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Summary Report of Planning & Management of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa Kotawaringin Timur District – Central Kalimantan Province

1. Executive Summary

This Executive Summary fulfills the RSPO New Planting Procedures Format “Summary Report of Planning & Management” (RSPO latest reversion of 5th May 2010).

PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa (PT GAP) is located in Kota Besi Sub-District (Kandan, Camba, Simpung, Soren and Palangan Villages) and Mentaya Hilir Utara Sub-District (Natai Baru and Bagendang Tengah Villages) Kotawaringin Timur District - Central Kalimantan Province with a total area of 16,062.84 ha is comprised of two Land Title (Hak Guna Usaha/HGU) No. 44 and No. 37. Planting in PT GAP commenced 2005 in Alam Sahara Estate. Total area planted in PT GAP to date is 2,424.59 ha in Alam Sahara Estate and these plantings have been certified as supply base to PT Maju Aneka Sawit on 17th June, 2011. The unplanted areas in Alam Murni Estate have been scheduled for planting and the RSPO New Planting Procedures which was enforced from 1st January 2010 is adopted. This is part of an ongoing planting and this report is meant for notification only.

Alam Murni Estate located in Concession HGU No 37 which The Plantation Permit (IUP) approved by The Kotawaringin Timur Regent Decree No. 525.26/605/X/EKBANG/2005 on 15th October 2005 with ± 5,734.84 ha. The Land Investigation Officer “B” approved by National Land Bureau (BPN) No. 76/PPTB/X/2005 on 3rd January 2006 with 5,734.84 ha. Land Title (HGU) approved by National Land Bureau (BPN) No. 37 date on 22nd June 2007 with 5,734.84 ha. The Social Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved by AMDAL Commission of Kotawaringin Timur District No. 126 dated on 2nd February 2009. The Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) was approved by Regent of Kotawaringin Timur District No. 126 dated on 2nd February 2009.

Besides fulfilling the regulatory requirements of conducting social environmental impact assessment (AMDAL), the company also conducted and completed the High Conservation Values Identification (HCV) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) from 1st - 8th October 2012 by Aksenta: the RSPO accredited assessor. The results of the HCV assessment shown that there is no primary forest in PT GAP Alam Murni Estate, There is a quite vast secondary peat swamp forest and a small area of heath forest (Hutan Kerangas) within the HGU area. The rest of the area consists of bushes and community’s agricultural land. Based on The Report of Semi Detail Soil Survey and Palm Oil Suitability Assessment of PT GAP 2007 by the consultant (JH – Agriculture Service) and Mapping Survey Report and Semi Detailed Soil Mapping by GIS and GPS Team Section and Team Soil Survey of R & D in 2012 concluded

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that the soil types are mineral soil 1,727.48 ha (30.13 %), sandy soil 132.74 ha (2.31%), peat soil 3,874.62 ha (67.56 %). There are five types of HCV identified in the PT GAP Alam Murni Estate, these are HCV 1, HCV 3, HCV 4, HCV 5 and HCV 6. The HCV area identified was $\pm 1,806.3$ ha or ± 31.5 % of the total Land Title (HGU) No. 37.

SIA results of the study concluded that, in general, PT GAP's existence and plan to develop an oil palm plantation gives social impacts to the local communities. The most essential social impact by the company's existence is sourced from land acquisition activity stage, land clearing as well as facility and infrastructure construction. The social impacts, both positive and negative, coming out from the said impact sources are (a) latent conflicts occurring among village elites; (b) issues rising related to village boundaries; (c) increase of chances to employment for local workforces and contractors; (d) river pollution; (e) decrease of agriculture land size available and village extension area, especially for Soren and Camba Villages; and (f) new chances of starting new kinds of business for the local communities.

The findings on both the HCV and SIA have been incorporated in the oil palm development plan of PT GAP which includes the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans of PT GAP. Development of the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans was facilitated by Aksenta team through a workshop for the PT GAP management and sustainability team conducted from 5th - 7th November 2012. The purpose of the workshop on HCV - SIA management and monitoring program for PT GAP was to enable the management team to have a better understanding of the HCV and SIA findings and their related implications so as to provide reference points in developing the operational activities of the company related to the HCV, social managements synergy with the company's development of oil palm plantation. The results of the assessment and the management plans are documented and presented and discussed in a stakeholders' consultation on 8th November 2012 in Sampit. The feedback from this stakeholders' consultation have also been incorporated into the oil palm development plan as well as the HCV and SIA management plan.

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2. Reference Documents

The reference documents are as follow:

1. Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved AMDAL Commission of Kotawaringin Timur District No. 126 dated on 2 February 2009,
2. The HCV Identification document is in the report “HCV Assessment report for PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa, October 2012 by Aksenta”,
3. Social Impact identification report is in “Social Impact Assessment report for PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa , October 2012 by Aksenta”,
4. The management and monitoring plans for HCV in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV PT GAP , approved in November 2012”,
5. The management and monitoring plans for SIA in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of Social PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa , approved in November 2012”,
6. The report on stakeholders consultation of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa , dated on 8th November 2012,
7. The development plan of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa.

Brief summary of the above

Based on social environment assessment, the positive and negative impacts of the operational activities of PT GAP have been identified. The key positive impacts include enhancing the income of the communities and providing more job opportunities to the local communities with the development of oil palm plantations in the area. Possible negative impacts are threats to the ecology as well as potential conflicts of workforce and socio-cultural balances.

In addition to the SEIA (AMDAL) assessments, PT GAP has also conducted independent High Conservation Values assessments and social impact assessments involving external experts, Aksenta; the RSPO accredited assessor. Management and monitoring of social and environmental impacts are based on the operational activities that can cause impacts during the development as well as during the operational stages. Potential impacts and other negative impacts as perceived by the communities arising from PT GAP’s the new activities were also identified by the team from Aksenta. Based on the assessments, with the expert guidance of Aksenta, PT GAP has developed management and monitoring plans to mitigate any negative impacts and enhance the positive ones. By implementing sound social and environmental

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management practices, it is expected that these conflicts, both of ecology or social, can be minimized and the relationship between the company and local communities can be preserved and harmonized.

The results of the HCV assessment shown that there is no primary forest in PT GAP Alam Murni Estate, There is a quite vast secondary peat swamp forest and a small area of heath forest (Hutan Kerangas) within the HGU area. The rest of the area consists of bushes and community's agricultural land. Based on The Report of Semi Detail Soil Survey and Palm Oil Suitability Assessment of PT GAP 2007 by the consultant (JH – Agriculture Service) and Mapping Survey Report and Semi Detailed Soil Mapping by GIS and GPS Team Section and Team Soil Survey of R & D in 2012 concluded that the soil types are mineral soil 1,727.48 ha (30.13 %), sandy soil 132.74 ha (2.31%), peat soil 3,874.62 ha (67.56 %). There are five types of HCV identified in the PT GAP Alam Murni Estate, these are HCV 1, HCV 3, HCV 4, HCV 5 and HCV 6. The HCV area identified was $\pm 1,806.3$ ha or ± 31.5 % of the total Land Title (HGU).

SIA results of the study concluded that, in general, PT GAP's existence and plan to develop an oil palm plantation gives social impacts to the local communities. The most essential social impact by the company's existence is sourced from land acquisition activity stage, land clearing as well as facility and infrastructure construction. The social impacts, both positive and negative, coming out from the said impact sources are (a) latent conflicts occurring among village elites; (b) issues rising related to village boundaries; (c) increase of chances to employment for local workforces and contractors; (d) river pollution; (e) decrease of agriculture land size available and village extension area, especially for Soren and Camba Villages; and (f) new chances of starting new kinds of business for the local communities.

PT GAP conducted a Stakeholders' Consultative Meeting on 8th November 2012 in the Kotawaringin Timur District, Central Kalimantan (Agenda consultative meeting are presented in **Appendix 1**). There were 59 participants present during this consultative meeting, governmental offices (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA) Region II Pangkalan Bun, The Plantation and Forestry Office, local communities, the government of local village and Sub-District, Police Resort of Kotawaringin Timur District, The local NGOs, Academic (Palangkaraya University) (attendance list of participant are presented in **Appendix 2**)

The Stakeholders' Consultative Meeting was facilitated by independent consultant – Aksenta with the Management PT GAP. Management PT GAP, Natural Resource Conservation Department (BKSDA) Region II Pangkalan Bun, Aksenta presented pertinent issues regarding sustainable development of oil palm. These are recorded and the highlights are reported in this summary report.

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PT GAP's development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments. The total area of PT GAP is 16,062.84 ha which comprised of two Land Title (Hak Guna Usaha/ HGU) No. 44 and No. 37. Planting in PT GAP commenced 2005 in Alam Sahara Estate. Total area planted in PT GAP to date is 2,424.59 ha in Alam Sahara Estate and these plantings have been certified as supply base to PT Maju Aneka Sawit on 17th June, 2011. The unplanted areas in Alam Murni Estate, where Alam Murni Estate situated at HGU No. 37 have been scheduled for planting and the RSPO New Planting Procedures which was enforced from 1st January 2010 is adopted. This is part of an ongoing planting and this report is meant for notification only. The total area in HGU No. 37 is 5,734.84 ha. The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas. The net area for cultivation of oil palm is $\pm 1,768.75$ ha. The balance areas left out of oil palm planting are $\pm 1,806.3$ ha of HCV areas and others (enclave, building, nursery, etc) is $\pm 2,159.79$ ha. In accordance with the operational management of PT GAP land development and plantings will commence in year 2013.

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List of Legal documents and regulatory permits related to the areas assessed

The permits that have been obtained by the company are inclusive of, Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL), Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan), the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan), Land Title (HGU). The followings are the list of the licenses and recommendations:

Table 1. Types of permits and recommendations PT GAP

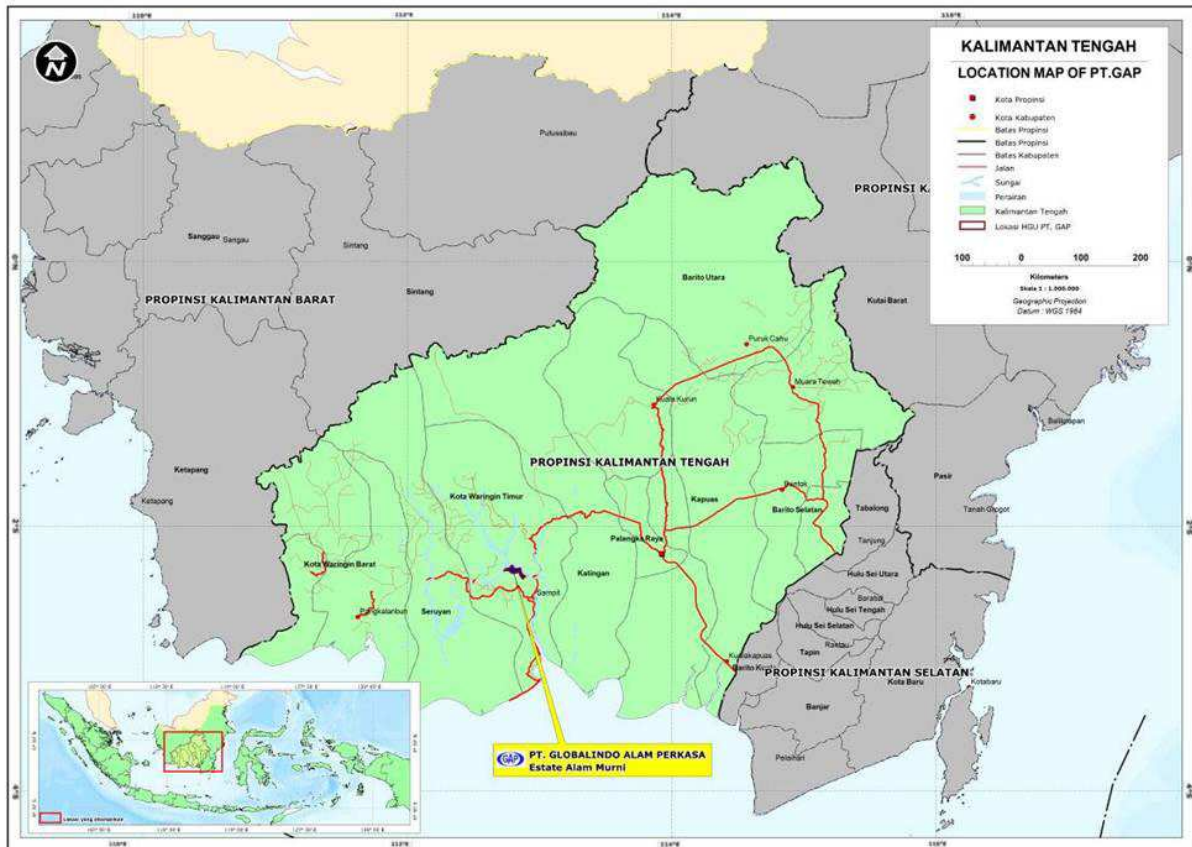
No	Licenses and recommendations	Issued by	Number and date	Note
1.	Deed of Establishment	Notary Eddy Simin, SH	No. 14 Date: 16 th April 2004	
	Ratification Deed	Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic Indonesia	C-16709 HT.01.01.TH.2004 Date: 6 th July 2004	
2	Deed of Minutes of Meeting	Notary Eddy Simin, SH	No. 12 Date : 4 th July 2009	
	Acceptance of the Company's Notice of Change Data	Minister of Justice and Human Rights Republic Indonesia	No. AHU-AH.01.10-11792 Date: 30 th July 2009	
3.	Taxpayer Notification Number	Ministry of Finance Directorate General of Taxation	01.880.276.9 – 123.000 Date: 17 th May 2004	
4.	Plantation Permit (IUP)	Regent of Kotawaringin Timur (Bupati Kotawaringin Timur)	525.26/605/X/EKBANG/2005 Date 15 th October 2005	± 5,734.84 ha
5.	Land Investigation Officer "B"	Land Investigation Committee "B"	No. 76/PPTB/X/2005 Date 3 rd January 2006	5,734.84 ha
6	Land Title (HGU)	Head of National Land Bureau (BPN) Kotawaringin Timur District	No. 37 Date 22 nd June 2007	5,734.84 ha
7.	Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL)	Regent of Kotawaringin Timur (Bupati Kotawaringin Timur)	No. 126 Date: 2 nd February 2009	Approved
8.	Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan)	Regent of Kotawaringin Timur (Bupati Kotawaringin Timur)	No. 126 Date 2 February 2009	Approved

*) All legal documents available on Humas legality documents

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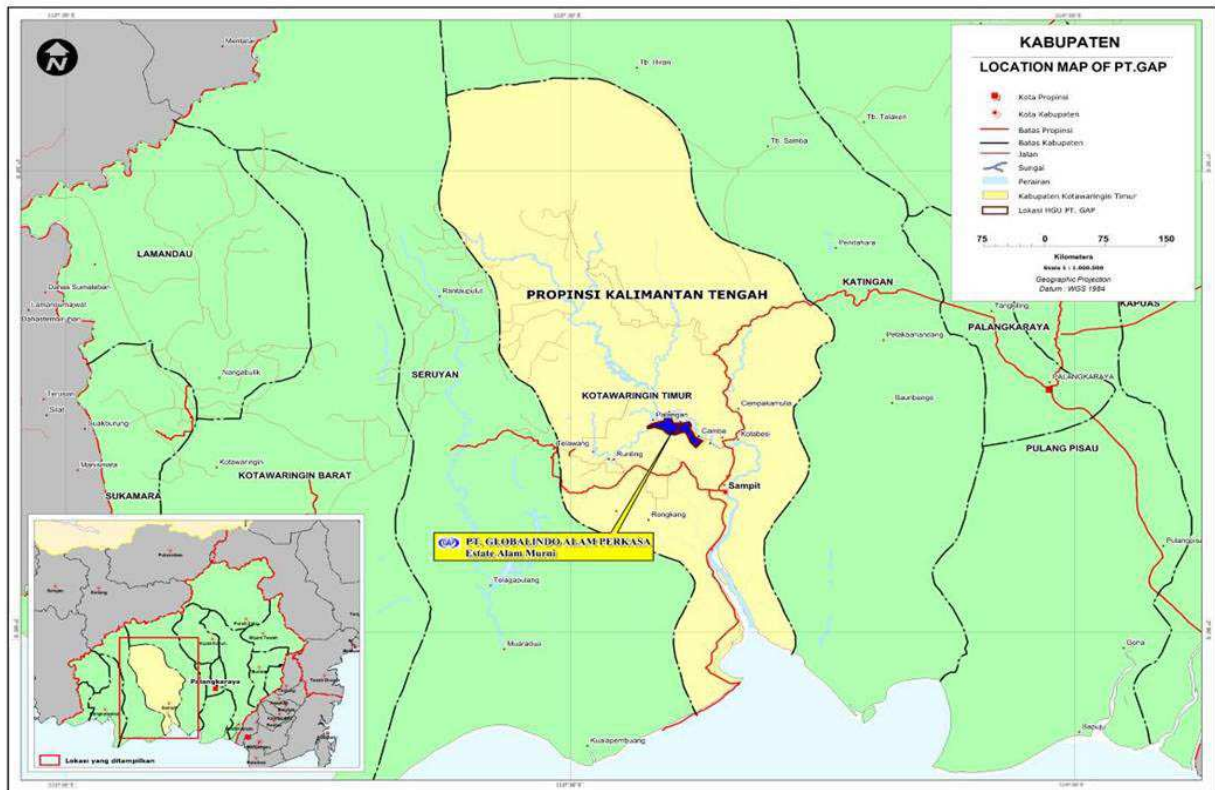


Picture 1. Location of PT GAP (Alam Murni Estate) in Indonesia

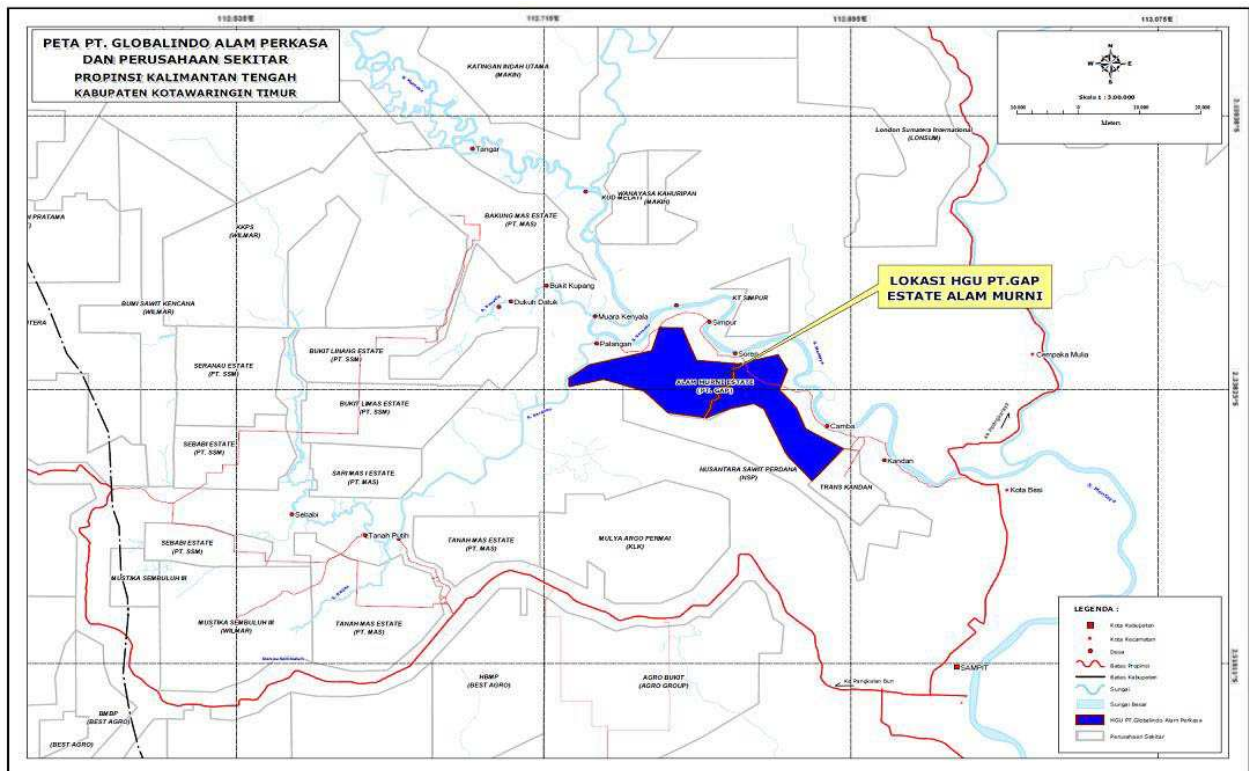


Picture 2. Location of PT GAP (Alam Murni Estate) in Central Kalimantan

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Picture 3. Location of PT GAP (Alam Murni Estate) in Kotawaringin Timur District



Picture 4. Location of PT GAP (Alam Murni Estate) and its surrounding entities

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Area and time-plan for new plantings

The proposed new planting area by PT GAP is in Alam Murni Estate, where Alam Murni Estate situated in HGU No. 37 Date on 22nd June 2007 which have been agreed by the owners of the land through the Free Prior and Informed Consent Process (Report on Process of FPIC – Free, Prior and Informed Consent of PT GAP), and the area does not contain primary forest. Land development and planting of oil palm will begin in 2013 following the procedures of the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). This is part of an ongoing planting and this report is meant for notification only.

PT GAP development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments when implementing the operational plans. As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT GAP, consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT GAP and the the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT GAP has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company also has established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation. PT GAP will abide by the requirements in accordance of the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No: P.14/Menhut-II/2011, 10th March 2011 before commencing land clearing. The company will inform in writing to the Forestry Department of Kotawaringin Timur District for assessment of the area (HGU No. 37 PT GAP) on the requirements of the Wood Utilization Permit (Izin Pemanfaatan Kayu).

The total area of PT GAP is 16,062.84 ha which comprised of two Land Title (Hak Guna Usaha/ HGU) No. 44 and No. 37. Planting in PT GAP commenced 2005 in Alam Sahara Estate. Total area planted in PT GAP to date is 2,424.59 ha in Alam Sahara Estate. The unplanted areas in Alam Murni Estate have been scheduled for planting, where Alam Murni Estate situated at HGU No. 37. The total area in HGU No. 37 is 5,734.84 ha. The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas. The net area for cultivation of oil palm is $\pm 1,768.75$ ha. The balance areas left out of oil palm planting are ± 1806.3 ha of HCV areas and others (enclave, building, nursery, etc) is $\pm 2,159.79$ ha. In accordance with the operational management of PT GAP land development and plantings will commence in year 2013. The detail of area statements and time-plan for new plantings are presented in report “Development plan of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa 2012”, and summarized in **Table 2** and **Table 3**.

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Table 2 Estimation of new plantings area PT GAP

Description	Development and planting area (ha) (Estimate)			Non planted area (ha) (Estimate)		Total of HGU No. 37 (Ha)
	Planting	Infrastructure	Total	HCV	Others (Enclave, buildings, nursery, etc)	
Area (Ha) +/-	1,680.31	88.44	1,768.75	1,806.3	2,159.79	5,734.84

Table 3 Estimation of new plantings area and time-plan for new planting PT GAP

Note	Year		
	2013	2014	Total
A. LC Schedule			
Inti	1,768.75		1,768.75
Total	1,768.75		1,768.75
B. Planting Schedule			
Inti	896.73	783.58	1,680.31
Total	896.73	783.58	1,680.31

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3. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organizational information and contact persons

Company Name	: PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa
Deed of Establishment	: No 14 date on 16 th April 2004 (Notary Eddy Simin, SH)
Deed of Minutes Meeting	: No 12 date on 4 th July 2009 (Notary Eddy Simin, SH)
Capital Status	: Foreign Investment (<i>Penanaman Modal Asing</i> , PMA)
Taxpayer Notification Number	: 01.880.276.9 – 123.000
Company Address	: Spring Tower 04-41, Jl. K.L. Yos Sudarso Tanjung Mulia, Medan Deli Medan Sumatera Utara – 20241
Type of business	: Oil Palm Plantation & Processing
Status of concession land	: Plantation Permitted (Izin Usaha Perkebunan) (No. 525.26/605/X/EKBANG/2005 date 15 th October 2005) (Size ± 5,734.84 ha) Land Title (HGU) (No. 37 date 22 nd June 2007) (Size 5,734.84 ha) SEIA (AMDAL) (No. 126 date 2 nd February 2009) Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) (No. 126 date 2 nd February 2009)
Contact person	: Darman (Senior Estate Manager)
Geographical Location	: See Picture 1, Picture 2, Picture 3 and Picture 4
Surrounding Entities	: North : Kandan Village, Camba Village, Soren Village, Simpur Village and Rasau Tumbuh Village South : PT Nusantara Sawit Persada (PT NSP) West : Seranau River, Palangan Village East : UPT Kandan

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Personnel involved in planning and implementation.

The process of HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT GAP was implemented in phases involving several parties: that is Estate Department, the Public Relation (Humas Department) and Sustainability Department and the whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by an independent consultants from Aksenta: the RSPO accredited assessor. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans are summarized in **Table 4.**

Table 4 The Participatory List of the HCV and SIA manufacture and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa

No.	Nama	Department/Instance	Role
HCV and SIA Management & Monitoring Plan			
1.	Siswondo Parman	Humas Department	Participant
2.	M.Lelo Ritonga	Humas Department	Participant
3.	Mahnur Prayogi	Humas Department	Participant
4.	Erik Susanto	Humas Department	Participant
5.	Utomo	Humas Department	Participant
6.	Martin Siallagan	Humas Department	Participant
7.	Rony Roy R.	Humas Department	Participant
8.	Ismail Hasibuan	Humas Department	Participant
9.	Meria P.N.S	Humas Department	Participant
10.	Fernando Sianturi	Estate Department	Participant
11.	Sigit Rudiharyono	Estate Department	Participant
12.	Wiwik	Estate Department	Participant
13.	Fajrul Hadi Hasibuan	Estate Department	Participant
14.	Rahmat Barus	Estate Department	Participant
15.	Yanchi Filyadi	Estate Department	Participant
16.	Riki Ahmad Fauzi	Estate Department	Participant
17.	Gani Jawak	Estate Department	Participant
18.	Astono	Estate Department	Participant
19.	Magdalena	Estate Department	Participant
20.	Lena Monita	Estate Department	Participant
21.	Sri Ayu	Estate Department	Participant
22.	Aini Syahra	Estate Department	Participant
23.	Dyani Utari	Estate Department	Participant
24.	Pramitama Bayu S.	Sustainability Department	Participant
25.	Iskandar Arif H	Sustainability Department	Participant
26.	Dadan Kurnia	Sustainability Department	Participant
27.	Rudi Sharta	Sustainability Department	Participant
28.	Budi Tri Prasetya	Sustainability Department	Participant
29.	Resit Sozer	Aksenta	Facilitator
30.	Robert H Sinaga	Aksenta	Facilitator
31.	Andri Novi	Aksenta	Facilitator

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No.	Nama	Department/Instance	Role
32.	Bambang W	Aksenta	Facilitator
Review of the HCV and SIA Reports, Management and Monitoring Plans (at Head Office)			
1.	Dr. Gan Lian Tiong	Sustainability Department	Reviewer
2.	Vivi Anita	Sustainability Department	Reviewer
3.	Erlina	Estate Department	Reviewer
4.	Anthony Nazareth	Estate Department	Reviewer
5.	Cristil Fernandez	Estate Department	Reviewer
6.	Phei hui	Estate Department	Reviewer
7.	Darman	Estate Department	Reviewer
8.	Christina Husin	Estate Department	Reviewer
9.	Suriyati	Estate Department	Reviewer
10.	M. Rodi	Estate Department	Reviewer
11.	Paulaline Yanti	Estate Department	Reviewer
12.	Burhan Sanjaya	Estate Department	Reviewer
13.	Gunawan Siregar	Humas Department	Reviewer

The implementation of the HCV and SIA management & monitoring plans in the field will be implemented by experienced personnel who possessed a high level of dedication of knowledge and special technical skills. Sustainability Staff, Audit & Certification (A&C) Staff, with the assistance of the Public Relation (Humas) Team, stationed at the location, will provide support in these activities. The Estate Manager is directly responsible on the implementation of the plans of management and monitoring. In addition, the Senior Estate Manager is accountable in fulfilling of the requirements for the plan and as well as responsible in analyzing the input results from the monitoring plans. The General Manager is accountable and responsible to ensure that the Overall Development Plan including the management of HCV and SIA is implemented according to the time plan and budget. The management team is supported and supervised by the Regional General Manger. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV/SIA PT GAP” document. The Head Office Estate Department, Public Relation (Humas) Department, and Sustainability Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

Stakeholders to be involved

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring PT GAP also involved relevant stakeholders such as governmental offices (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA) Conservation Section Region II

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Pangkalan Bun, The Plantation and Forestry Office, local communities, the government of local village and Sub-District, Police Resort of Kotawaringin Timur District, The local NGOs, Academic (Palangkaraya University)

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT GAP and the workers, contractors, suppliers, smallholders (plasma), consumers, government agencies and communities to move forward for the benefit and common progress. This is also part of the process of free, prior and informed consent procedures to ensure that there is a balance in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project between PT GAP and other like the relevant government agencies, Academic (University), NGOs etc.

The Stakeholders' Consultation was held on 8th November, 2012 in Sampit, Kotawaringin Timur District, Central Kalimantan (agenda consultative meeting are presented in **Appendix 1**). There were 59 (**Appendix 2**) participants present during this consultation meeting. The details of the Stakeholders Consultation is presented in the "Report of Stakeholders Consultation PT Global Alam Perkasa 2012". The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation on HCV and SIA PT GAP with Stakeholder are as follow:

1. The number of stakeholder consultation Participants that conduct by PT GAP at 8th November 2012 in Sampit, Kotawaringin Timur District - Central Kalimantan Province are 59 Participants, consisting of:

Organization	No. of participants
Government Agencies, are: Region II BKSDA Pangkalan Bun (1 participant), Plantation Office (Dinas Perkebunan) Kotawaringin Timur District (1 participants), Forest Office Kotawaringin Timur District (1 Participant), POLRES Kotawaringin Timur (2 participant).	6
Representatives from villages around (subdistrict head, village head, community leaders)	19
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), consist of: BOSF (Borneo Orangutan Survival Fundation) 1 Participant, DUTA NGO (8 Participant), TISA NGO (1 Participant) and LPPLH Green Borneo (1 Participant).	11
Academics : Department of Forestry, Faculty of Agricultural UNPAR (2 Participant)	2
HCV / SIA Assessor	4
Management PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa	17
Total	59

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2. The following subject matters were presented to the stakeholder during the Stakeholders' Meeting:

- a) BKSDA Conservation Section Region II Pangkalan Bun, explanations about Job of BKSDA, the management of conservation areas outside the National Park, conservation and distribution of flora and fauna, forest fire control. BKSDA role in maintaining and improving the quality of the conservation area in the oil palm plantations (HCV).
- b) Presentation from Aksenta (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the HCV (High Conservation Value) Assessment include the management and monitoring plan of HCV in PT GAP.
- c) Presentation from Aksenta (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the SIA (Social Impact Assessment) assessment include the management and monitoring plan of SIA in PT GAP.

3. Key Issues raised for discussion during the Stakeholders' Meeting include:

Important issues that are related to sustainable development of oil palm plantations in PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa, Kotawaringin Timur District, Central Kalimantan Province in stakeholder consultation activities, are:

- 1) Socialization needs to be continuously and until to village around HGU Company, so that local communities are aware of the overall development plan of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa.
- 2) Local community in HGU of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa hoped that the company can immediately doing operational process.
- 3) Local community in HGU of PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa hoped that the company be managed in good way and in accordance with RSPO P&C as the sustainable palm oil plantation and maintain good coordination among the stakeholders (company, community, NGO and government).

Summary of the questions and answers during the stakeholder consultation process are as follows (**Table 5**):

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Table 5 Stakeholder Consultations – PT GAP, Wella Hotel – Sampit, 8th November, 2012.

No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Address	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
1.	Marjono Dirik	Demang Head of Culture (DKA) Kotabesi District	1.1 What if most of the HGU area of PT GAP – Alam Murni Estate reserved as indigenous forest (Hutan Adat).	1.1 (Aksenta) : The proposal must go through several processes such as submission and approval of the Government and Parliament (DPRD) to be determined as indigenous forests (Hutan Adat)
			1.2 For the future, the assessment HCV PT GAP presentation materials distributed before Stakeholder Consultation.	1.2 (PT GAP) : Thank you for suggesting, for the future, we will solve. Before operational commence, PT GAP's will be announcement in RSPO Website (www.rspo.org) for notification.
2.	Iyansen	Secretary of Camba Village	2.1 Before PT GAP commence, so care about biodiversity and the environment. Social impact and environmental impact socialized by PT GAP, what rights and obligations, so that the estates and local community feel belonging. No social conflict.	2.1 (PT GAP) : Company will conduct socialization and regular consultations about HCV related to the local communities, expected to do the management and monitoring participation with the communities.
3.	H. Syaifudin	Community leader	3.1 PT GAP gives attention to socio-economic aspects of communities in village such as employment, facilities and infrastructure, and if there are problems with the public should be resolved amicably.	3.1 (PT GAP) : The company will be attention to socio-economic the communities around the company with an opportunity to work, beside that CSR also programmed to suit the company conditions, and any issues relating to the community will always have priority to be resolved amicably.
4.	Adrianus S.	Forestry Office	4.1 The company has been no release of forest land, how participation of local communities?	4.1 (PT GAP) : PT GAP has got the concession and in the process of the release of the forest. In the process of SIA and HCV assessment, communities involved either directly or indirectly.

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5.	Hilarius Hatu	Head Soren Village	5.1 How if the area of HCV PT GAP – Alam Murni Estate serve as indigenous forests (Hutan Adat)?	<p>5.1 (PT GAP and BKSDA) : To determine the indigenous forest (Hutan Adat) have approved by parliament (DPRD) and government. In Kotawaringin Timur District has regulation No. 6 Year 2012, Governor Regulation No. 13 Year 2009, Local Regulation No. 16 about customary land and forest.</p>
6.	Santosa Yulianto	Forestry from UNPAR	6.1 HCV and SIA assessment materials and presentation PT GAP distributed to the participants before the Stakeholder Consultation, and findings data in the field study need to be communicated to the communities in the around the company.	<p>6.1 (Aksenta) : Presentation at the public consultation HCV assessment last month and at this time, stakeholders' consultation of HCV / SIA part of transparency process. The important points in assessment results need communicated to stakeholders to receive input for consideration in the management and monitoring plan of HCV/SIA. Furthermore periodically, PT GAP Management will conduct information dissemination and consultation HCV to communities in the around the village. Aksenta assessment results were published in the form of Presentation and Public summary RSPO website (www.rspo.org) for notification.</p>
7.	Hokman Effendy	LPPLH Green Borneo	7.1. In the HCV assessment process are environmental NGO's are involved and where published the results Aksenta assessment.	<p>7.1 (Aksenta) : In the process of assessment of HCV / SIA and Management and Monitoring Plan of HCV / SIA, relevant stakeholders are also involved, including environmental NGOs and social NGOs. Aksenta assessment results were published in the form of Presentation and Public summary RSPO website (www.rspo.org) for notification.</p>

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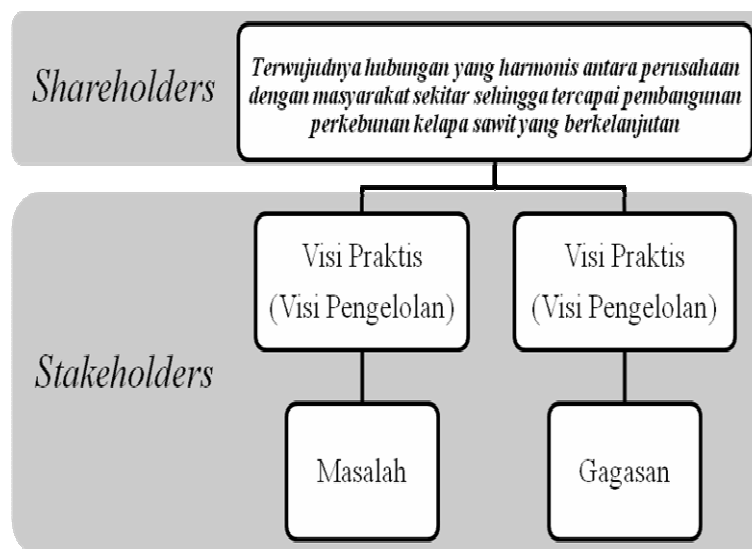
8.	Kisar Odom	BOSF (Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation)	8.1 Follow-up of HCV assessment process needs to be taken care by considering the findings of orangutans in HCV areas	8.1 (Aksenta) : As a follow up of the results of the HCV assessment, Management PT GAP with the consultant (Aksenta) has developed a management and monitoring plan of HCV and SIA.
9.	H. Mislán	Head Simpúr Village	9.1. We expect the company to attention and consider the proposal of Demang Kotabesi sub district related to the customs and culture of local communities.	9.1 (PT GAP) : Proposal of Demang Kota Besi sub district has received and discussed immediately related to the technical implementation. The company had great respect and will follow the customs prevailing in the local area.
10.	Suginaryo	Polres Sampit	10.1 Conflicts between companies and communities related to land issues resulting from the company's operations is expected to always coordinate with the Police and not to take provocative actions and vigilantism.	10.1 (PT GAP) : Input and suggestions will be acted upon.

4a. Summary of management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)

PT GAP has developed the plans for the conservation impacts and social impacts as the operational efforts on social and conservation mitigation in the concession area. The SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans for PT GAP was mainly based on The Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) PT GAP was approved by AMDAL Commission of Kotawaringin Timur District No. 126 date on 2nd February 2009 and the SIA Assessment result administered in 1st – 8th October 2012, in corporate with the AkSENTA; consultant accredited and approved by RSPO and referred to the related laws in Indonesia.

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was based on the principle of strategy mapping. The process was focused on the three aspects out of four available which were included in the authority and responsibility of the plantation management i.e.:

- a) *Stakeholders,*
- b) *Operation,*
- c) *People & Resources.*



Picture 5 Strategy map social vision/purpose; in *stakeholders* perspective PT GAP

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The steps taken in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans were:

1. Determining the strategic issues i.e. land acquisition for plantation, the company's participation in the improvement of human resources in an enterprise environment, Company's participation in strengthening the local economy in an enterprise environment, Strengthening communication and relations with people in the company, Participation increased public health around the company, and Improved infrastructure and the environment.
2. Determining the purposes and desired final condition of the project (vision, practical vision, end-state),
3. Determining targets and objectives to achieve, creating the strategy map to achieve the desired outcome,
4. Identifying the must-do initiatives to achieve the determined targets,
5. Identifying the competency reinforcement for human resources and the supply of the infrastructures so that the implementation of the process can be achieved effectively,
6. Determining effective monitoring activities to analyze the dynamic state of every indicator in order to assess the progress of target – achievement.

Based on the SIA results for PT GAP by Aksenta and the Environmental Management & Monitoring Plans (*Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan / Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan*) of PT GAP document, the management for the Social and Environmental Impacts aimed to be managed consistently with appropriate work performance standards. The scope of the development and preparation of management & monitoring plans included all of the potential impacts by the plantation activities. The development and preparation of management & monitoring plans guidelines include:

1. Land Acquisition (and Compensation) Participate With Local People Program

The scope for this management and monitoring included the process of land acquisition and land compensation which referred to the principles of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) such as: a) Socialization, b) verification of legalization, c) Socialization and acquisition with standard operational procedure, d) documentation all steps of land acquisition, so every steps of land acquisition hope can be documentation rights.

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2. The Management Plans of PT GAP, Participation on Human Resource increasing in Company

The scope for this management and monitoring included the participation of the company in increasing the human resource such as; a) encourage local people which is poor in economic for continuing education until college with scholarship program, b) giving the opportunity to senior High School of Vocational for (*Praktek Kerja Lapangan*).

3. The Management Plans of PT GAP, Participation of Company in Increasing Local Economic

The scope for this management and monitoring included: a) receive local people as workers accord with the needed of the company, and b) opening opportunity of corporation for contractor and local supplier accord with standard and quality desirable of company.

4. The Management Plans of PT GAP, Reinforcement of Communication and Social Relation of Company

The scope for this management and monitoring included interlacing of harmonic communication with people in a continuous manner.

5. The Management Plans of PT GAP, Participation of Company in Increasing Health People Quality

The scope for this management and monitoring included: a) collaborated with Health Agency to do fogging, b) socialization about healthy life style collaborate with Health Agency, c) participation of mutual assistance activity with village government.

6. The Management Plans of PT GAP, Increasing Infrastructure and Environment

The scope for this management and monitoring included: a) participation of increasing public facility which is giving easy of company and peoples, b) Management and monitoring of water quality, arranging of environmental management & monitoring plans in a continuous manner.

4b. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was based on the result of the HCV assessment which was administered in 1st – 8th October 2012 by independent consultants from Aksenta who has been accredited and approved by RSPO. This process provides data and information related to the presence of the HCV areas in PT GAP (especially HGU No 37), the key HCV elements, the actual conditions included the potential threats, and the recommendations for the management.

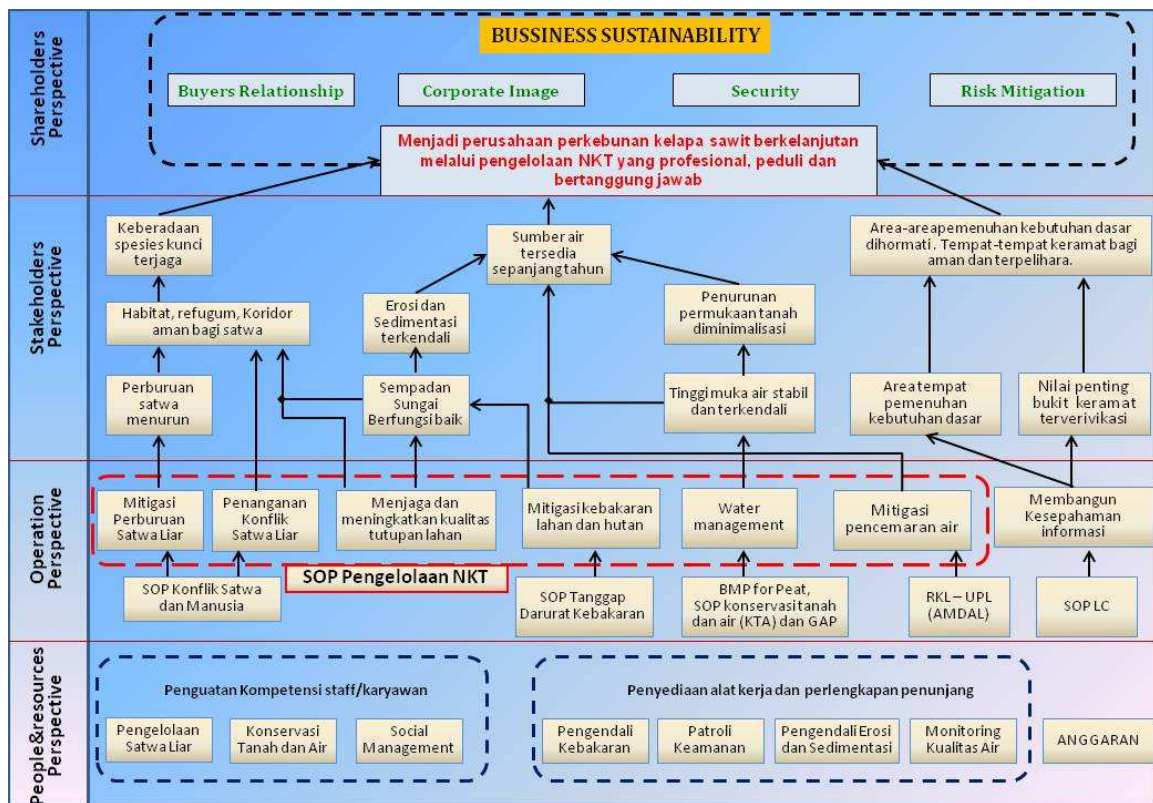
The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was implemented with the aim to provide guideline for the company in planning and management of its programs or activities in managing the HCV present within the concession area. The purpose was to enable all the available resources to be focused, integrated and effective in order to achieve the HCV management outcome. The purposes of this management and monitoring document were:

- 1) To ensure that the identified and assigned HCV areas are under protection and in a well managed state so that their HCV functions are well preserved,
- 2) To enhance the administration of the management and monitoring in the sense that the process carried out is more systematically according to the legal procedures.

The process of the HCV preparation of management plans and monitoring for PT GAP was based on the structure of strategy mapping (**Picture 6**). In strategy map, the processes were all focused on three fields under the management and responsibility of the plantation management; 1) Stakeholders, 2) Operation, and 3) People & Resources.

In the strategy mapping structure, the logical-structure assumes that an outcome will be achieved if one or more initiative efforts are implemented. The logical flow is; in order to achieve the main determined targets, it is essential to implement one or more strategic, primary, or basic activities. Also, in strategy map, the basic targets are the Stakeholders and the primary activities are in the field of operations.

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Picture 6 Strategy map of HCV

Plan for HCV Monitoring and Regular Review of Data

The basic programs and activities that fulfill the HCV management are in regular monitoring and review. The purpose of review is to measure the achievements, effectiveness, efficiencies, impacts, and sustainability of the programs. Thus, the purpose of monitoring is to evaluate whether the activities run as they are expected; whether the outputs of the process are as they were projected previously; and whether the resources investments (human, fund, time) are as they were planned.

Monitoring and review are aimed to a set of indicators as the key performance indicators and should be managed systematically, consistently, and well documented. The monitoring should be implemented regularly and it is dependent on the classifications of the activities and the target indicator to evaluate [the detail of such activities is presented in the Activities Plan Matrix (*Matriks Rencana Kegiatan*). The review should be conducted at the end of the management periodical plan, that is in the end of the third years (summative review) and every six months (formative review).

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Management and mitigation plans for threats to HCV areas.

The identified basic activities which are planned to run in order to achieve the basic targets for the enhancement and maintenance of the HCV areas are:

1. Identification, documentation and recondition of baseline HCV elements and that threatents.
2. Socialization to local peoples and people around the HCV area about the existence and importance of protecting HCV areas.
3. Develop dialogue and facilitate people for make like-minded of HCV management.
4. Dialogue with stakeholders, especially government for increasing protecting HCV elements and areas.
5. Maintain the existing peatland.
6. Monitoring of land clearing activity.
7. Avoid/minimizing superficial of river with GAP (Group Agriculture Policy) which is land clearing until maintenance and harvesting.
8. Recondition and making the policy and procedure (SOP) which is supporting efectivity HCV management.

Management plans to enhance or maintain conservation values of identified HCV areas

The process of strategy mapping, the practical vision is defined as the basic targets. Those basic targets include eight ideal states which are going to be achieved through the efforts of HCV protection and management. Those ideal states are:

1. The sustainability of the local habitats is reserved.
2. The existence of the key animals in the area is reserved.
3. Refuge condition of wildlife (refugum) is controlled.
4. The river banks function as the hydrological buffer (the protection for water cycle), ecology (the protection for wildlife species).
5. The erosion state is well minimized.
6. Spring water reserved.
7. Maximum water catchments areas.
8. Preserve the local graveyards and cultural sites.

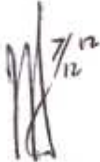
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In order to make such activities in effective state, it is required that the reinforcement to the human resources competencies be applied so that they have sufficient knowledge and life skills to implement all the determined activities. Moreover, it is essential to provide appropriate infrastructures so that the implementation of the activities is possible to be effective.

5. Internal responsibility

Document of HCV and SIA management and monitoring plan of PT GAP has been approved by the management on 6th December 2012.

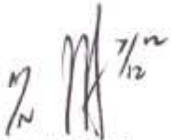
Proposed by,



Darman

Senior Estate Manager
PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa
Date: 6 December 2012

Agreed by,



Cristil SP Fernandez


General Manager
PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa
Date: 6 December 2012



Anthony Nazareth

Regional General Manager – Kalimantan
Date: 6 December 2012

Approved by:



Ng Chang Huat

Estate Director
Date: 6 December 2012

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Appendix 1 Stakeholders consultation Agenda

Stakeholder Consultation High Conservation Value (HCV) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) PT Globalindo Alam Perkasa (PT GAP) on 8th November 2012 at Hotel Wella Sampit Kotawaringin Timur in Central Kalimantan Province.

Time	Agenda	Speaker	Official Statement
09.00 – 09.30	Registration		Committee
09.30 – 09.45	Opening ceremony / greetings :		
	1. Opening ceremony	1. Mahrur Prayogi (PT GAP)	Committee
	2. Greetings from Management of PT GAP	2. Siswondo Parman	
09.45 – 10.00	Coffe Break		Committee
Presentation and discusion			
10.00 – 11.30	1. BKSDA (Conservation)	1. Binsar Oktavianus Tagatorop	BKSDA and Consultant (Aksenta)
	2. Management and Monitoring HCV PT GAP	2. Resit Sozer (Aksenta)	
	3. Management SIA PT GAP	3. Bambang Widyatmiko (Aksenta)	
11.30 – 12.00	Discussion		Committee
12.00 – 12.15	Closing	Management PT GAP	Committee
12.15 - finish	Lunch		

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Appendix 2 Details of stakeholders consultation participants PT GAP on 8th November, 2012 in Wella Hotel Sampit, Kotawaringin Timur District Central Kalimantan Province

A. Management of PT GAP:

No.	Name	Agency / Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Rusli Salim	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	GM Humas	
2.	Darman	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	SEM	
3.	Siswondo Parman	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
4.	M. Lelo Ritonga	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
5.	Mahrur Prayogi	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
6.	Utomo	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
7.	Erik Susanto	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
8.	Martin Siallagan	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
9.	Ismail Hasibuan	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Humas	
10.	Budi Tri Prasetya	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Sustainability	
11.	Pramitama Bayu S	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Sustainability	
12.	Iskandar Arief H	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Sustainability	
13.	Rudi Sharta	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Sustainability	
14.	Sigit R	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Staff A&C	
15.	Wiwik	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Staff A&C	
16.	Yanchi F	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Staff A&C	
17.	Fernando Sianturi	PT.Globalindo Alam Perkasa	Surveyor	

B. Aksenta:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Resit Sozer	Aksenta	HCV / Team Leader	-
2.	Robert H Sinaga	Aksenta	HCV	081265060871
3.	Andri Novi	Aksenta	SIA	-
4.	Bambang W	Aksenta	SIA	-

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C. LSM / NGO's:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Kisar Odom	BOSF	-	-
2.	H. Amir Nur	LSM TISA	-	-
3.	Abd. Yusep	LSM DUTA	-	-
4.	Riduansyah, SE	LSM DUTA	-	-
5.	Ediansyah	LSM DUTA	-	-
6.	Husni Achmad	LSM DUTA	-	-
7.	Azwar Muzackir	LSM DUTA	-	-
8.	Yunan Nasution	LSM DUTA	-	-
9.	Abd. Muhid	LSM DUTA	-	-
10.	Ribenson	LSM DUTA	-	-
11.	Hokman Effendy	LPPLH Green Borneo	-	-

D. Villages:

No.	Name	Agency/Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Wartono	Kandan Village	Kepala Desa	-
2.	Blasius	Kandan Village	KaurPem Desa	-
3.	Yuliansan	Kandan Village	Ketua BPD	-
4.	Siksacan	Kandan Village	Tokoh Masyarakat	-
5.	M. Djunaidi	Camba Village	Kepala Desa	-
6.	Marudi, SE	Camba Village	KaurPem Desa	-
7.	Sudiarto	Camba Village	Ketua BPD	-
8.	Iyansen	Camba Village	Sekretaris Desa	-
9.	Hatu	Soren Village	Kepala Desa	-
10.	Hadlan	Soren Village	Ketua BPD	-
11.	Syahril	Soren Village	Tokoh Masyarakat	-
12.	H.Mislan	Simpur Village	Kepala Desa	-
13.	Supri	Simpur Village	Ketua BPD	-
14.	Iriansyah	Simpur Village	Tokoh Masyarakat	-
15.	Bahrudin	Simpur Village	Warga	-
16.	Daniel Niger	Palangan Village	Tokoh Masyarakat	-
17.	Sarifudin	Rasau Tombeh Village	Kepala Desa	-
18.	H. Syaifudin	Kota Besi	Tokoh Masyarakat	-
19.	Marjono Dirik	Kota Besi	Damang	-

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F. Institutions / Government

No.	Name	Agency/ Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Ichlas Semesta	Plantation Office	Staff	-
2.	M.Yusuf, SE	Head of Sub District	KasiPemb	-
3.	M. Anthony	Polres Kotim	Staff	-
4.	Adr. Salampai	Forestry Office	Staff	-
5.	Suginaryo	Polres Kotim	Staff	-
6.	Binsar Togatorop	BKSDA Sampit	Staff	-

G. University

No.	Name	Agency/ Adress	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Penyang	Forestry Department of Agriculture Faculty UNPAR	Lecturer	-
2	Santosa Yulianto	Forestry Department of Agriculture Faculty UNPAR	Lecturer	-