RSPO

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 (<u>http://www.rspo.org/?q=page/535</u>). It has also been posted on local on-site notice boards.

Date of notification:

Tick which ever is appropriate

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

COMPANY: PT. AGRO WANA LESTARI

SUBSIDIARY (If any):

RSPO Membership No: 1-0155-14-000-00 (ordinary member since 14-04-2014)

Location of proposed new planting:

Company name	PT Agro Wana Lestari		
Address	JI. Pangeran Antasari II No. 26, Sampit,		
	Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia		
Estate Location	Regency: Kotawaringin Timur		
	District: Mentaya Hulu and Bukit Santuai		
	Villages: Keminting, Tanah Haluan,		
	Tumbang Penyahuan, Tanjung Jaringau,		
	Tumbang Sangai.		
Contact Person	Mr. Gnanasegaran Kasiya / Wilton		
	Simanjuntak		
Telephone	Phone: +62-21-52892260 Fax: +62-21-		
	52892259		
Email	wiltons@goodhope-id.com		
Geographycal Location	112 ⁰ 23'14"- 112 ⁰ 29'26" LU		
	1 [°] 51'31'– 1 [°] 49'24" LS; Central Kalimantan		
Surrounding Entities	Northern Side: Convertible Production Forest		
	Area and Limited Production Forest Areas		

	Eastern Side:ConvertibleProductionForestArea and Limited Production Forest AreasSouthern Side:ConvertibleProductionForestAreaWestern Side:OilPalmPlantationAreas ofPTKaryaMakmurSejahteraandPT.BuanaAdhitama
Deed in Corporation	Akta No. 41,Tgl. 21 januari 2006, Notaris Nurita Zouharminy, SH SK Mekumham No. C-12536 HT.01.01.TH.2006 Tgl. 2 Mei 2006
Capital Status	PMA (Penanaman Modal Asing)/ Foreign Investmen Company
Status Business Land	Location Permit No. 356, Mei 2010, 4.132,5 ha and Location Permit No. 414, July 2010, 11.803,95 ha Issued by Kotawaringin Timur Regent
Total Area	15.936 ha

PERMITS

No	Permits	Remarks		
1	Akta No. 41, Tgl 21 Januari 2006, Notaris: Nurita Zouhirany, SH.	Deed of Establishment Company PT AWL		
	SK Menkumham No. C-12536 HT.01.01TH.2006 Tgl. 2 Mei 2006	Limited Company Aproval Deeds		
	SK Menkumham , No. AHU-63506. AH.01.02.TAHUN.2006 Tgl. 10 Nov 2006	Notification Receipt of Company Amandement of PT AWL		
2	Decree of Kotawaringin Timur Regent, No. 414, dated 19 Juli 2010	Location Permit for PT Agro Wana Lestari, Mentaya Hulu with an area size of 11.803,95 hectare		
3	Decree of Kotawaringin Timur Regent, No. 356, dated 27 Mei 2010	Location Permit for Additional Area of PT Agro Wana Lestari, Bukit Santuai with an area size of 4.132,5 hectare		
4	Decree of Kotawaringin Timur Regent, No. 1014, dated 26 June 2012	Extension of the Location Permit for PT AWL with an area size of 4.132,5 hectare		
5	Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP)	02.549.381.8-712.000		
6	Plantation Busines Permits (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP)	 IUP No. 525.26/418/VIII/ EK.SDA/2010, Agustus 2010, covers an area of 11.803,95 ha IUP for Additional Area No. 525.26/272/VI/EK-SDA/2010, Juni 2010, 		
7	Social Environmental Impact Assessment/ Analisa Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (SEIA/AMDAL)	covers an area 4.132,5 ha The first AMDAL was issued for the existing concessions in 2008 – this AMDAL was then amended and re-issued in 2011 to include the new expansion area. This AMDAL approval is dated 20th May 2011 by Governor of Central Kalimantan decree No. 188.44/167/2011.		

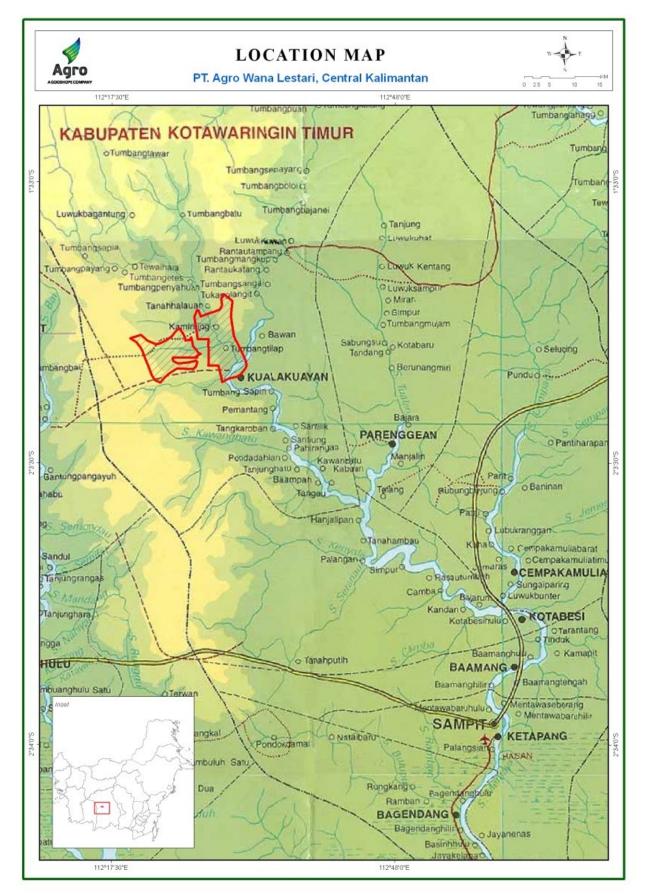


Fig 1. Location Map of PT. Agro Wana Lestari, Kotawaringin Timur Regency, Central Kalimantan Province

SUMMARY FROM SEIA SSESSMENTS:

PT AWL has conducted Environmental Feasibility Permits of Plantation Activities (± 15.936,45 ha) and The Palm Oil Processing Plant (capacity 90 Ton FFB/hours) or Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) that has beenapproved by the Governor of Central Kalimantan Provincethrough the Decree No. 188.44/167/2011 dated 20th May 2011 with total area 15.936,45 Ha. This assessment was involved primary and secondary data collection, field environmental sampling, and survey with purposive proportional sampling, terrestrial studies, stakeholders interview, land use and impact to surrounding community, socio-economic study, health and cultural aspects data collection and reference was made to the national, sector and regional regulations.

The Company had also conducted The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) that was prepared by the RSPO Approved Assessor, from Faculty of Forestry IPB /Bogor Agriculture University. Identification of SIA was conducted in two stages: Stage 1 (one) conducted from 17 to 23 October 2009 and stage 2 (two) was conducted from 9 to 15 June 2010. The locations of study covering the villages: Tumbang Keminting, Tanah Haluan, Tumbang Panyahuan, Tanjung Jaringau and Tumbang Sangai.The result of the assessment was used as a guidance to develop social management plan.

The stakeholders to the context of the Social Impact Assessment were the stakeholders who created or received the impact to the operation of the oil palm plantation. Based on the results of field studies, there were 66 groups of stakeholders which are divided in to : Tenure issues, community development, environment & Health, NGO, and Media.

The results of the identification of social issues through participatory process with stakeholders indicated that there are three main issues, they are: Land Tenure, Environment, and Socio Economic. Main issues related to land tenure are land disputes, unclear boundaries between villages, inadequate role of Villages Representative in relation with the land clearing activity.

Main issues related to the environment is the pollution to the watershed caused by plantation activities. Main issues related to the Socio Economic is: Poor communication and coordination between company and the community, Low

productivity of community caused by lack of skills and knowledge of villagers in agricultural technique, poor condition of public health services, inadequate educational facilities, and high dependency of communities to the river/watershed.

Positive perception of most villagers to the activities of PT AWL are related to the accessibility, business oportunity, and employment opportunity.

A need for a strategic communications between company and the community is required, so that daily community activities can be carried out without disrupting company production activities. Company is recomended to develope : effective strategy in the social communication with the surrounding communities, communication with all influential stakeholders like Government official, costomary leaders, Land owners for Land Compensation/land dispute resolution.CSR programme need to be developed that focuseon building public facilities and improving villagers land productivity, development of smallholders / plasma scheme as well as development of its organizational structure/cooperative organization structure.

The SEIA assessment has also recommended (1) Socialization of company buisness plan to the surrounding communities, (2) Involvement ofGovernment officials, customary leaders, and land owners to the land compensation process, (3) Development of public facilities and other activities for the communities income increament.(4) Commencement ofPlasma program and the develope of its cooperative organizational structure very soon.

SUMMARY FROM HCV ASSESSMENT(S):

The High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment of PT. Agro Wana Lestari was prepared by HCV Team from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The teamconsists of RSPO-Approved assessors and led by Ir. NyotoSantoso, MS. Identification of HCV was conducted in two stages: Stage 1 (one) conducted from 17 to 23 October 2009 and stage 2 (two) conducted from 9 to 15 June 2010. The locations of study were covering villages: TumbangKeminting , Tanah Haluan, Tumbang Panyahuan, Tanjung Jaringau and Tumbang Sangai. The methods of HCV identification was reffered to the Toolkit for Identification of High Conservation

Values in Indonesia version 2 (2008) and RSPO Principles and Criteria. There are five types of HCV existed in the area of PT AWL location permit, i.e. HCV1 (HCV1.1, HCV1.2, HCV1.3), HCV2 (HCV2.3), HCV3, HCV4 (HCV4.1 and HCV4.2), and HCV6, covering a total area of approximately 2.404,47 hectares.

HCV's	Component	HCV exist	HCV Area	Area (ha)
HCV 1.1	Areas that Contain or Provide Biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas.	Present	Riparian: kelamaan Tanduk, Anak Setai, Randa, Pelambungan, Tapang mangku, Kelamaan, Beringin, Sub Tanah Haluan, Tanah haluan, Keminting, Pametahan, Pelanan, Sekutu, Keloma, Embung & KSMA	645,58
HCV 1.2	Critically Endangered Species	Present	Hills/Slopes: Santuai, Langgai, Lawas, Durian, and Kambe/Hantu. Riparian: Kelamaan Tanduk, Anak Setai, Randa, Pelambungan, Tapang mangku, Kelamaan, Beringin, Sub Tanah Haluan, Tanah Haluan, Keminting, Pametahan, Pelanan, Sekutu, kaloma, Danau KM33	2.015,62
HCV 1.3	Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Present	Riparian: Kelamaan, Tapang mangku, Anak Satai, Randa, Pelambungan, Kelamaan Tanduk, Beringin, Sub Tanah haluan, Tanah Haluan, Keminting, Pametahan, Pelanan, Sekutu, Kaloma, Danau KM 33 Hills: Santuai, Langgai, Lawas, Hantu, Durian.	2.015,62
HCV 1.4	Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Absent		
HCV 2.1	Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	Absent		
HCV 2.2	Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	Absent		
HCV 2.3	Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	Present	Bukit Santuai and Bukit Langgai	1.137,27
HCV 3	Rare or Endangered Ecosystems	Present	Bukit Santuai	1.137,27
HCV 4.1	Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Present	Riparian: Kelamaan Tanduk, Anak Setai, Randa, Pelambungan, Tapang Mangku, Kelamaan, Beringin, Sub Tanah Haluan, Tanah Haluan, Keminting, Pametahan, Pelanan, Sekutu, Kaloma, Danau KM 33, KSMA, Embung	645,58
HCV 4.2	Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	Present	Hills/Slopes: Santua, langgai, Beringin, Tempilak, Lawas, Pelapis, Bukit A , Bukit B, Samulang, Durian, Kambe/Hantu	1.704,42
HCv 4.3	Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Absent		
HCV 5	Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	Absent		
HCV 6	Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	Present	Sacred and Culture sites, Hills: Santuai, Langgai, Lawas, Beringin	4
TOTAL HCV				2.404.47

Table 5. Summary of HCV present/absent in the areas of PT AWL

Summary of Plans:

PT. Agro Wana Lestari has its management plan for the HCV Area (HCVA) that cover management of riparian, wet lands conservation, protection of steep area and maintaining socio-cultural scared sites. PT. Agro Wana Lestari HCVA management plan activities include :

- Marking of HCVA boundaries.
- Maintenance of boundary marks of HCVA.
- Protection of areas, flora and fauna.
- Rehabilitation and enrichment.
- Extension for the communities.
- Employment Training.
- Development/improvement of the SOP of HCVA Management.
- Organizations.
- Coordination with relevant institutions

Monitoring of all HCVA will be conducted regularlythat include: any disturbance to the riparian zones, diversity of flora andfauna, changes to the rivers and condition of rivers, lake or water spring.

PT. Agro Wana Lestari has its social management plan and program that include:

- Land conflict mitigation
- Improvement of educational quality for surrounding community
- Improvement of health quality for surrounding community
- Building village infrastructure
- Social engagement
- Prevent environmental pollution
- Realization plasma program
- Develop a communication and network with all related stakeholders
- Reduce-Reuse-Recycle Campaign
- Improvement for a better employment

VERIFICATION STATEMENT:

The EIA, SIA and HCV Assessment report, as well as management plan of PT. Agro Wana Lestari has been checked and verified by British Standard Institution (BSI) auditors through desktop study, document assessment and verified all related document which was done on July 2011 when at that time PT Agro Wana Lestari had not hold a RSPO membership. Company holds RSPO membership on 14 April 2014 and re-assessed was conducted on 21 July 2014 by BSI to ensure and re-confirmed that the relevant documents of EIA, SIA, and HCV assessment report were remain maintained and well implemented by the company.

The management plan has incorporated the findings from Social and Environmental Impact Assessment conducted by professional consultants as well as the High Conservation Value assessment findings by qualified consultants. The High Conservation Value assessment team was led by RSPO-approved lead assessor, namely Ir. Nyoto Santoso. The EIA, SIA and HCV assessment are professional, comprehensive and comply with the applicable RSPO New Planting Procedure for on-going Planting.

Signed for on Behalf of BSI Group

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Mr. Aryo Gustomo Lead Assessor Date : 21 July 2014

Signed for on Behalf of PT. Agro Wana Lestari

Wilton Simanjuntak RSPO Manager Date: 21 July 2014