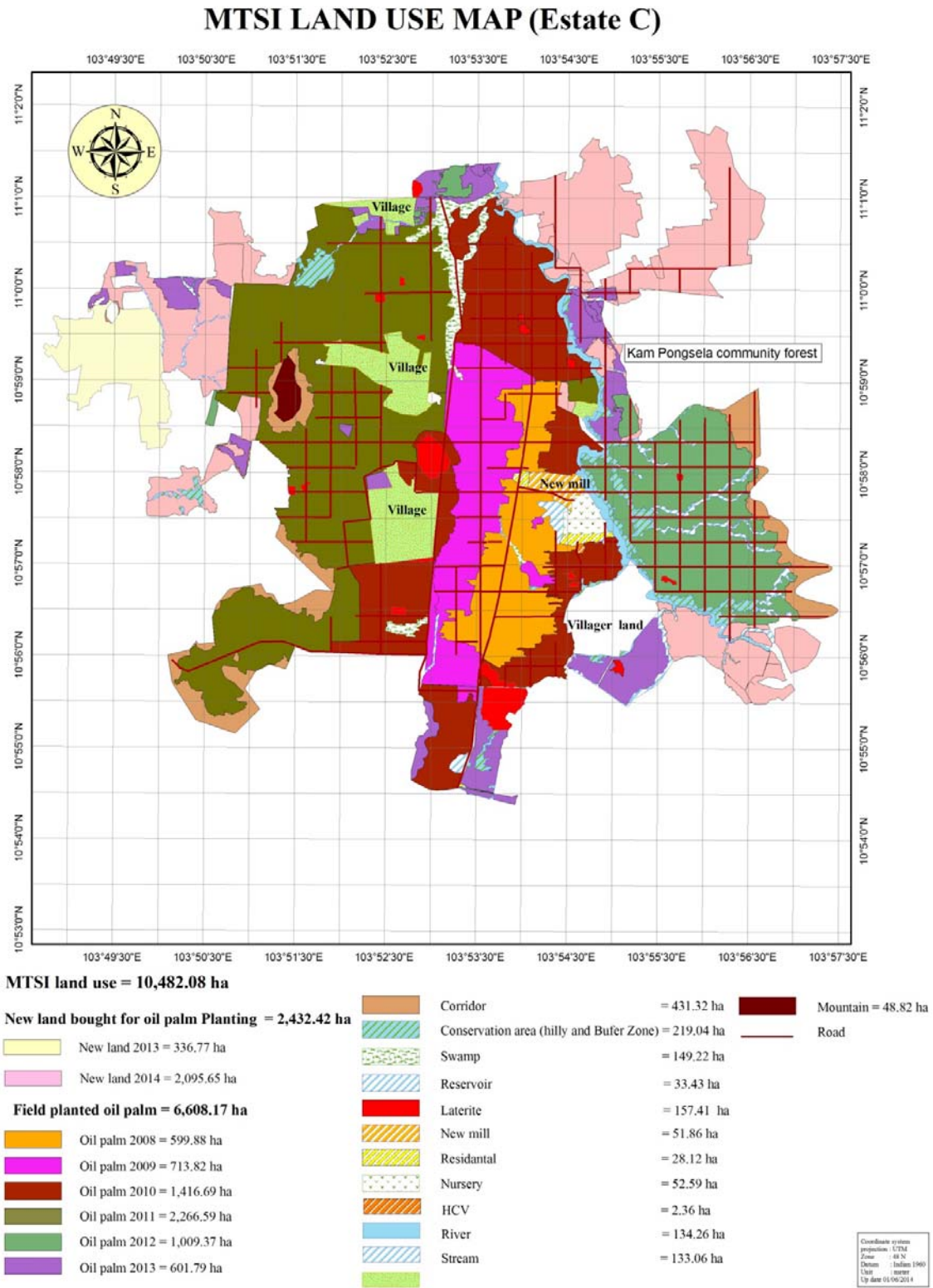


Figure III: Project Map (MTSI Land use Map showing the newly acquired MTSI NFL)



Section 2.3 Area of New Planting

Both MRICOP New Land (Division B4) and the MTSI NFL are located in the coastal zone of Prey Nop and Seila Districts, Preah Sihanouk Province. The land use prior to land clearing was *Acacia* and ex-corn area overgrown with shrub. Division B4 borders the existing Estate B on the economic concession land located towards the East. There are 3 settlements and two neighbouring villages (Svay and PreahKraga).

The MTSI NFL areas are located in the coastal zone of Prey Nop and Kampong Seila Districts, Preah Sihanouk Province covering an area of about 2,432.42Ha. These areas are further divided into three different blocks named as Block-A (524.13Ha), Block-B (862.22Ha) and Block-C (1046.07Ha).

The new project site is located next to and connected to MTSI's existing oil palm plantation project of 8287.58 Ha. In addition, this will be close to the new palm oil mill that is under construction on MTSI land. The primary function and land-use objective of the MTSI's NFL is the creation of a sustainable oil palm plantation.

Section 3.0 ESIA and HCV Management and Planning Personnel

Section 3.1 Organization Information

The Vice President Agriculture / Oil Palm, Mr Sumate Pratumswan will oversee the development project in collaboration with the RSPO Team comprising Mr It Nop, GM Plantations, Mr Rithy Lay and Mr Khiev Sothy.

Section 3.2 Personnel Involved in Planning, Implementation and Monitoring

The project will be monitored using the format which is planned for oil palm plantations.

Monitoring will be managed by the estate staff with assistance from the RSPO team and the top management. The GM plantations together with the RSPO Team will assist in coordination and implementation. Training, especially on mitigation measures for social impacts and monitoring of High Conservation Value has been arranged. In addition, representatives from the workers and some key external stakeholders will be invited to attend training.

Accountability and Responsibility

3.2.1 Estate Manager and Division Heads

- To implement the management and monitoring plans for improvement of actions and periodic continuous monitoring
- To organize and implement the actions that have been confirmed in the plans

- To organize and implement activities that has been planned
- To organise social activities and training as stipulated in the action plans

3.2.2 General Manager Plantations – MRICOP

- To revisit the plans and actions carried out by the estate
- To revisit the training and the social activities that has been programmed by the estate
- To revisit the monitoring activities that have been scheduled and the follow-up action

3.2.3 RSPO Team

- To assist the management and estate team in monitoring the activities and action plans
- To review the management and monitoring plans and make changes accordingly, if improvements are required.

3.2.4 RSPO Consultant

- He shall make periodic visits to ensure that the management and monitoring plans are being implemented.

Section 3.3 Stakeholders Involved

The MRICOP New Land (Division B4) was acquired from Mong Reththy Group Co. Ltd, a private limited company duly incorporated and existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Cambodia, represented by Oknha Mong Reththy, President. The MRICOP New Land, Division B4 borders the existing Estate B on the economic concession land located towards the East. There are 3 settlements and two neighbouring villages (Svay and PreahKraga).

There are three communes concerned with MTSI' NFL, known as Kompong Seila (Kompong Seila District), Steung Chhay and Cheung Kou Communes, located in Prey Nop District.

The key stakeholders are the 3 land owners Mr Kung Sarann, Mr Sath and Mr Sok Sunheng. The management have provided the 3 land owners with an agreed price based on the mutual understanding between 3 land owners land owner from **(1)** Thmei Village (Kompong Seila Commune Konpong Seila District), **(2)** Kirivoin (Stoeung Chhay Commune) and Anlung Krapeu (Cheung Kou) Prey Nop District and **(3)** Land owner from Phnom Penh.

The process of planning and implementation has, and will continue to involve the community and MTSI will ensure that local people will gain the maximum benefits in terms of employment and business opportunities.

Figure IV

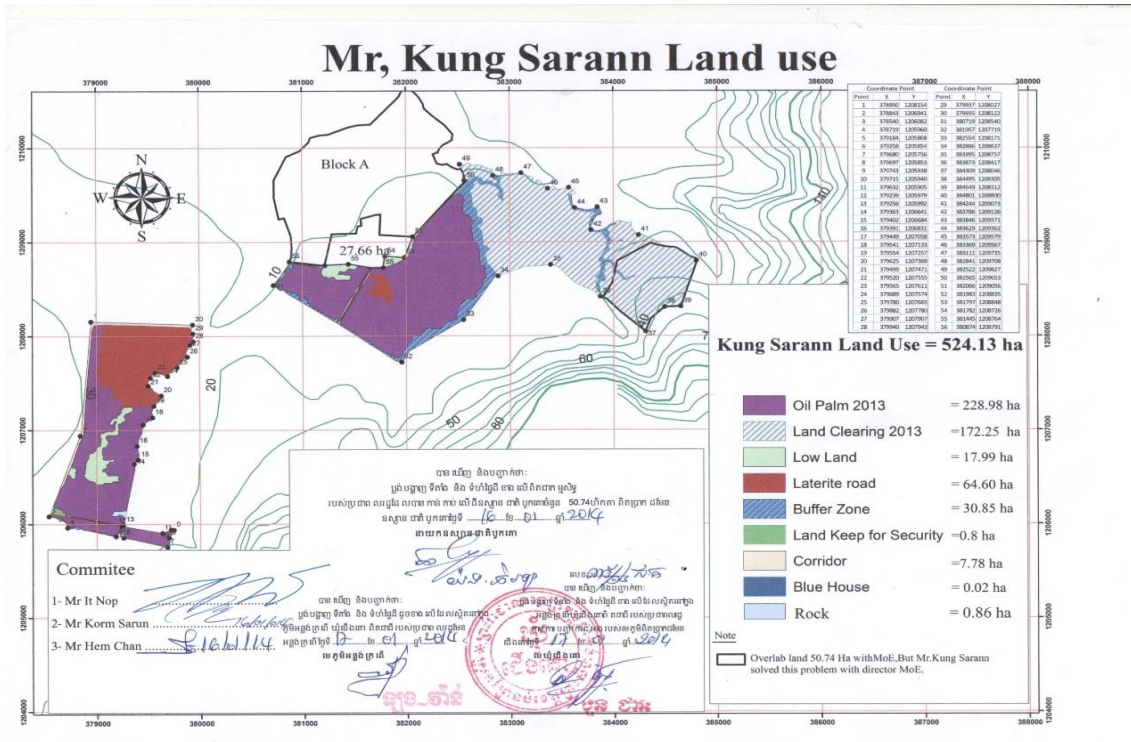


Fig V

NEW LAND AROUND MTSI (Sath land)

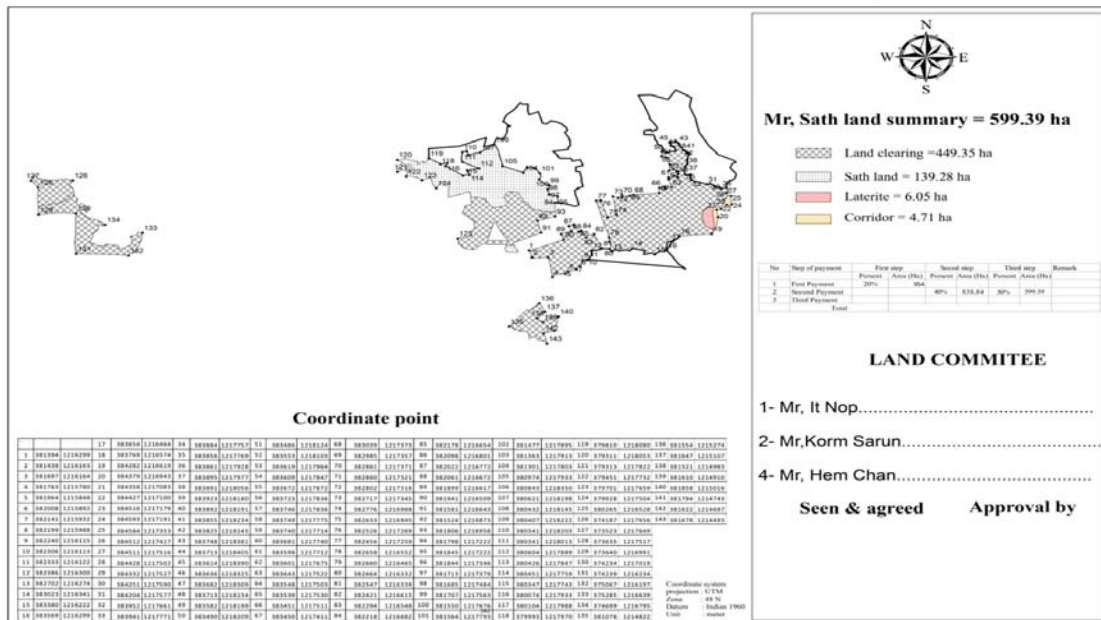
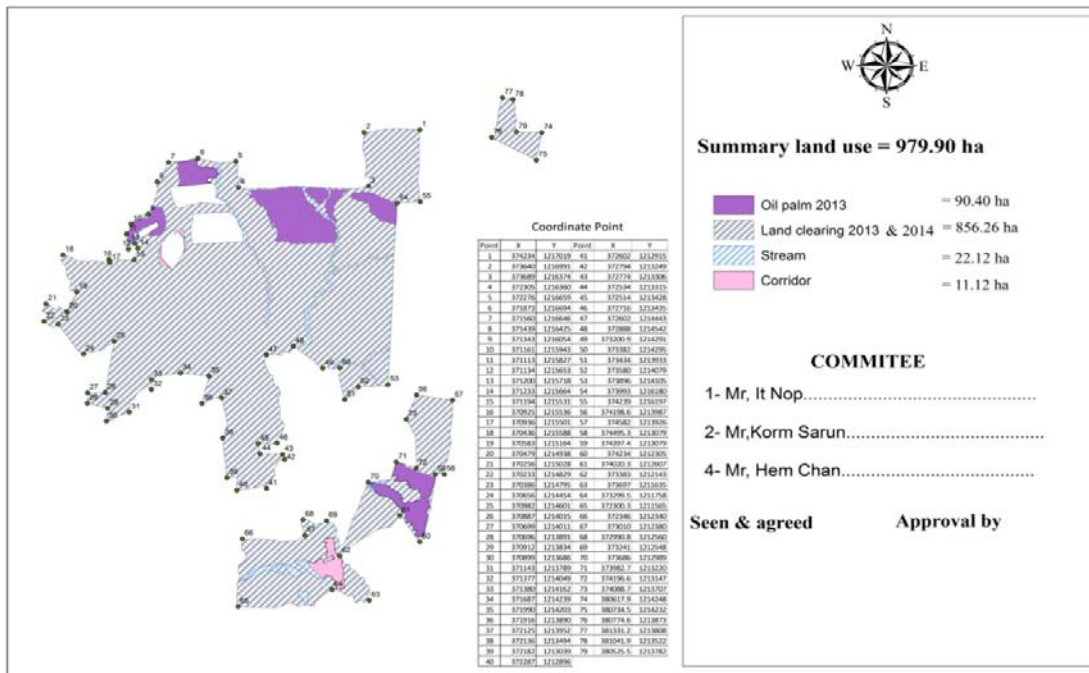


Figure VI

Finalchecking of Mr Sok Sunheng land after fell & clearing



Section 4.0 Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (ESIA)

The current project will provide direct employment to the people in and near the project (where the new palm oil mill will also be located). The indirect generation of economic activities with supporting services (mainly transportation and supplies) will also benefit local enterprises. In this context, it appears that the project area is best used as an oil palm plantation project under sustainable land use planning and management, incorporating adequate protection/conservation measures and community considerations.

The findings of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) have been incorporated into the following Management and Mitigation Plans that are in place on the MTSI Land and also on MTSI NFL.

These are listed in the following Tables:-

Tables I – V (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS –SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS)

Tables VI – XI (SOCIAL IMPACTS -SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS)
Tables XII –XII (MTSI New Freehold Land (MTSI NFL) -MANAGEMENT ACTION AND MONITORING PLANS FOR CONSERVATION SITES)

Table I: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - Summary of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements

Potential Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Remedial action and Time Frame	Responsibility
Improper Land Use Planning	The proper use of maps to plan the operations and close monitoring to oversee the activities of felling and land clearing and more importantly land preparation including new planting	On –going. Throughout the operations at the various stages mentioned	Mr Wichian, Head of Civil Engineering Manager, Engineering Department and Land Clearing Department
Plant residues stacked in a disorderly manner at ground surface which can impede surface drainage	All plant residues must be spread along the road verges and not to be pushed and stacked at the edge of remaining vegetation. Apart from protecting the exposed soil, these residues can also return nutrients to the soil	On-going. Currently, all tree stumps and branches are stacked. The villagers are allowed to collect the wood for use as fire-wood. No burning is allowed.	Land Clearing Department and Engineering Department Estate C Management
Surface run-off will cause silt build-up in tributary beds. Turbidity will affect water quality, aquatic life and its habitat	Roads over ridge crests and gentle slopes are often less damaging to the environment than in hilly and undulating terrain. Careful planning to minimize damage.	The topography maps are to be used for road planning.	Engineering Department-Head of Land Clearing
	Monsoon drains over flat and low-lying terrain will keep the road dry and prevent flash flooding during rainy weather, through improved drainage. Also reduce the washing of sediments downstream. Remaining vegetation along road sides to be preserved so as to absorb much of the run-off and reduce soil loss	On-going. Constructing Proper and efficient Drainage is given priority.	Engineering manager

Table II: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS-Summary of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements (Contd.)

Potential Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Remedial Action and Time Frame	Responsibility
Settling of dust clouds on oil palm leafage along roadsides will interfere with the light absorbing capacity	It is important to minimise dust production at least along the section of the road that will be most used by local residents, particularly during the dry season.	Regular wetting with water trucks. Recommended control measure is, to look into paving with stones and gravel. Not implemented yet.	The estate manager is looking into a cost efficient way of doing this. It is a problem during the dry weather
Felling of trees near the buffer zone will impact nocturnal animals	It is necessary to post notice and restrict unauthorised entry to prevent wild poachers from entering the work site. The workforce must be educated to prevent unnecessary collection of terrestrial and aquatic resources for sale	The current practise adopted during land clearing is to leave 10m of buffer zone on either side of the main streams flowing through the estate. This is on-going. Socialization with villagers and workers to educate them	Engineering Department and Estate Management RSPO Team
Soil erosion and sediment pollution	Exposed soils should be protected. Small stems, branches and foliage can be spread along the road verges.	On-going. Branches, tree stumps and foliage are spread and stacked.	Engineering and Estate Management
	Avoid long slopes where water run-off from road surfaces gathers in volume and momentum. Where long slopes cannot be avoided, construct slope breaks, silt traps, cross drains and diversion side drains	On-going	Engineering
	Stop all operation activities during heavy rain	All felling and clearing works to be completed before the onset of the wet weather.	Estate Manager
	Preserve stream and buffer zones	On-going. Company Policy	Engineering and Estate Management
	Use wide based and low-impact trucks or tires to reduce soil compaction, especially near the riparian zones.	Not implemented yet.	Engineering Manager

Table III: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - Summary of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements (Contd.)

Potential Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Remedial Action and Time Frame	Responsibility
Air Pollution	Dust from the movement of associated machineries over unpaved roads causes air pollution. The problem is localized and temporary and could be solved by (1) Constructing roads away from towns and major human dwelling places (2) Limiting the speed of motor vehicles to reduce dust emission (3) Paving of lateritic road surfaces with gravel and wetting the road surfaces with water trucks during dry season	There are no human dwellings currently within the project site. However, workers do move around and dust during dry weather is problematic. The setting up of speed-breakers is to be planned.	Estate management
Land and Water Pollution	Proper design and construction of culverts and bridges to restore natural drainage will eliminate this potential adverse impact	On-going	Engineering Department
	Prudent management of the contractors in the construction of access roads as well as plant and machinery so that no additional pollutants are loaded into the rivers.	Ensure that construction techniques create minimal disturbance to surrounding environment. Work contracts to be specified.	Engineering Department and Estate Management
	There is a need for a competent system to control silt run-off during construction by careful planning of the cut-and-fill and a provision of dykes to contain run-off. This can be partly by ceasing of work during rainy weather.	Ensure that construction techniques create minimal disturbance to surrounding environment. Work contracts to be specified.	Engineering Department

Table IV: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - Summary of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements (Contd.)

Potential Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation measure	Remedial Action and Time-Frame	Responsibility
Land and water pollution	All forms of waste including sewage, machine parts, old lubricating and hydraulic oils should be prevented from gaining entry and contaminating nearby water sources	The present camp site is located near the water source but separated by road. The site is temporary until the felling and clearing work is completed. Disposal of waste does not contaminate the water source. Needs to be monitored closely.	Estate Management
	A monitoring program is proposed where the water quality of the existing site is tested annually to determine its quality so that remedial measures can be taken	Not implemented yet. Will commence once planting is completed.	Estate Management & RSPO Team
Noise Pollution	Limit the speed of vehicles	Speed breakers are being planned	Estate Management
	The project activities will generate noise during the felling and clearing period. These noises would be from land excavation and movements of heavy machines and therefore machinery operators are at risk of occupational induced hearing loss.	No work at night. To instruct the contractor.	Engineering Department

Table V: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS - Summary of Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Requirements (Contd.)

Potential Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Remedial Action and Time Frame	Responsibility
Habitat loss and impacts on wildlife	There is no mitigation measure for the loss of 2,342 Ha of secondary/degraded forest. However, MTSI has reserved riparian reserves along the river / streams and low-lying areas and water bodies. These can act as habitat for small mammals, birds, water birds, reptiles and amphibians	On-going. It is the company policy. These areas are kept. Signs and Notice Boards will be put to inform the workers and villagers	Estate Management, RSPO Team
	To reserve corridor along the Community forest boundaries. This habitat will enable wildlife to travel from the disturbed area to another area.	This is being observed. Corridors are being marked out. Contractors have been warned not to encroach into the corridor zone during clearing	Engineering Department, Estate Management, RSPO Team
	It is recommended that the riparian vegetation within the buffer zone should be preserved to prevent soil erosion. It is necessary to post notices and restrict unauthorized entry to the access roads to prevent wildlife poachers from entering the work sites. This measure is also necessary to prevent hunting accidents between the workers and illegal hunters.	On-going	Engineering Department, Estate Management, RSPO Team

TABLE VI: SOCIAL IMPACTS -SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No.	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed mitigation measures	Location	Measurement	Frequency	Institution Responsible	Estimated Time Frame for completion of task
1.	Land Ownership	Fair compensation for acquired land based on land capability and current market rates	Field / Villages	The landowners are being paid their dues accordingly as per the agreement	Once	Top Management of MRICOP	1 year
		The company is keen on expanding its land base for oil palm development. Willing sellers are encouraged to negotiate.	Field / Villages	Interested landowners through a process of free, prior and informed consent are invited.	Once	Top Management of MRICOP and Commune / Village representatives	3-5 years
		Top Management will have regular dialogues with the villagers on a commune basis to further emphasize MRICOP / MTSI's responsibility	Estate / Village	Stakeholder consultation meetings to be held	Once in 6 months	Top Management and MRICOP	On-going
2.	Impact on Access to and availability of Natural resources	Villagers are provided free access to the plantation land for fishing activities and collection of waste wood, non- timber forest products (NTFP) etc. However, no illegal hunting, fishing or open burning is allowed on the concession land	Field	Access to given location and system. Proper signboards are placed.	Always. But control will be exercised.	MRICOP / Estate Management	On-going

TABLE VII: SOCIAL IMPACTS - SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No.	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Location	Measurement	Frequency	Institution Responsible	Estimated Time Frame for Completion of Task
		MRICOP will make special arrangements for the villagers to purchase timber and other construction material to carry out renovation and/or repair works to their houses	Villages	To identify suitable supplier and negotiate for better prices in the presence of village / commune head	Introduction to be provided. Negotiation process by village representative	MRICOP / Estate management	Actual or once per year
		MRICOP will negotiate with local dealers for group purchase of kerosene or gas for use as fuel for cooking purposes. This will enable the villagers to purchase these at discounted prices	Villages	To identify suitable supplier and negotiate for better prices in the presence of village / commune head	Introduction to be provided. Negotiation process by village representative	MRICOP / Estate management	Actual or once per year
3.	Impact on environment- - stacking of plant debris and protecting riparian buffer zones	The estate management will ensure that all plant debris is stacked in an orderly manner to ensure that there are no drainage problems. Riparian buffer zones along the 2 rivers in the project location will be planted up with grasses to prevent soil erosion.	Field / Villages	Provisions in the budget	Regular monitoring	MRICOP / Estate Management	On-going

TABLE VIII: SOCIAL IMPACTS - SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No.	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Location	Measurement	Frequency	Institution Responsible	Estimated Time Frame for Completion of Task
		MTSI has reserved riparian along rivers tributaries and swampy areas and water bodies. This area can act as habitat for small mammals, birds and water birds, reptiles and amphibians.	Field	Have ready plans and budget	Regular monitoring		1 year
4.	Impact on Employment and other sources of income	To draw up a detailed census report on the number of people from the surrounding villages who are currently employed on the plantation	Employment Records/ Village census	Villagers receive sufficient employment opportunities	Once	MRICOP / Estate Management/ Provincial government/ out-source for census	6 months
		Draw up future plans on the potential requirement when the plantation and mill on MTSI land is fully operational	Field / Palm Oil Mill	Villagers to be provided with more Employment Opportunities	Once after gaining employment	MRICOP / MTSI	12-18 months

TABLE IX: SOCIAL IMPACTS - SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No.	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Location	Measurement	Frequency	Institution Responsible	Estimated Time Frame for Completion of Task
	Employment Wages	To compare wage structure in the plantation and other industries e.g. garments industry, shoe manufacturing	Field / external sources	Possibility of future wage increments based on comparison study	Once after receiving	MRICOP / Ministry of labour	3 months
	Request for opportunities to improve the earnings	To assist those carrying out farming activities in the villages within the concession land to improve their yield and earnings e.g. training, safe use of CPP, discounted prices for fertilisers, access to good planting material	Field /Villagers /External sources	Villagers to receive opportunities, assistance and skills to improve their earnings	On periodic basis based on needs		On-going
5.	Public utilities and Health issues	To assist the villages to obtain clean water supply and also electricity More health centres in the commune	Villages	Clean and safe water supply More Health Centres	Once	MRICOP/MTSI management will assist to bring up the matter to the attention of government authorities	On-going

TABLE X: SOCIAL IMPACTS - SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No.	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Location	Measurement	Frequency	Institution Responsible	Estimated Time Frame for Completion of Task
6.	Enhancing contribution to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	MRICOP/ MTSI will provide a summary of the activities and contributions they have provided to-date. This should be communicated to the villagers.	Field / Villages	Villagers have received sufficient CSR. There is enough evidence. Information needs to be communicated through regular stakeholder dialogues	Every 6 monthly, before and after	MRICOP and external grants from international organizations on specific social development projects (if available)	3 – 6 months
		MRICOP/ MTSI to draw up a long-term budget and plans (maybe for the next 5 years) on the various projects that it plans to undertake e.g. building of roads, providing amenities (health centre, schools), contribution to temples, schools etc.	Field / Villages	Budget Plans	Once before and to monitor after on progress of implementation and realization	Top management/MRICOP/ estate management	6-12 months. Implementation 5 years but to be reviewed on a needs basis
7.	Improving awareness to Occupational Safety & Health	Better awareness training on use of PPE, more health checks	Field	Improved usage in the field	Daily	Estate management	On-going

TABLE XI: SOCIAL IMPACTS - SUMMARY OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No.	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Location	Measurement	Frequency	Institution Responsible	Estimated Time Frame for Completion of Task
		To improve awareness on safety to reduce traffic accidents	Field / Villages	Awareness programs	On-going	Estate Management and Government	On-going
8.	Skills Training	To improve the skills of plantation workers by providing training on various plantation operations.	Field	Budget and the number of training sessions held	On-going	Estate Management	On-going
9.	Internal and External Communication	Need to socialize the positive efforts that are being undertaken by the company -as a result of the oil palm development project. -as a result of sustainable development practices -implementation of RSPO Project -availability of complaints and grievance procedure	Field / Villagers/ Public	Ensure steps are implemented to meet mitigation requirements	6 monthly	Top Management/ MRICOP	6 months

Section 5.0 Summary of Mitigation and Management Plans (HCV)

The ESIA study incorporated the flora and fauna survey in the new project area MTSI NFL. There are no HCVs in the proposed development area.

The plantation management personnel have sufficient knowledge on mitigation and management plans with regards to HCV and upkeep of conservation and preserving biodiversity. The RSPO team, in particular, makes reference to the HCV Assessment that was carried out by Envirologic Consulting in January 2012 on MTSI land.

On MTSI NFL, the Company has taken an initiative to identify small areas of forest, water bodies and land unsuitable for planting oil palm (water logged and wet lands) as conservation areas.

The only main river tributaries found in the area are from the Preaek Anlong Kropeu and OuTreb Da (flow into Stoeung Trapeang Sray).

TABLE XII: MTSI New Freehold Land (MTSI NFL) -MANAGEMENT ACTION AND MONITORING PLANS FOR CONSERVATION SITES

No.	Strategy	Action	Guidance on Implementation	Program for Implementation		Responsibility
				Date of Commencement	Period of continuous monitoring	
1.	Socialization with the estate management, staff and workers on program for maintenance and management of conservation sites- Awareness Program	Planning for socialization program by HR Department	Conduct awareness training –outsource training to experts on HCV / SIA	June 2014	3 monthly	RSPO Team, HR
2.	Mapping of all conservation sites	The management will use the estate maps to map these locations so that it is easy and clear to the staff and local community	To update the existing estate maps	June 2014	6 monthly	RSPO Team and Engineering
3.	Signage for all sites and riparian boundaries	The estate management will put up signages at the sites	Signage to be posted at respective sites.	June 2014	6 monthly	RSPO Team and Engineering
4.	Introduce and / or implement good agricultural field practices to reduce threat or disturbance to these conservation sites	To revisit existing practices and implement best management practices relevant to GAP and SOPs to reduce or minimize soil erosion and degradation	The internal RSPO audit team should pay attention to implementation of related actions	On-going	3 monthly	RSPO Team

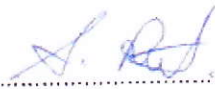
TABLE XIII: MTSI New Freehold Land (MTSI NFL) -MANAGEMENT ACTION AND MONITORING PLANS FOR CONSERVATION SITES

No.	Strategy	Action	Guidance on Implementation	Program for Implementation		Responsibility
				Date of commencement	Period of continuous monitoring	
5.	To introduce and implement stakeholder consultation with local communities with regards to the plans and programs the estate management has to safeguard these conservation areas	To ensure that the stakeholder consultation meeting is held on a regular basis	The HR Team should assist the management in organizing these stakeholder consultation meetings	On-going	6 monthly	RSPO Team
6.	Greening the areas bordering the rivers/ streams and water bodies with planting of local tree species	Management of the riparian reserves (50 metres from river bank). No herbicides / pesticide spraying.	To implement good agricultural practices.	On-going	3 monthly	RSPO Team, Estate Management
		To draw out plans and a program for greening these areas and improve areas that have been have undergone destruction	To consult the local Forestry Department or Ministry for advice and information on species of trees that can be planted	July 2014	3 monthly	RSPO Team
7.	Training on Awareness in maintaining riparian and other conservation areas.	Estate Staff require some capacity building	Basic awareness training	July 2014	6-monthly	RSPO Team

Section 6.0 Planning and Internal Responsibility

This Report on the Management and Monitoring Plans for the EIA, SIA and HCV Assessment has been prepared by Mr Sumate Pratumswan in collaboration with the RSPO Team comprising Mr It Nop, GM Plantations, Mr Rithy Lay and Mr Kiev Sothy and the Manager of Estate C Mr Heng Sokhuen and the RSPO external Consultant Mr Sathianathan Menon.

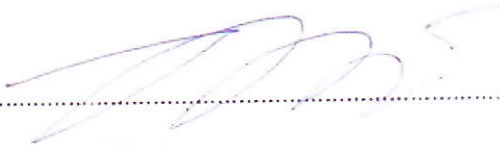
This summary of Planning and Management has been approved by MRICOP and the following undersigned will assume responsibility of the report recommendations including overseeing the management and monitoring plans.



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Name: Mr Sumate Pratumswan

Designation: Vice President Agriculture Oil Palm / Head of Sustainability

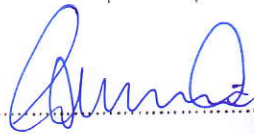
Date: 04/06/2014



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Name: Mr It Nop

Designation: General Manager, Plantations

Date: 04/06/14



.....
Name: Mr Graeme Cox

Designation: President MRT-TCC JV

Date: 5 June 14.