Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

New Planting Procedure Summary Report of Assessments

PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa

Sebangki District Landak Regency, West Kalimantan Province Indonesia

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5. Internal Responsibility

PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa – Landak Regency

1. Executive Summary

1.1. Summary of Assessment Findings

PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa is a company engaged in oil palm plantations and processing are located in the Landak Regency, West Kalimantan Province. PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa has been committed to meeting the RSPO principles and criteria to support the sustainable management of palm plantations. PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa is a subsidiary of a holding FELDA Bhd which is listed as a member of October 18, 2004 with a membership number 1-0013-04-000-00.

Total area PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa is 14,385 ha with a plan of its capacity is 60 Tons factory Tbs / hour. Obtain a location permit in accorandce with by head of Landak No. 595.1/167.A/HK-2010, August 4, 2010 with extensive location permits for oil palm plantations area is 9596 ha and No. 595.I/264/HK-2009, December 17, 2009 with a total area is 4789 Ha. In addition the company has acquired Plantation Business Permit (IUP) from Regent by head of Landak regency No. 525/33/HK-2011, February 24, 2011 on the plantation business permits to PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa in Sebangki District, Landak Regency area is + 14 385 Ha.

The geographical location is $109^{\circ}37'0,8'' - 109^{\circ}38'28''$ East and $0^{\circ}8'48'' - 0^{\circ}9'43''$ North. While the administrative located in District Sebangki Landak Village, West Kalimantan Province. Based on the Ministry of Forestry and Plantations No. 259/Kpts-II/2000 about area assignment of forests and waters of West Kalimantan Province, PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa are in the area Other Use Land (APL). The boundaries area is Production Forest and oil palm plantations PT. Surya Multi Sukses, Kubu Kereng village, Agak village northern side, the Sambeh River, palm oil plantations of PT. Agro Timila Abadi and PT. Agro Nusa Investama east side and the Mandor River west side. PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa was ready to implement the environmental and social management plans that have been recommended in the detail document review High Conservation Value (HCV) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA). Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been completed separately by Pusat Penelitian Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH) Tanjungpura University. While HCV study conducted by the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University on June 25 July 2, 2012 and SIA study conducted by the consulting community Rim Plantations on May 11 - 20, 2011.

Necessary legal document such as location permits, UKL / UPL (Environmental Management and Environmental Monitoring Workplan Exercise), HCV and SIA document is available. AMDAL studies with UKL and UPL has been approved by the commission AMDAL with the Landak District Number. 660.1/170/HK-201, September 13, 2011.

Location Plan and the area will be opening new land was not in the area of primary forest but on the Other Use Land (APL) in accorandce with a map of the forest and the waters of West Kalimantan - Attachment of Minister of Forestry and Plantations No. 259/Kpts-II/2000 August 23, 2000 and the Letter of Determination Central Forest Region II Directorate Peoplesof Forestry Planning West Kalimantan Number S.628/BPKH-III/2012, July 30, 2012. In the PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa have not found any primary forest. Based on the observation and interpretation of Landsat imagery Path or Row 121/60 shooting on June 6, 2012, the condition of land cover in the areal study is settlement, Rubber Garden, Bush Grove, Garden Mix, secondary forest and open areas. Based on the map Land Semidetil on the permission area PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa conducted by PARAM Agricultural Soil

Survey (M) Sdn, Bhd, Malaysia (2011) and observations, soil encountered in the study area comprises 9 different types of soil, namely Organosol Saprik (*Typic Haplosaprists*, *Typic Sulfihemists*) with the variety of deep land from the shoal up to very deep (50 - > 300 cm), Gleisol Histik (*Histic Sulfaquents*), Gleisol Tionik (*Sulfic Endoaquepts*), Nitosol Kandik (*Typic Kandiudults*), Nitosol Haplik (*Typic Paleudults*), Podsolik Gleik (*Aeric Paleaquults*), Podsolik Humik (*Typic Haplohumod*), Podsolik Plintik (*Lithic Hapludults*), and Podsolik Haplik (*Lithic Hapludults*).

Based on identification and analysis of HCV, the total area has been identified as having HCV is 1,825, consisting of 60 Ha is HCV1.2, HCV1.3, HCV3, HCV4.1, HCV4.2, HCV5 and HCV6. Components HCV1.3 HCV1.2 and rirevrside (SS) in the area are SS Landak, SS. Mandor, SS. Layang, SS. Staik, Peat Land Block A Tanjung Sosor, Peat Land Block B River Layang 2 and Rantau Panjang and Land Slope> 40%. The endangered species were identified among which, Sunda pangolin (manis javanica) and alligator claws (Tomistoma schlegelii). While the types of incoming status of vulnerable (vulnerable) that Perepat (Combretocarpus rotundus), the Pig-tailed macaque (Macaca nemestrina), Sunda slow-loris (Nycticebus coucang) and Sambar deer (Rusa unicolor). The have been identified Areas as having HCV1.2 and HCV1.3 have a fairly good condition vegetation as habitat for biodiversity.

Important elements in the region of HCV3 that have rare or endangered ecosystems are Peat Land Block A Tanjung Sosor, Peat Land Block B River Layang 2 and Rantau Panjang. Based on data RePPProT 1987, land system in the PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa have 5 (five) Land systems, namely HJA (Honja), KHY (Kahayan), PLN (Pelanai), MDW (Mendawai) and GBT (Peat land). Of the 5 (five) existing land systems, that in land systems, the categorized rare ecosystems categorized and endangered ecosystems categorized of land system is GBT (Peat Land). But, in the Thick Peat Land (> 3 meters) of Land system has a lot of occupied MDW River Segak Village and Rantau Panjang village for farming activities (rubber, fields and bushes) 585.34 ha region and occupied secondary forest 644.95 ha region. This was confirmed by the public statement that says the land has been and will be used for the cultivation and plantation agriculture. With the peatland ecosystem conservation thick (> 3 m), done in the area of closing conditions, including secondary forest land that has not public occupation.

The important component associated with HCV4.1 is important region or important ecosystem as water supply and flood control for public communities are River Riparian (SS) Landak, Mandor, Layang, Staik, Peat Land Block A Tanjung Sosor, Peat land Block B Sungai Layang 2 and the Rantau panjang, KSMA (spring water area) Arankng Pantingakng, Kangkikng, Palu Dalam, Riamp, Mr. Dadang and Mr. Sikat and spring water area of Gunung Ciane. People use the rivers that are in and around the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa. Existing rivers used by some people for transportation, toilets and fishing.

The important component associated with HCV4.2 important region for prevention of erosion and sedimentation are identified according to the results of the calculation and analysis of the Erosion Hazard Rate (*Tingkat Bahaya Erosi*) (TBE) is hill with Slope> 40% and Rock Hill. The analysis in the areas, TBE including moderate to very severe if the land opened / land clearing, however if done with moderate farm management - both the TBE's going to decline dramatically to 1.65 to 218.87 tons/ha/year the attrition rate is very low - very heavy. In the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa have with slopes> 40%.

The important component in the HCV5 is spring water areas (KSMA) Arankng

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Pantingakng, Kangkikng, Palu Dalam, Riamp, Mr. Dadang and Sikat, Gunung Ciane. The areal is used by the local community to meet the needs of clean water for drinking, Wash bath outhouse and irrigation fields. While important component associated with HCV6 is Public cemetry RT 4 Tanjung Sosor village, Public cemetry of Tanjung Sosor village (a), Public cemetry Tanjung Sosor village (b), Public cemetry Tanjung Sosor village (c), Public cemetry Retok majau village, Tombs Sacred Sayyid (Retok majau village), Public cemetry of Sungai Segak 1, Public cemetry Sungai Segak 2 village, Public cemetry Sungai Segak 3 village, Tombs Sacred KH Abdul Djalil. Tombs Sacred KH Abdul Aziz, Public cemetry Sungai Layang 2, Tomb Family Mr. Selamet, Public cemetry in Communities Group (RT) 3 (a) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 3 (b) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 2 Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 4 (a) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 4 (b) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry of Catholicism (neighborhood 1 Sungai Layang 1 village), Public cemetry RTb10 of sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry Family 12 of Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry of RT 11 (a) Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry RT 11 (b) Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry Nurul Hidayah, Public cemetry Stoket, Public cemetry Sambeh Dalam, Ibul 2 village, Sacred Empago Papang, Sacred Tabar Batu, Sacred penyugu Gentekng, Sebangki village, Sacred Penyugu Ranyam, Mr. Liung village, Sacred Penyugu Palu, Setaik village, Sacred Bongkesan Batu and Sacred Batu Cina.

SIA study conducted by LINKS in generally concluded that the presence of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa can provide two kinds of impacts are positive and negative. The impact can be explained in the executive summary in the study of SIA.

1.2. Assessment Result

PT Citra Niaga Perkasa opted for a document audit. Mutuagung Lestari auditors has conducted desk study and discussions with Senior General Manager and Public Relation manager during the audit. Two Mutuagung Lestari auditors were conducted the audit at their office in Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat on 26th to 27th November 2012 to review and verify the relevant document and also interview with the management representatives.

The SEIA (AMDAL) conducted by the government approved consultants as well as the HCV and SIA assessments conducted by RSPO accredited and approved assessors. PT Citra Niaga Perkasa has adhered to RSPO New Planting Procedure and documented the assessments and plans are comprehensive and professionally carried out according to RSPO requirements and comply with the applicable RSPO Principles, Criteria and Indicators for new plantings.

2. Scope of the SEIA and HCV Assessment:

2.1. Organisational Information/Contact person

Company name	:	PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa	
Address	:	Head office:	
		Jalan Kartini No. 52 Sanggau	
		Telp. 0564 – 21458, Fax.0564 – 21752	
		Sebangki District, Landak regency – West Kalimantan	
		Regional Office:	
		JL. S Parman No. 9A Pontianak – West Kalimantan Province,	
		Indonesia	
		Telp. 0561 – 741617, Fax. 0561-595196	

	Site: Sebangki sub-village, Sebangki village, Sebangki District, Landak Regency – West Kalimantan Province			
Contact person	Mohamed Affandi Mohamed Yusof			
Deed in Corporation	Letter of Judiciary Minister No. 777.Ht. 03.01 year 1999			
Capital Status PMA (Penanaman Modal Asing)/Foreign Investment C				
Status Business Land	 Location Permit. District Head of Landak Decree Number 595.1/264/HK-2009, dated 17 December 2009 with total area 4,789 Ha. Location Permit. District Head of Landak Decree Number 595.1/167.A/HK-2010, dated 4 August 2010 with total area 9,596 Ha. Plantation Business Permit (IUP). District Head of Landak Decree Number 525/ 33/ HK-2011, dated 24 February 2011 with total area 14,385 Ha 			
New Planting Area	: 14.385 Ha			

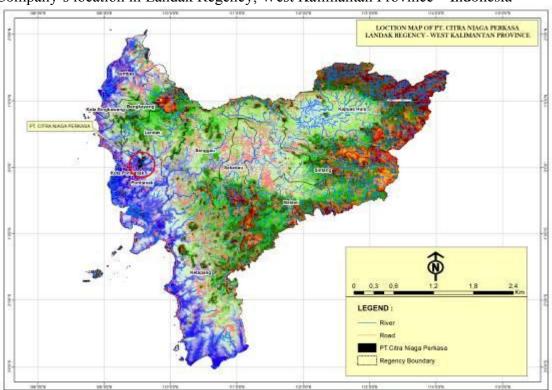
2.2. List of legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds related to the areas assessed:

Legal documents before operational as follows:

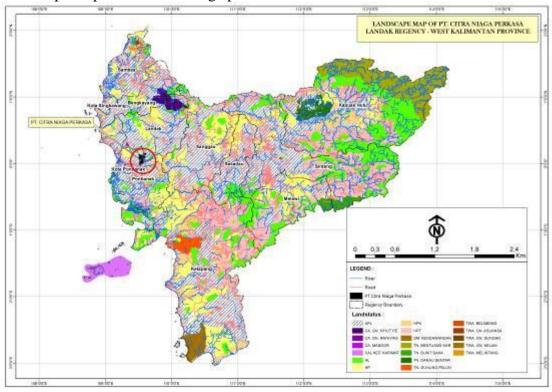
- 1. Location Permit. District Head of Landak Decree Number 595.1/264/HK-2009, dated 17 December 2009 with total area 4,789 Ha.
- 2. Location Permit. District Head of Landak Decree Number 595.1/167.A/HK-2010, dated 4 August 2010 with total area 9,596 Ha
- 3. Plantation Business Permit (IUP). District Head of Landak Decree Number 525/33/ HK-2011, dated 24 February 2011 with total area 14,385 Ha.
- 4. Decree of Forestry and Plantation Minister No. 259/Kpts-II/2000 on Assignment of forest and estuary area West Kalimantan Province.
- 5. Laws No. 32 Tahun 2009 on Management and Environmental protection.
- 6. Government Regulation No. 82, 2001 on Water Quality Management and Polution controlling.
- 7. Regulation of Environmental Minister No. 11, 2006 on Business Plan and/or operational must completed by Social Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL).
- 8. Regulation of Environmental Minister No. 08, 2006 on the turning guiandce of Social Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL).
- 9. Regulation of Environmental Minister No. 45, 2005 on reporting of Environemntal Management and Monitoring Plan (RKL/RPL).
- 10. Decree of head Agency of Environmental Impact Controlling No. Kep-015, 1997 on Implementation Guiandce of Environemntal Management and Monitoring Plan (RKL/RPL).

2.3. Location maps – both at landscape level and property level:

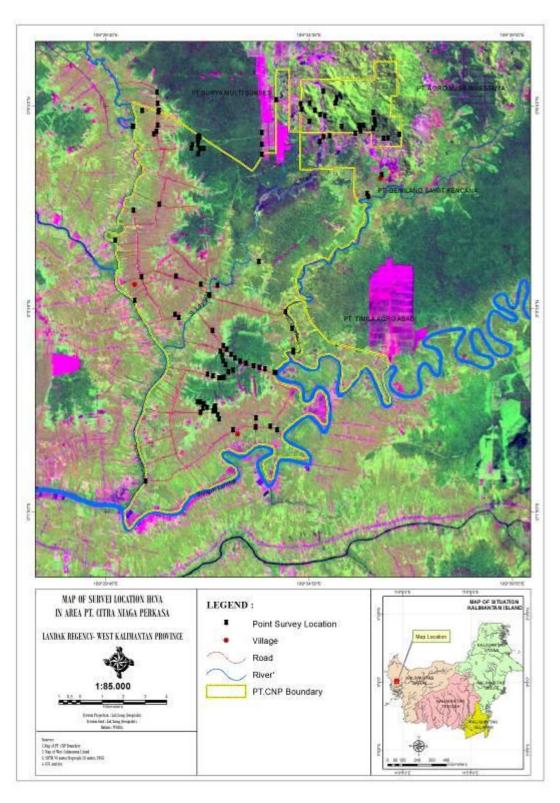
1. Company's location in Landak Regency, West Kalimantan Province – Indonesia



2. Landscape map of PT. Citra Niaga perkasa



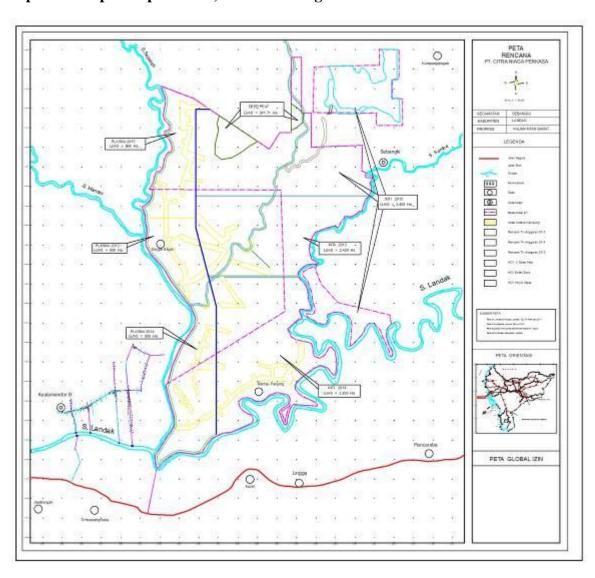
3. Satellite Imaginary of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa



2.4. Area of New Planting and time-plan for new planting

To carry out investment activities, the company has secured approval location from the head of Landak Regency and at the time of study the company has not yet operational activities such as land clearing. Activities undertaken are land acquisition or compensation to land owners in addition to the socialization of plantation development plan. Areas of development are not in primary forest but on the Other Use Land (APL) that are majority areas of farming communities. The land clearing is planned to begin in 2013.

Map of development plan 2013, PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa



PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa – Landak Regency

3. Assessment Process and Procedure

3.1. Assessor and Their Credential

1. High Conservation Value Assessment

The institution in High Conservation Value assessment is:

Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University

Address: Campus of IPB Darmaga – Bogor,

Indonesia 16001

Telp: 62-251-8621677/8621947, Fax: 62-251-621947 Website: http://www.fahutan.ipb.ac.id/hcv/index.html

Email: fahutan@ipb.ac.id

Assessor Team

Dr. Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS - Team Leader

(Expertise: Management and Biodiversity Conservation)

Dr. Ir H. Nyoto Santoso, MS was born in Banyuwangi on 15 March 1962. He is the team leader of HCV team of Bogor Agricultural Institute (IPB). He is specialized in Management and Biodiversity Conservasion Major and obtained his Magistrate of Science for Management of Natural Resources and Environment from IPB on 1992. His expertise in Environmental subject has started since 1987. He also hold the position as a lecturer in the Forest Natural Resources Conservation and Ecotourism Department majoring in Wildlife Ecology, Forestry and Environmental Regulations, HCV management..

Ir. Heru B Pulunggono, MSc – Team member

(Expertise: Environment Service)

Ir. Heru B Pulunggono, MSc was born in Banyuwangi on 7 april 1963. He is one of the members of IPB HCV Forestry Faculty team – majoring in hydrology and soil conservation. He received Magistrate of Agriculture Degree from University of Kyoto in Japan - majoring in tropical geography. His experience in hidrology and soil conservation began since 1999. He is also working as a lecture in the Geology and Land Resources of IPB Agriculture Faculty.

Sutopo, S.Hut – team member

(Expertise: wildlife)

Sutopo, S.Hut was born in Purbalingga, 18 Juli 1983. He is one of the members of IPB HCV Forestry Faculty team as an expert in wildlife. He obtained Degree in the Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism at IPB on 2008. He conducted his first HCV assessment in KPH Madium on 2007 with wildlife as his core subject. The study was used to written a thesis titled "Birds species diversity in several habitat at the Forest Unit Management (KPH) Madiun – Perum Perhutani Unit II East Java.

Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut – Team member

(Expertise: socio-economic and culture)

Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut was born in Ciamis, May 13, 198. As the member of HCV and SIA faculty of Forestry - Bogor Agricultural University, expertise in Social and Cultural. He obtained degree in Forestry, 2009 in the program of Forest Resource Conservation, department of Forest resource Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry - Bogor Agricultural University. Experience in HCV assessment since 2009.

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Sayidina Ali, Amd – Team member

(Expertise: GIS)

Sayidina Ali, Amd was born in Brebes on 6 April 1983. He is also one of the members of IPB HCV Forestry Faculty team as an expert in GIS. Obtaining his degree (DIII) on Ecotourism in Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, Faculty of Forestry of IPB at 2007. His experience began since 2006. Currently he's continuing his study to get the degree in Forestry Faculty of University of Nusa Bangsa, Bogor.

Sulfan Ardiansyah, S. Hut – Team member

(Expertise: Flora)

Sulfan Ardiansyah S.Hut was born in Jember Augustus, 27 1986. As the team member in HCV Faculty of Forestry IPB with the expertise as Flora Ecology. He obtained degree at the 2008, Department of Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism – Bogor Agricultural University. Experience in HSV assessement especially flora ecology since 2009.

Rae Birumbo, S.Pi – Team member

(Expertise: socio-economic and culture)

Rae Birumbo, S.Pi was born in Jogjakarta, Augustus, 241976. As the team member in HCv Faculty of Forestry IPB with the expertise as social and cultural. Obtained degree at 2002 in Gajah mada University. Has experience in social assessment started with Development of Social Economic in Coastal Area (PEMP) from 2002 – 2005. HCv and SIA assessment was conducted in Sumatera, Kalimantan and Papua.

2. Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL)

Environemtal Impact Analisys in the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa conducted by: Pusat Penelitian Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH)

Tanjungpura University

JL. Ahmad Yani, Pontianak 78124

Pontianak – Kalimantan Barat

Telp. (0561) 7051316

Social Impact Assessment in the Area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa conducted by:

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS)

D.a. JL. Sempur Kaler No. 24 Bogor 16129 Indonesia

Telp./Fax.: +62251 831 3265 E-mail: <u>info@komunitassawit.org</u> Wesite: <u>www.komunitassawit.org</u>

Tim kajian

No.	Name	Expertise	Functionary in	Accreditation	
			the team		
1	Ir. Syafrudin Said, MS	Environmental and Nature	Team leader	AMDAL certification	
		resource management		type A	
2	Ir. Enandg Mulyani, ST	Civil techniq	Team member -	AMDAL certification	
				type A, B and C	
	Ir. Asrifin Aspan, MS	Soil Chemical and Physical	Team member	AMDAL certification	
				type A	
3	Ir. Pony Sedianingsih	Electro techniq	Team member	AMDAL certification	
		_		type A	
4	Drs Darussalam, MSc	Biology	Team member	AMDAL certification	

PT. Citra Niaga F	Perkasa – 1	Landak	Regency
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						type A	
5	Drs Abdul Muis Ismail	Social			Team member	AMDAL	certification
						type A, B	
6	Ir, Jajat Sudrajat, Msi	Regiona a	and	Village	Team member	AMDAL	certification
		Development Planning				type A	
7	Ugeng Tribowo, SKM	Peoples health t		Team member	-		

3.2. Assessment method (Data source, Data collection, dates, program and place visited)

1. High Conservation Value (HCV)

Data Source

Data sources include: documents/reports and the relevant maps. Document the data sources is Statistics village, district and Landak regency can be obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) Porcupine District, Bappeda Landak Regency, Sebangki District Office. The data/report obtained by the AMDAL report PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa in 2011 year and Feasibility Study Report of Social PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa. Quoad maps collected include: a) Permit area map of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa, b). Map of villages around the area permit PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa, c) Land Cover maps d). Area Status maps e). Landsystem Maps e). Topography and Slope maps f). Hidrology map.

Data collection

- a). Documents Collection/Reports include: documents/reports and relevant maps, including: Land Cover; Land Status; Landsystem; Topography and slope; DEM, hidrology. Secondary data collection in this area is intended to supplement the primary data. Data obtained at BPS Office (Central Bureau of Statistics) and Bappeda of Landak Regency, Forestry Office of Landak Regency, Environmental Office and the Department of Agriculture and Plantation Porcupine, Department of Social and Labor office, Health Office of Landak regency.
- b). Documents review/reports conducted on relevant dokuman/reports/maps. The matters in the review, include: the availability and adequacy of data/information used to the analysis. Next reviews then used as the basis to conducting secondary data collection and survey field (field verification).
- c). The secondary collection data include general conditions PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa (history management, wide, the work location and boundaries, topography and slope, geology and soils, climate, hydrology, land cover, and social, economic and cultural), maps (Map Area PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa, image landsat, topography and slope class maps, TGHK maps, Landsystem maps and hydrology maps and relevant documents/reports/other maps). Secondary data collection through literature study, which collected data and information from various reports or documents and maps contained in the relevant agencies.
- d). Survey area and data Analysis. Retrieval and data analysis conducted by an assessment team consisting of several small teams representing their respective disciplines (or aspects assessed), namely: mapping teams and landscap (including aspects of physical environment), flora team, wildlife (fauna) team, social and cultural team. Small teams are working in alignment even though they do capture data in the field separately. It is because of each other would have an interest in some of the same data as the social and cultural teams, as well as GIS team with other teams. Here is a method of data collection:

Mapping and Landscape

Mapping Teams and landscape data (coordinates) to verify data and secondary

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information like the river networks, road networks, borders, type and soil type, topography, and do *overview* territory considered as a whole. In addition, this team helps the other team to map all the data findings and new information into the map and analyze it.

Wildlife Assessment

Collection data Field activities conducted with qualitative area observations (*rapid assessment*) to obtain actual information about the condition current wildlife in and around area study. The results of the study in the form of type species list wildlife observation at the location and status of the species (IUCN, CITES and Indonesian Government Regulation No. 7/1999).

Flora Assessment

Flora Assessment doing with interviews and surveys area. The collected data then used to identify status of the species (Indonesian Government protected or considered endangered with IUCN red list data book). Data and information are analyzed to help verify the results of preliminary mapping the spread of ecosystems that exist in the study area.

Social, Economic and Cultural Assessment

Social, Economic and Cultural Assessment doing with interviews and direct observations at selected reas. List structured questions are used to guide for the interviewer. Technical implementation of the system by the method of public discussion and *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) with community. The information gathered from the interview include how to meet the needs of everyday people, customs and culture, public relations and the forest, and public relations with the company. Once data and information collected and conducted doing analysis of the dependence level on forests and how forests influence or areas considered to everyday life and their cultural identity.

Dates

Activities timing of the during the two months from June to July. With soil survey activities for 8 (eight) days, from the June 25 to July 2, 2012.

Programs

HCV identification doing on the analysis and the mapping in the area.

HCV1.

- 1. Mapping forest cover and ecosystems in the landscape that includes PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa.
- 2. Presence mapping protected or conservation areas within the PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa and landscape, including conservation areas determined by the local community.
- 3. To determine area that includes PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa has potential to provide a support function of biodiversity conservation in protected areas or near the PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa
- 4. Map out parts of landscape where the PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa be a part it provide support functions to the region's biodiversity whether determine PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa give support functions.

HCV2

1. Coverage mapping of vegetation cover (*vegetation cover*) on the landscape which includes PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa.

- 2. Coverage mapping of vegetation mature forest cover (*mature forest cover*) in MU and across the landscape MU (*Management Unit*) PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa be a part of them, by giving special attention to the determination of the edges, for example ensuring the boundaries between forest (*or other vegetation*) with degraded areas caused by human activities.
- 3. To the determine potential of core zones and buffer zones that exist on the landscape in the MU or outside the potentially affected the utilization of MU.
- 4. Possibilities consider of scenarios changes in the core zones and boundary zones based on land use plans legitimate.

HCV3

- 1. Identify the type of rare or threatened ecosystems on UP(Management unit), amongs: mangrove ecosystems, thick peat (> 3 meters), karst ecosystems, forest heath, etc.
- 2. Then analyze the extent, peculiarity and uniqueness of the type of rare and threatened ecosystems. Also threat factors and function of rare/threatened ecosystems to the conservation of biodiversity and the environmet, and delineation rare or threatened ecosystems area.

HCV4, HCV5 and HCV6

- 1. Overlaying the concession border on top of the TGHK, RTRWK and RTRWP map.
- 2. Mapping the watercourses (e.g. rivers) within and the surrounding concession area.
- 3. Identifying the dependency of the community of the water source
- 4. Identifying and delineation of the riparian areas on the map.
- 5. Mapping the ecosystem as previously identified in the HCV3. If the map is not available, RePPProT map can be used as an indicative map.
- 6. Mapping the hotspot zones
- 7. Producing land-cover / use map based on the field verification and data obtained from the satellite map.

Places Visited

Total areal during the HCV assessment are 37 location with details as follows:

No	Location	Amount
1	Rivers	5
2	Water pools	6
3	Hills	7
4	District	1
5	villages	4
6	Sub-villages	12
7	Secondary forest	2
Amour	t	37

2. Environmental Impact Analysis (AMDAL) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Method

1. Formal Method

Formal method issues to anticipate the impact of measured or estimated parameter using mathematical and statistical model.

2. Informal Method

Informal method is based on intuition, analogy and experience and anticipating environment parameter, which are difficult to predicted using mathematic approach. Common approaches for informal methodology are:

a. Analogy

Using this method environmental problems which emerged in location as a result of various activities will be use as a base and consideration to predict the impact which arise in another location with the same ecosystem.

b. Environmental standard

Environmental impact open activity can be predicted to the use of environmental standard and criteria stipulated by the national, sectoral, regional regulations or the use of other criteria and standard which has been accepted world wide.

c. Professional judgment

This method will be used if there is a limited data and information in the field and lack of understanding of the impact.

Data collection was performed by collecting primary and secondary data. Field surveys supported by in-depth structured interviews to obtain primary data. Appraisers use the questionnaire as a guide in the interview process. Data from government agencies conducted with a purposive sampling to determine the condition of population, health, education, religious, social, cultural, and economic as an ingredient in secondary data.

Social Impact Assessment (SIA)

Data source

Secondary data is needed in the identification and analysis of Social Impact Assessment document preparation PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa. The data is taken from various relevant sources. Forms of data and information needs and data sources that are relevant in the context of preparing the document SIA PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa include Porcupine District Data Monograph (2012), Sebangki District(2012), document licensing, EIA documents, HCV Document, Land Acquisition Documents of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa and other supporting documents.

Primary data were collected by survey method (observation, focus groups, and interviews) on the basis of representation of socio-economic aspects, work areas, as well as patterns of interaction with the company. FGDs and interviews were conducted in five (5) villages, namely: Rural recover River (River Hamlet recover, Retok Majo, Tanjung bill, Layang River I, II and Tanjung Layang River bill), Rantau Panjang Village (Village Kuala Foreman, Rantau Panjang, Pogok river and Kuala Sambeh), Village Sebangki (Hamlet Setaik, Sebangki, Ibul II and Mr. Liung), little village (hamlet Kubu Kereng) and Village Middle tainted (Hamlet Ampar tainted Pancur and Central.

Data Collection

In this assessment the primary data collected through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and in-depth interviews (indept interview). While secondary data was collected through document review projects, government policies and village profile data. Determination speaker itself is done by purposive sampling method ie by taking into account the ability and knowledge resource on the topic assessment.

Dates

Social sustainable study was carry out at May 11 - 20, 2011.

Program

Field observation

Field observation is important for the real observe due to the securing of data obtained and no different in the reality; and deep information observe about of the social

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economic condition in the area of near of the area PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa.

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) conducting for information observe, conflict-of interest, and opinion of the peoples to the oil palm plantation developed by PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa. FGD will be condunting in overall of the village.

Interview

Interview will be carry out with 2 (two) approach i.e. structured interview and semi-structured interview.

Structured interview

The structured interview is used by questioner as interview guiandce. The respondent election for interview using by stratified random sampling.

Semi-structured interview

The semi-structured interview conducted with key person interviews.

Places Visited

Total of area assessed during the field survey are 22 location i.e. River Segak Village (River Segak, Retok Majo, Tanjung Sosor, River Layang I, River Layang II and Tanjung Sosor Sub-village), Rantau Panjang Village (Kuala Mandor, Rantau Panjang, River Pogok and Kuala Sambeh Sub-village), Sebangki Village (Setaik, Sebangki, Ibul II and Mr. Liung Sub-village), Agak Village (Kubu Kereng Sub-village) and also Kumpang Tengah Village (Ampar Pancur and Kumpang Tengah Sub-village).

3.3. Stakholders' Consultation

Public consultation conducting in Sebangki District, with the stakeholders announcement i.e. head of Village/secretary, head of Sub-village and peoples figure (Traditional figure (Tumenggung, Pesirah), the youngest figure and religion figure), and also Muspika of Sebangki District. Result and input form stakeholder in consultation public as materials for complete of HCV report PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa. The public consultation carry out at July 18, 2012 and absence by Muspika of Sebangki District, HCV team faculty of Forestry IPB, Management of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa, head of Village, head of Sub-village and traditional figures in the area PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa.

4. Summary of Assessment Findings

4.1. Summary of Assessmen Findings for SEI Assessment

The findings of the Environmental Impact Analysis in the executive summary document AMDAL, UKL / UPL and SIA studies document identified the negative and positive impact on the business development of oil palm plantations by PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa for the environment and the surrounding community. Keep in mind in attempting PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa mighty have obtained location permit from District Head of Landak Decree Number 595.1/264/HK-2009, dated 17 December 2009 with total area 4,789 Ha and Number 595.1/167.A/HK-2010, dated 4 August 2010 with total area 9,596 Ha. In addition the company has acquired Plantation Business Permit (IUP) from District Head of Landak Decree Number 525/33/HK-2011, dated 24 February 2011 with total area 14,385 Ha.

In general, the activities in the two studies were conducted in the village recover river (River Hamlet recover, Retok Majo, Tanjung bill, Layang River I, II and Tanjung Layang River bill), Rantau Panjang Village (Village Kuala Foreman, Rantau Panjang, Pogok River and Kuala Sambeh), Village Sebangki (Hamlet Setaik, Sebangki, Ibul II and Mr. Liung), a little

village (hamlet Kubu Kereng) and Village Middle tainted (Hamlet Ampar tainted Pancur and Central).

Activities EIA has been carried out by a certified student of the art institute and SIA studies have been conducted by an agency recognized by the RSPO. Based on these two studies, the oil palm plantation development activities conducted by PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa will cause two effects are positive and negative. At this time the activities are carried out by the company are the socialization plan and land acquisition activities, so that the effects are still limited to public perception and assessment of the impacts that will arise. Positive impact that arises is that people accept the plan of development of oil palm plantations in their area, the business and work opportunities, increase income, ease of road infrastructure and the expectations of social assistance. While the estimated negative impact that arises is the existence of some community concerns that will arise diseases, decreasing of land livelihoods, environmental impacts such as sedimentation and erosion and reduced water quality.

The response most people recover in River Village, village and hamlet Ibul Rantau Long II, and Mr. Liung in Sebangki village still abstained despite perception assessment of the potential oil development plans receive all the management is willing to disseminate widely and balanced (FPIC) and be able to demonstrate the benefits oil palm plantations for the improvement of the welfare of the community and the availability of infrastructure..

PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa had socialized identification and the payment of compensation of arable land and the people that have been agreed without coercion. The company has proof approval from local community garden development plans and land acquisition and relinquishment of rights agreed with voluntary consent / Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) are notified in advance (socialization).

In the Middle tainted village, hamlet Kubu Kereng (little village) and Hamlet Setaik (Village Sebangki). In this area even though the entire community showed perceptions of potentially receive a project development plan, but not the potential availability of land for development projects PT. CNP since been acquired by other companies and or have been allocated by the government for forest production. Moreover, in this area there is a spread of HCV 6 is relatively high.

In order to minimize the predicted impacts that will arise, PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa was ready to implement the environmental and social management plans that have been made.

4.2. Summary of Assessment Findings for HCV Assessment

Conditions in the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa are in the area Other Use Land (APL), there is settlement (River Segak and Rantau Panjang village), and rubber plantation, bush and secondary forest have been degradation by the illegal logging. Generally, there isn't found the primary forest in the area. Guideline is using for HCV identification and analysis of HCV presence in the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa is HCV toolkit final ,2008. Based on identification and analysis of HCV presence in the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa there are found HCV1.1, HCV1.2, HCV3, HCV4.1, HCV4.2, HCV5 and HCV6 with total area identified is 1.285,60 Ha.

The objectives of identification and analysis of HCV presence in the area of PT.Citra Niaga Perkasa are aimed to: 1) identification of HCV in the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa, and 2). Providing of HCV area management and monitoring plan. Based on data analysis of Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (USGS) 2004, topography in the area of PT. Citra

Niaga Perkasa occurred flat up to very steep with altitude is 0-351 m.dpl. More Dominant area is flat up to wavy with slope 0-8%.

Based on the map Land Semidetil on the permission area PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa conducted by PARAM Agricultural Soil Survey (M) Sdn, Bhd, Malaysia (2011) and observations, soil encountered in the study area comprises 9 different types of soil, namely Organosol Saprik (*Typic Haplosaprists*, *Typic Sulfihemists*) with variative deep land from shoal up to deep (50 - > 300 cm), Gleisol Histik (*Histic Sulfaquents*), Gleisol Tionik (*Sulfic Endoaquepts*), Nitosol Kandik (*Typic Kandiudults*), Nitosol Haplik (*Typic Paleudults*), Podsolik Gleik (*Aeric Paleaquults*), Podsolik Humik (*Typic Haplohumod*), Podsolik Plintik (*Lithic Hapludults*), and Podsolik Haplik (*Lithic Hapludults*). Soil finding is high potency for oil palm plantation with soil management implementation and good agronomic technique, but in the Podsolik soil with solum (30 - 50 cm), is Podsolik Plintik and Podsolik Hapik are not feasible for oil palm plantation because the deep of solum no more than < 60 cm and high slope > 25 %.

Biodiversity aspect, the endangered species were identified among which, pangolin (*manis javanica*) and alligator claws (*Tomistoma schlegelii*). While the types of incoming status of vulnerable (*vulnerable*) that Perepat (*Combretocarpus rotundus*), monkey (*Macaca nemestrina*), slow loris (*Nycticebus coucang*) and deer (*Rusa unicolor*).

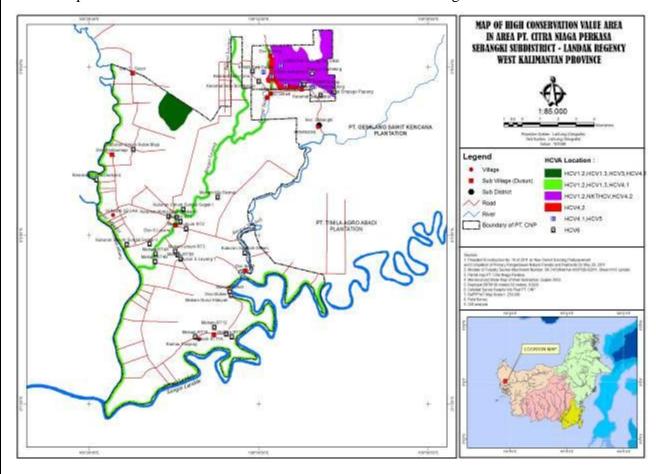
Based on data RePPProT 1987, land system in the PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa have 5 (five) Land systems, namely HJA (Honja), KHY (Kahayan), PLN (Pelanai), MDW (Mendawai) and GBT (Peat land). Of the 5 (five) existing land systems, that in land systems, the categorized rare ecosystems categorized and endangered ecosystems categorized of land system is GBT (Peat Land). But, in the Thick Peat Land (> 3 meters).

In the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa ther is found riparian ecosystem, peat land and water pool areas. There area founded of riparian ecosystem i.e. river riparian, peat land and spring water areas. Rivers is important region or important ecosystem as water supply and flood control for public communities are River Riparian (SS) Landak, Mandor, Layang, Staik, Peat Land Block A Tanjung Sosor, Peat land Block B Sungai Layang 2 and the Rantau Panjang, spring water area (KSMA) Arankng Pantingakng, Kangkikng, Palu Dalam, Riamp, Mr. Dadang and Mr.Sikat, Gunung Ciane.

In the area there is so much location as local communities identity such as Public Cemetry (RT) 4 Tanjung Sosor village, Public cemetry of Tanjung Sosor village (a), Public cemetry of Tanjung Sosor village (b), Public cemetry of Tanjung Sosor village (c), Public cemetry of Retok majau village, Tombs Sacred Sayyid (Retok majau village), Public cemetry River Segak 1, Public cemetry of Sungai Segak 2 village, Public cemetry of Sungai Segak 3 village, Tombs Sacred KH Abdul Djalil. Tombs Sacred KH Abdul Aziz, Public cemetry River Layang 2, Tomb Family Mr. Selamet, Public cemetry in Communities Group (RT) 3 (a) River Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 3 (b) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 2 River Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 4 (a) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry RT 4 (b) Sungai Layang 1 village, Public cemetry of Catholicism (RT 1 Sungai Layang 1 village), Public cemetry RT 10 Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry family 12 Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry RT 11 (a) Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry 11 (b) Sungai Pogok village, Public cemetry of Nurul Hidayah, Public cemetry Stoket, Public cemetry Sambeh Dalam, Ibul 2 village, Sacred Empago Papang, Sacred Tabar Batu, Sacred penyugu Gentekng, Sebangki village, Sacred Penyugu Ranyam, Mr. Liung village, Sacred Penyugu Palu, Setaik village, Sacred tBongkesan Batu and Sacred Batu

Cina.

Maps of total HCV area identified in the area of PT. Citra Niaga Perksa



INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY

Formal Signing Off by Assessors and Company

This document is the summary of SEIA (Social and Environmental Impact Assessment); HCV (High Conservation Value); and SFS (Social Feasibility Study) in PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa and has been approved by the Management of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa

Bogor Agrigultural University,

Dr. IV. Nvoto Santoso, MS Team Leader of HCV Assessment 26 December 2012

Management of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa

Mohamed Affaudi Mohamed Yusof Senior PeoplesManager

Statement of acceptance of responsibility for assessments

Assessment result document on High Conservation Value (HCV); SEIA (Social Environmental Impact Assessment) and Social Feasibility Study (SFS) of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa by Faculty of Forestry - Bogor Agricultural University, Environmental Research Center (PPLH) Tanjungpura University and Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) will be applied as one of the guidelines in managing palm oil plantation in PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa

Management of PT. Citra Niaga Perkasa

Mohamed Affandi Mohamed Yusof

Senior PeoplesManager 26 December 2012