

*RSPO*

**RSPO New Planting Procedure  
Summary Report of SEIA and HCV  
Management Plan**

**PT NABIRE BARU**

**Nabire Regency - Papua Province  
Indonesia**

## 1. Executive Summary

PT Nabire Baru is a subsidiary of Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd., which had been registered as RPSO member since December 2014, committed to develop a sustainable palm oil management system. PT Nabire Baru has conducted the Social Environment Impact Assessment (EIA/AMDAL), High Conservation Value (HCV) identification and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) as required base on RSPO Principle and Criteria.

PT Nabire Baru is located in the Sima Village of Yaur and Yaro District, Nabire Regency, Papua Province, Indonesia. PT Nabire Baru geographically situated at 135° 9'43.05" – 135°18'25.20"E dan 3°22'24.46" –3°31'8.77"S with an altitude between 1-230 asl. PT Nabire Baru obtain its location permit from the Regent of Nabire through a Decree No. 74 Year 2010 dated June 4, 2010 regarding to the location permit for palm oil cultivation purposes of PT Nabire Baru with an area of 17,000 Ha. The permit extended by Regent of Nabire decree No. 71 Year 2012 dated July 24, 2012 covering an area of 17,000 Ha. PT Nabire baru obtained its Environmental Permit through a Papua Governor Decree No. 503/315/year 2014 dated 26 Agustus 2014 regarding to Environmental Permit of Palm Oil Plantation and palm oil processing Mill by PT Nabire Baru in the District Yaur and Yaro Nabire Regency. PT Nabire Baru obtained its Land Use Title from National Land Authority with a certificate No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014 and consist of HGU No 0004-No. 0009 year 2014 with an area of 11.610,32 Ha. For Plasma Areal of PT Nabire Baru obtained its Land Use Title from National Land Authority with a certificate No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014 and consist of HGU No 00013-No. 00016 year 2014 with an area of 2.914,35 Ha. Total Areal of PT Nabire Baru recently is 14.524,67 Ha.

Based on decree of ministry of forestry, the location permit of PT. Nabire Baru is a part of Other Land Use (APL) and base on Land Use Spatial Plan of Nabire Regency, the concession of PT Nabire Baru is a part of wetlands agricultural area. The High Conservation Value Area (HCV Assessment of PT. Nabire Baru was prepared by Assessor from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The team was led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS (RSPO- Approved Assessor). The assessment was carried out from January to Februari, year 2011; the locations of villages studied included Sima, Wami and Wanggar Pantai. The methods of HCV area identification were accordance with a Toolkit for Identification High Conservation Values in Indonesia version 2 (2008) and RSPO Principles and Criteria. The HCV assessment result showed that there is no primary forest and peat soil in the location permit of PT Nabire Baru. The identified HCV Area within PT Nabire Baru concession consists of HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3, HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2 and HCV 5.

The results of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) has shown that developements of palm oil plantation have potential and significant impacts by The presence of PT Nabire Baru towards social sustainable for local community. The positive impacts or benefits generated towards the surrounding communities are employment and business opportunities, better accessibility and the development of village infrastructures. While the negative impacts generated are such as increased pollution as a result of the use of chemicals, fertilizers and soil surface erosion, increased dust, social conflict and so on.

## 2. Reference Documents

### 2.1. SEIA and HCV Assessment report

- Report of Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) of PT Nabire Baru by CV Widya Cipta Buana, 2008.
- Report of RKL/RPL (Environmental Management and Environmental Monitoring Workplan Exercise) PT Nabire Baru by CV Widya Cipta Buana, 2008.
- Report of Identification and Analysis of High Conservation Value of PT Nabire Baru by HCV Team Faculty of Forestry IPB (Bogor Agriculture University), 2011
- Report of Social Impact Assessment PT Nabire Baru by Faculty of Forestry IPB (Bogor Agriculture University), 2011.

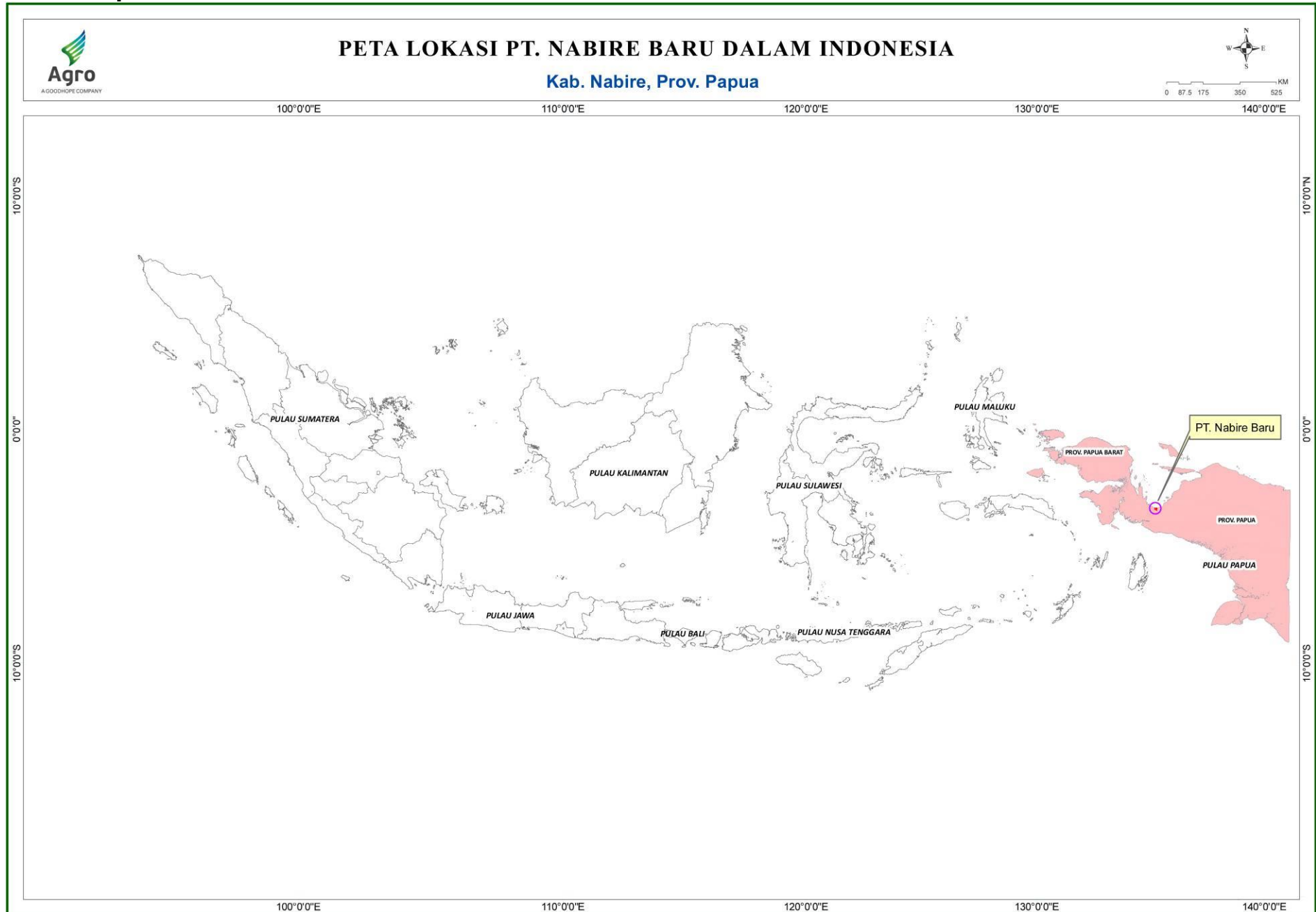
### 2.2. List of legal documents, regulatory permits, and property deeds related to the area assessed

The following table shows List of legal documents, regulatory permits, and property deeds related to the area of PT. Nabire Baru

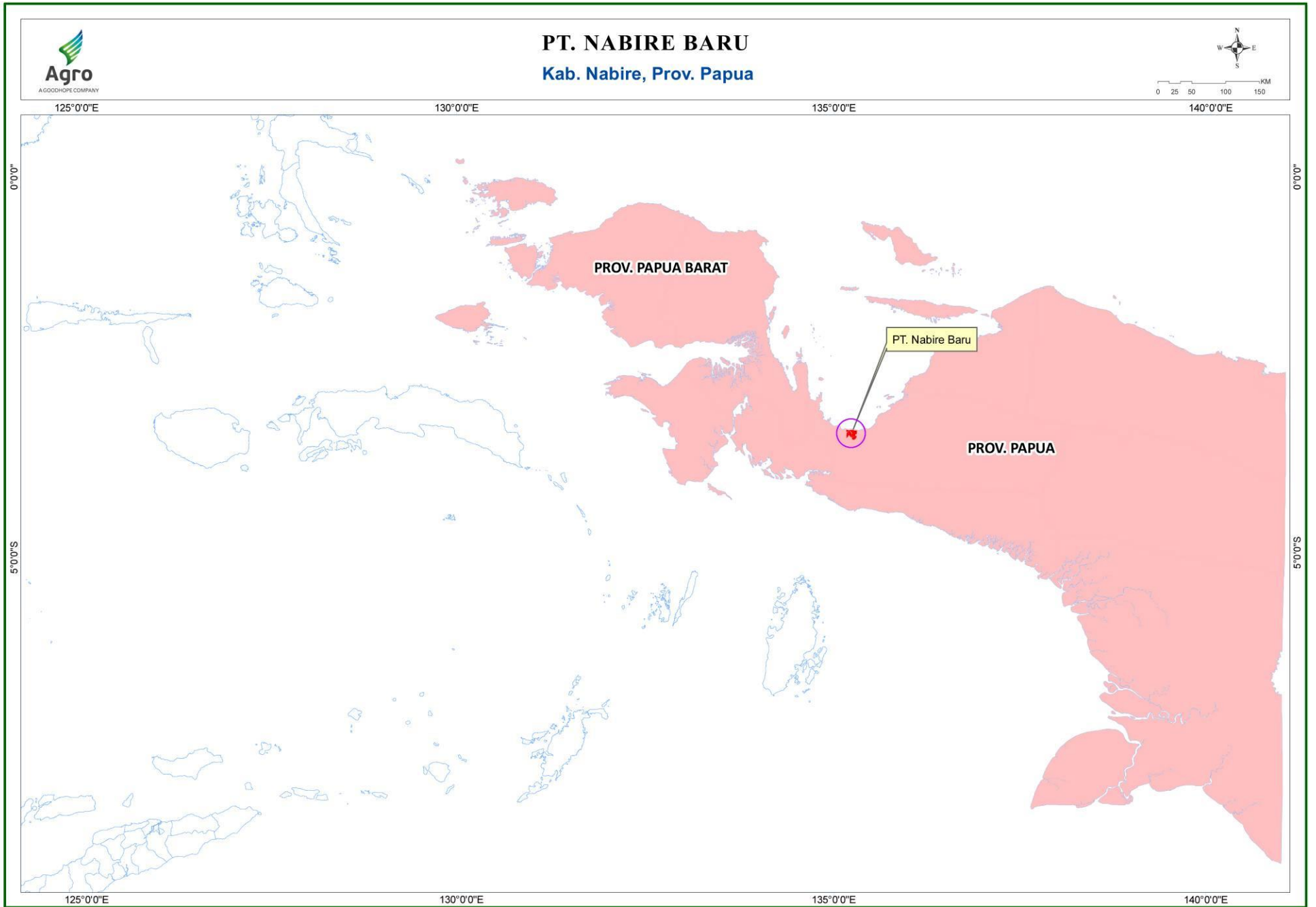
**Table 1.** List of legal documents, regulatory permits, and property deeds related to PT. Nabire Baru

No.	License and Recommendation	Issued By	Number	Note
1.	Deed of Establishment	Notary Agustina, SH	Act No. 87	23 <sup>rd</sup> July 2008
2.	Location Permit	Head of Nabire Regency	No. 74 Year 2010 covering of 17.000 Ha area	4 <sup>th</sup> June, 2010
3.	Extension of Location Permit	Head of Nabire Regency	No. 71 Year 2012 covering of 17.000 Ha area	24 <sup>th</sup> July 2012
4.	Plantation Business Permit (IUP)	Governor of Papua	No. 02/SK.IUP/KS/2014 covering of 17.000 Ha area	15 <sup>th</sup> April 2014
5.	Environmental Permit	Governor of Papua	No. 503/ 315/ year 2014	26 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2014
6.	Land Use Title	National Land Authority	No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014 covering of 11.610, 32 Ha	24 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2014

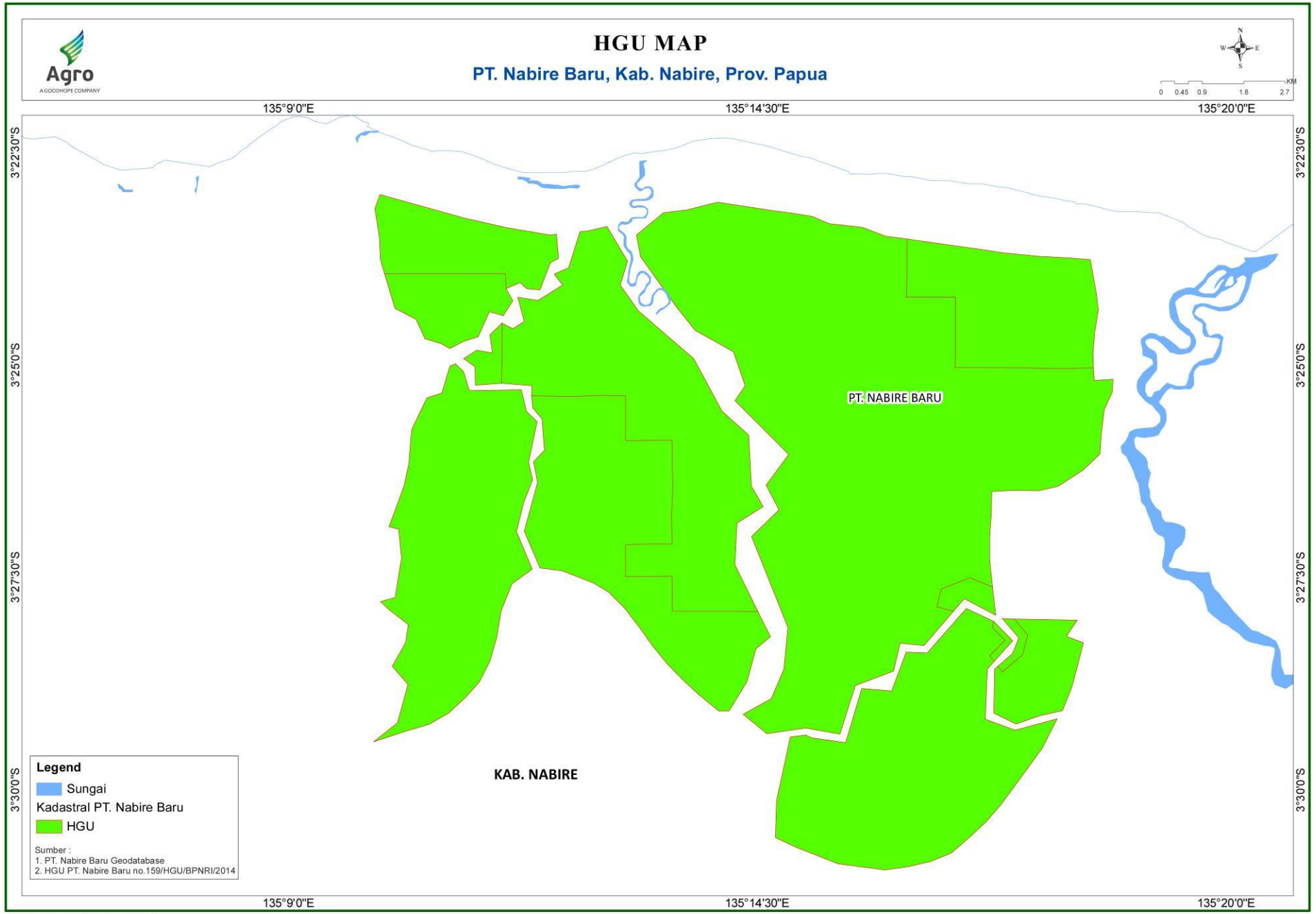
### 2.3. Location maps



**Figure 1.** Location of PT Nabire Baru in Indonesia



**Figure 2.** Location of PT Nabire Baru in Papua Island



**Figure 3.** Location of PT Nabire Baru in the Property Level.

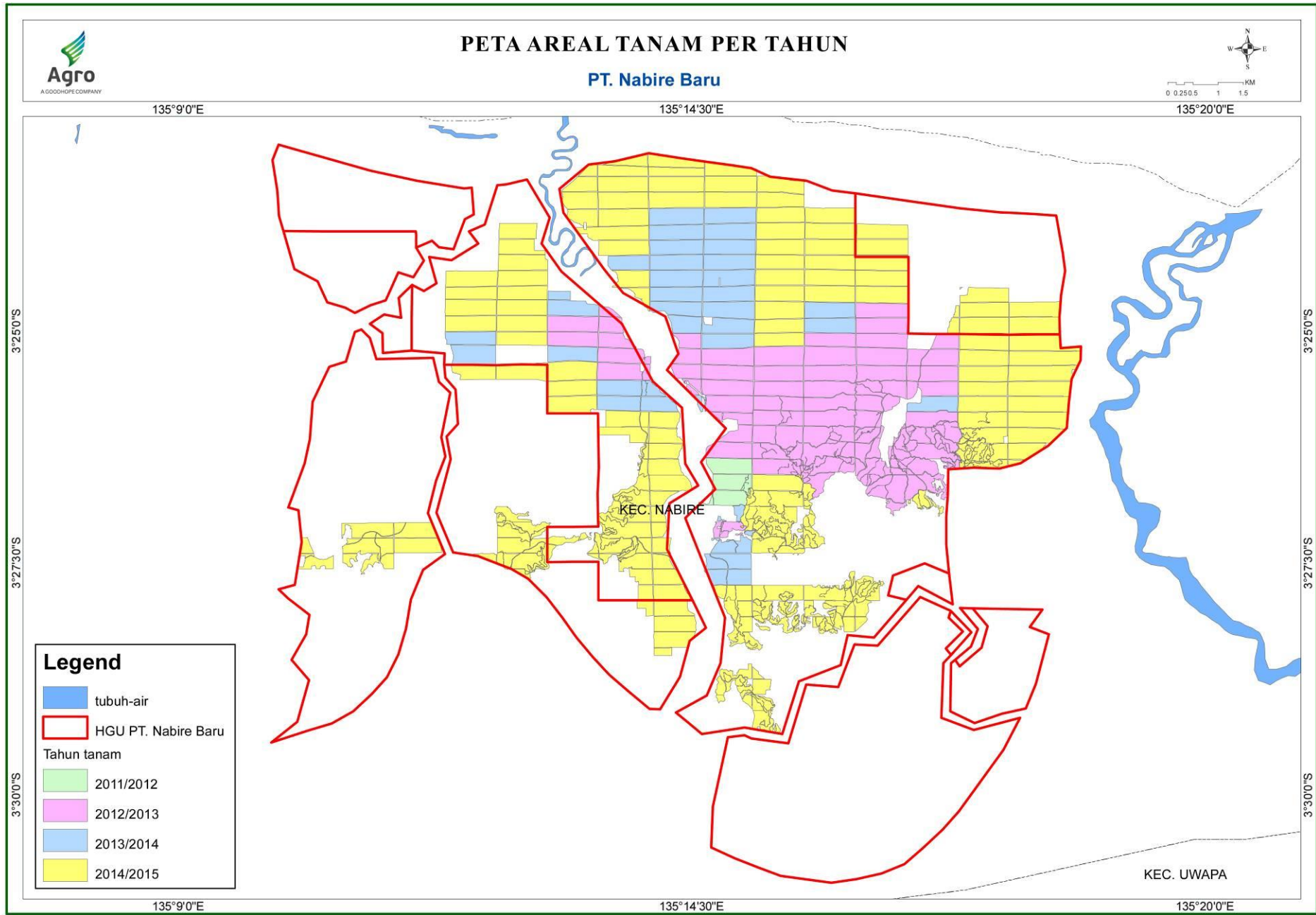
## 2.4. Area of new plantings and time-plan for new plantings

PT Nabire Baru proposed new planting area in the area of its Land Use Title. At the time of this report made, the company is in ongoing activities for clearing and planting. The company started planting since 27 January 2012, and around 6.659,13 Ha has been planted until end of 2016. Beginning from the year 2011, company had practiced selective planting in its permit without endangering identified HCV area. The process of land development and planting have followed the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). The company still have land within its location permit to develop in the future. The company also has a plan to develop including plasma area (20% of total area utilized) for the surrounding community. Activities undertaken are land acquisition or compensation to land owners in addition to the socialization of plantation development plan or Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Detail of new planting area is showed in the following table and figure.

**Table 2.** Proposed New Development Area of PT Nabire Baru

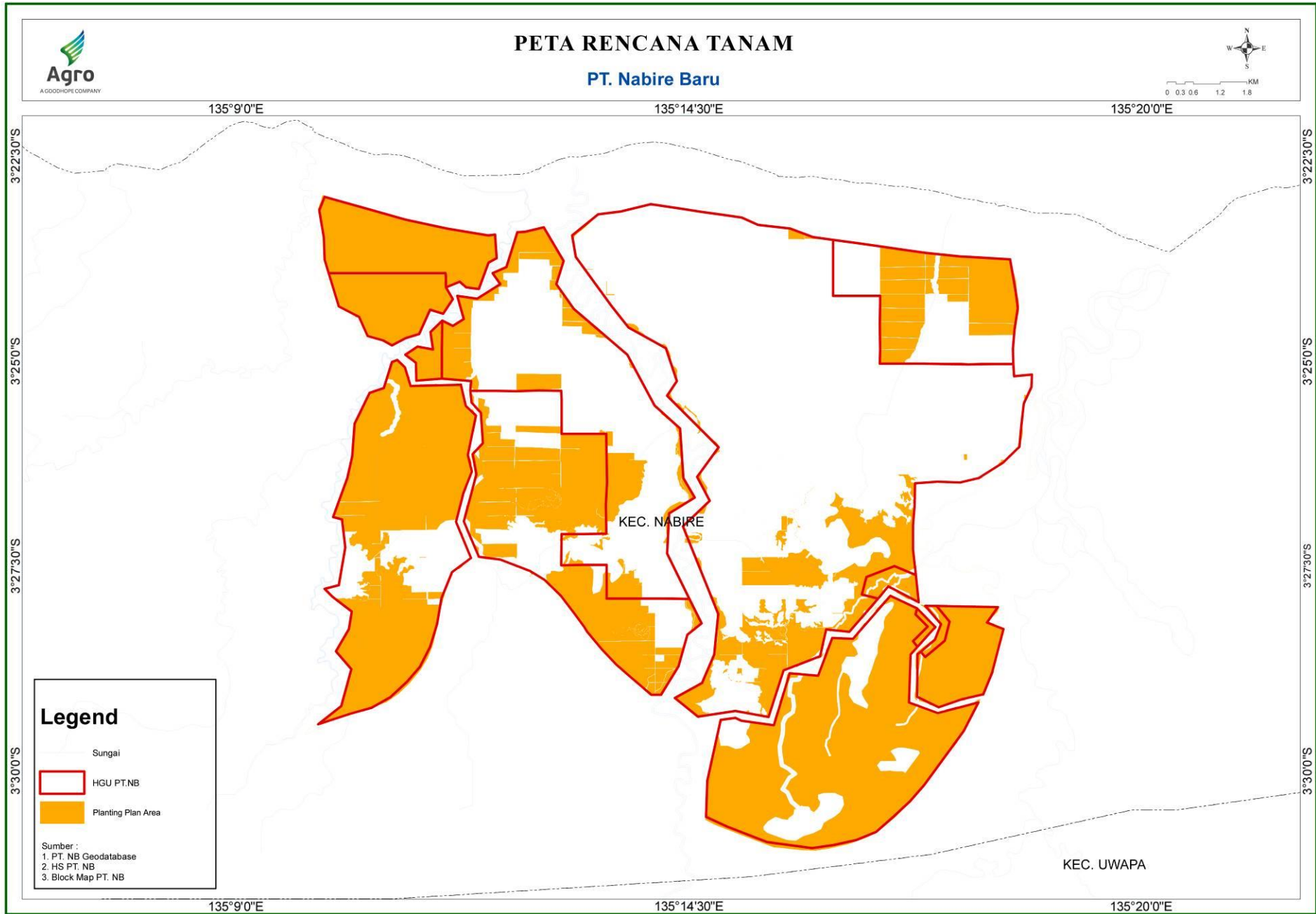
<b>PT Nabire Baru</b>	<b>Hectarage (Ha)</b>
Total Planted 2012-2016	6.659,13*
- Nucleus Planted 2012-2016	5.843,13
- Plasma Planted 2012-2016	816,00
HCV Area	672,93
Planting Projection 2017-2018	7.192,70
Total land Use	14.524,67

*\*)The area planted without NPP are subject to sanction as per RSPO Announcement*



**Figure 4.** Map of New Planting Area in (After year 2010) in the PT Nabire Baru Concession





**Figure 5.** Map of Proposed New Planting Area of PT. Nabire Baru

### 3. SEIA AND HCV MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING PERSONNEL

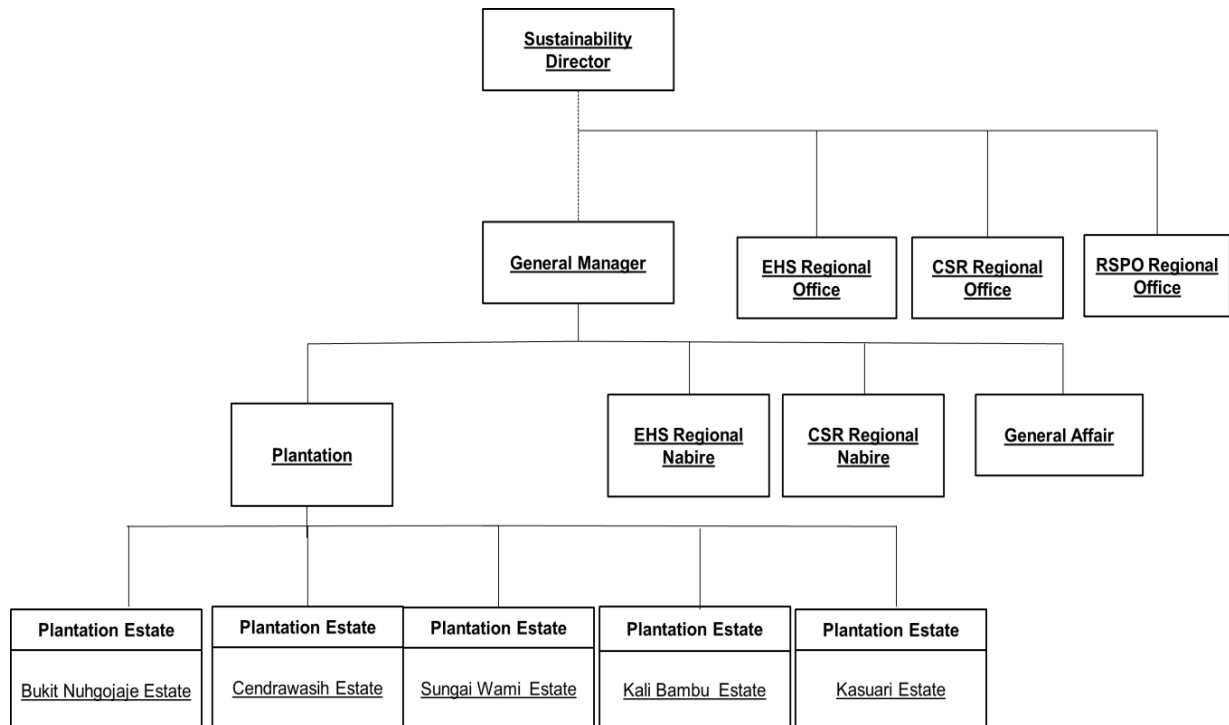
#### 3.1. Organisational Information and Contact Person

Contacts details of the company are as follows:

Company name : PT Nabire Baru  
 Address : Wami Village, District Yaur km.54 Nabire Regency,  
 Papua Province, Indonesia  
 Kode Pos: 98852.  
 Location : Villages: Wanggar Pantai, Sima, Wami  
 District: Yaro and Yaur  
 Regency: Nabire  
 Province: Papua  
 Country : Indonesia

Contact Person : Mr. Kipli Anak Ayom/ Wilton Simanjuntak  
 Telephone : Phone: +62-21-52892260 Fax: +62-21-52892259  
 Email : wiltons@goodhope-id.com  
 Deed in Corporation : Notary Agustina, SH No. 87 dated 23rd July 2008  
 Capital Status : PMA (Penanaman Modal Asing)/ Foreign  
 Investmen Company  
 Status Business Land : Land Use Title No. 159/HGU/BPN RI/2014  
 Total Area of Location Permit : 14.524,67 ha

#### 3.2. Personnel Involved in planning and implementation of HCV and SEIA



**Figure 6.** Personnel involved in planning and implementation of New Planting Procedure in PT Nabire Baru

### **3.3. Stakeholder to be involved**

The process of EIA, SIA and HCV development and preparation of management and monitoring plan PT Nabire Baru involved the consultation with relevant stakeholder, such as: Nabire Regency Secretary, Head of Nabire Environmental Agency, Head of Nabire Baru House of Representatives, Yaur District Secretary, Head of Nabire Agraria Agency, Chieftain of Sarakwari, Chieftain of Great Yerisiam, Chieftain of Koroba, Chieftain of Waoha, Chieftain of Akaba, Chieftain of Wate, Lembaga Masyarakat Adat of Nabire, Head of Nabire Natural Resources Management and Environmental Agency.

### **4a. Summary of SEIA Management and Monitoring Plan**

The assessment of EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) in the executive summary of AMDAL, Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (RKL/RPL), and SIA (Social Impact Assessment) studies identified negative and positive impacts on the environment and surrounding community of PT Nabire Baru. The summary of preparation and management plans of EIA assessment is related to the company activities impact and shall be managed by PT. Nabire Baru. The management plans is divided into 4 (four) stages of company activities.

#### **a. Pre-Construction Stage**

Company should manage and monitor an important impact of company activities at this stages which is focusing on social and economic aspect such as the number and distribution of community population, income rate of community, work and business opportunity and public anxiety.

#### **b. Construction Stage**

In this stage, company should manage and monitor physical and chemical component (micro climate, soil, water and land fire potential); biological component (flora and fauna biodiversity and population) and also for social and economic aspect (work opportunity and income rate)

#### **c. Operational Stage**

The important impact that should be managed by company on this stage includes environmental aspect which includes air quality, noise quality, soil characteristics, physical and chemical water quality. For social and economic aspect the important impact that should be managed by company includes work opportunity, income rate, public anxiety and potential conflict. In public health aspect, the company should manage some component includes the spread and contagion of disease, potential traffic accident, and occupational health and safety.

#### **d. Post Operational Stage**

In the post operational stage the company should manage some social and economic impact includes work opportunity, income rate, public anxiety and potential conflict

The study of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) identified the negative and positive impacts to the environment and surrounding community of PT Nabire Baru. The summary of preparation and management plans on SIA are as follows:

**Table 3.** Summary of preparation and management plans on SEIA PT. Nabire Baru

Issue	Issue Description	Program	Strategy	Time Plan
<b>Land Tenurial and Plasma Program</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and inventory of transmigrant land ownership</li> <li>• The involvement of village officials and informal leaders in the process of land inventory and plantation plan</li> <li>• Verification of customary land boundaries to avoiding land tenure conflict in the future</li> <li>• The scheme of logging activities by community which will be affected by currently IPK process</li> <li>• Lack of compensation scheme knowledge of community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resolving land tenure issues around company and give a clear information about compensation scheme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct an intensive communication with the land owner (especially in Sub Tribe Akaba village Sima)</li> <li>• Build communication and involving village officials, community leaders and law enforcement agencies in the process of land compensation</li> <li>• Conduct an inventory of land owners, especially in the village of Wami</li> <li>• Documenting all the land compensation process</li> <li>• Socialization of IPK process to the affected community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2011-2012</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Plasma Program Information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialization and the realization of the plasma program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct an intensive meetings to socialize plasma program</li> <li>• Conduct a meeting with the community to create a plasma participatory planning</li> <li>• Involve the community, traditional leaders and village governments in the implementation of the development of plasma pogram</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2012</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Company activity which is likely to cause river flooding and affecting to the village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining riparian ecosystem as high conservation value area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoiding any Identified riparian or HCV area from land clearing activities</li> <li>• Implementing all management and monitoring plan of HCV area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start at 2012</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sedimentation from company activity will affect the river and it will be degrading the river water quality which is used by community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh and ground Water Management monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fresh water monitoring, especially in the dry season</li> <li>• Conduct a ground water conservation training to the company staff and local community</li> <li>• Inventory of water spring and analysis of river water quality in the PT Nabire Baru concession</li> <li>• Ground water monitoring in the PT Nabire baru Concession</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each year, start from 2012</li> </ul>

<b>Socio-Economic Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of employment for local community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment of local people around PT. New Nabire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualification Mapping related to the requirement of employment</li> <li>Coordination with Village Official Government in employee recruitment process</li> <li>Public socialization in the Village Government Office as an advertise in the recruitment process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start from 2011</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low knowledge of agricultural technique for cultivating food crops and estate crops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a guidance and facilitation of community-owned cocoa plantation business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a training for cocoa cultivation</li> <li>Mentoring and counseling</li> <li>Provide a subsidy for seeds, fertilizers and pesticide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2011-2012</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low educational level of community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a plan to improving an educational aspect from kindergarten to Senior High School</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using an Educational Consultant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2012</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a support to developing educational facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a plan to improving educational facility based on priority</li> <li>Build a Junior High School</li> <li>Provide the auxiliary teacher</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start from 2011</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide the scholarship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a detail plan related to scholarship scheme</li> <li>Conduct a selection process with related stakeholder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start from 2011</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low Public health level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting studies on issues and health problems in the surrounding village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In cooperation with the Health Agency of Nabire</li> <li>Optimizing the company's health officer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start from 2011</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counseling, health checks and treatment to communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine the health counseling materials most needed by the community</li> <li>Conduct activities in cooperation with local health office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start from 2011</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack electricity facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting the availability of electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a priority scale of electricity facility</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2012</li> </ul>

## 4b. Summary of HCV Management and Monitoring Plan

### HCV Area Assessment Result Identification

The identified HCV Area within PT Nabire Baru concession consists of 5 (seven) types of High Conservation Value namely, HCV 1.2, HCV 1.3, HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2 and HCV 5. The assessment also shows there is no primary forest and peat land in the plantation area of PT Nabire Baru.

The HCV Assessment showed there are no primary forest and no peat land inside PT. Nabire Baru Concession. From this assessment, the HCV assessor also provides some recommendation of management and monitoring to maintaining the High Conservation Value in the concession area of PT. Nabire Baru. The purpose of management and monitoring plan of HCV were:

1. To ensure all the identified HCV and all area that assigned as HCV are protected and managed well, so that the HCV functions are well preserved.
2. To enhance the administration and documentation of the management and monitoring in the sense that the process carried out is more systematically according to the legal aspects.

The process of the HCV preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Nabire Baru was based on the structure of strategic mapping. In strategy map, the processes focused on three fields under the management and responsibility of the plantation management, 1) Stakeholder, 2) Operation, and 3) People & Resources. The HCV Area management plan will be evaluate in five years of periodical time, and it will be annual review in every year. The list of HCV management and monitoring plans is shows on the following table.

**Table 4.** The Summary of PT. Nabire Baru HCV Area Management and Monitoring.

No	Description	Section	Action Plan
1	<b>HCV Area Management</b>	Management and Mitigation Plans for threats to HCV Area	• Inventory and Identification of all HCV Area that threaten and disturbance
			• Socialization about the existence and importance of HCV areas to local communities and people around it
			• Socialization about the existence and importance of HCV areas to employees
			• Develop a SOP for HCV Area management
			• Coordinate with all related stakeholder, especially government for encouraging the protection of HCV Areas
			• Establish an organization structure for HCV Area management
		HCV Area Management plan to enhancing or maintaining conservation value of identified HCV Areas	• Demarcation of all HCV areas boundaries
			• Maintaining the HCV Areas boundary pole
			• Installation of HCV signboard in all HCV Areas
			• Enrichment and rehabilitation in HCV Areas
2	<b>HCV Area Monitoring Plan</b>	HCV disturbance and land cover monitoring	• Reserving the riparian zone
			• Measure the intensity of HCV disturbance in HCV Areas include fire hazard potential
			• Calculate and measure the most recent

No	Description	Section	Action Plan
			land cover and the development of land cover periodically
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the development of buffer zone condition</li> </ul>
		Monitoring of Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the recent condition and density of wildlife species biodiversity include protected and endangered species</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the recent condition and density of plant species biodiversity include protected and endangered species</li> </ul>
		HCV Area Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the realization of rehabilitation activity and percentage of rehabilitation coverage area</li> </ul>
		Riparian Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the river quality periodically</li> </ul>

## 5. Internal Responsibility

We hereby sign off on the above Summary Report of Planning and Management. The above maybe amended and clarified for improvement during the development of the plantation but it will be compliance with RSPO Standards.

On behalf of PT Nabire Baru



**Wilton Simanjuntak**

RSPO Manager  
16 February 2017