RSPO

SIPEF

PT AGRO MUARA RUPIT

(SIPEF GROUP)

KABUPATEN MUSI RAWAS

SOUTH SUMATRA PROVINCE

INDONESIA

SUMMARY OF SEIA AND HCV REPORTS

JUNE 2014

RSPO

RSPO NEW PLANTINGS PROCEDURE

Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessment

1. Executive Summary

PT Agro Muara Rupit (PT AMR) is a subsidiary of SIPEF (Societe Internationale de Plantations et de Finance), a Belgian agro-industri company listed on NYSE-Euronext, Brussel. The Sipef group has long been guided by a strong focus on sustainability, and has based its commitment to sustainable palm oil on the Principles and Criteria of the Rountable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

As a member of RSPO, PT AMR is committed to ensuring that the company's operations comply with the RSPO certification requirement including those of the NPP (New Planting Procedure) which was enforced 1st January 2010.

PT Agro Muara Rupit (PT AMR) has obtained a Land Development Permit ("izin lokasi") for oil palm plantations covering an area of ± 7,498.38 ha through the Decree No. Musi Rawas: 622/KPTS/BPM-PTP/2013 dated 11 September 2013, signed by Bupati of Musi Rawas. PT AMR is located in Kabupaten Musi Rawas, South Sumatra Province, Indonesia.

This is an addition to the previous concession of PT AMR (4,811 Ha), which already complied with the RSPO NPP.

Based on map of Forest Area and Water, Appendix Decree of Forestry and Plantation Ministry No. 421/Kpts-II/1999 dated 15th June 1999 about Forest Area and Water of South Sumatera province, all area new concession PT AMR's status is Land for Other Uses (Area Penggunaan Lain), can be developed as palm oil estate.

The assessments were conducted in 7 (seven) villages which are : Krani Jaya, Jati Mulya, Sungai Jauh, Sungai Kijang, Remban, Beringin Sakti and Rantau Kadam.

One of the results of the HCV assessment in the area is the absence of primary forest. The forests that still exist is in the form of small patches of young secondary forest which limitedly scattered in PT AMR's owned location permit area. By Landsat Image Map path/row 125/62 (year of 1997, 2004), by historical and interview with local people also field survey, it is shown that the licenced area do not have a natural forest ecosystem anymore.

It is found out by Landsat Image Map path/row 125/62 of 2013 and by field survey, at the West side there are some oil palm planted by small holders. And at the East, there are some small holders rubber trees and oil palm.

Based on field survey and over lay map of PT AMR's Land Use Permit area with "Peta Rupa Bumi Indonesia" 1:50.000, with Landsat Image 8 Map Path/Row 125/62 year of 2013, and with Digital elevation models (DEM), a small peat area of 39.71 Ha has been identified to the East of the area.

HCV identification showed that HCV 1 is covers 354.14 Ha or 4.72% of the area, HCV 3 is found on 83.22 Ha or 1.11% of the area, HCV 4 is on 307.6 Ha or 4.1% of the area, HCV 5 is found 259.91 Ha or 3.47% of the area. As some areas have been found to contain more than one HCV, the total HCV area indentified in PT AMR is 401.83 Ha or 5.36% of the owned Location Permit area.

Public consultation was done on 23rd October 2013 and HCV peer review was conducted in December 2013 by independent consultant, Siti Badriyah Rushayati.

The ANDAL (Socio-environmental impact assessment) is in progress, the initial stage (KA-ANDAL) has been approved on 27 January 2014, signed by Head of Environment Board. The final stage is under review by the ANDAL commisions. The IUP (plantation operation permit) will be processed immediately after obtained the signed ANDAL by the Bupati Kabupaten Musi Rawas. The HGU (Permanent Land Use Title) will be processed afterwards, as per Indonesian regulations.

From the soil survey and oil palm suitability assessment by JH Agriculture Services on October 2013, it is identified that there are 3 (three) dominant soil series, which are: Berlian Jaya series (BJA), Tolan Series (TLN) and Kesuma series (KSM). The small peat area was not identified, further field verification on its presence will be conducted during acquisition of land rights.

Table 1. Soil Mapping Units of PT AMR

Soil Mapping Unit	Name	Description	Area (Ha)	Area (%)
TLN/KSM 34al	Tolan/Kesuma association	Low lying flat.	2,527	34
BJA 5ar	Berlian Jaya series	Raised flat	2,942	39
BJA 5arb	Berlian Jaya series	Raised flat to gently undulating	2,070	27
		Total	7,539	100

5 = very deep soil *arb = raised flat to undulating terrain*

(Note : there is a descrepancy in the size of the area covered by the soil survey and the area licenced, due to small differences in coordinates used by the soil survey team. The size of the descrepancy is 40.62 Ha out of 7,498.38 Ha licenced, or 0.54%, which is immaterial.)

The informal land ownership system in place in the area will be a challenge for the initial phases of land-rights acquisition by the company. As is the case in many other areas, there will likely be some land-rights ownership conflicts, with multiple people claiming ownership of the same plot of land.

2. Scope of the SEIA and HCV Assessment

The SEIA and HCV assessment covered the location of PT AMR, and identified exisiting HCV areas and social situation and challenges at the time of the assessment.

Organizational information and contact person of PT AMR :

- Contact Person : Mr.Roni Paslah (Estate Manager, PT Agro Muara Rupit)
- Personnel involved in planning and implementation
  1. Mr.Olivier Robert Tichit (Director)
  2. Mr.Timbul J. Sinaga (General Manager, South Sumatra Regional Management Office)
  3. Mrs.Anita Ridhani (Manager, Corporate Affairs)
  4. Mr.Robinson Gultom (Environment, Health and Safety officer, South Sumatra RMO)
- Stakeholders involved during implementation
  1. Government officers in charge of Environment and Agriculture: Irrigation Services (Dinas Pengairan), Public Work Services (Dinas PU), Forestry Services (Dinas Kehutanan), Food Crops Services (Dinas Tanaman Pangan), Police.
  2. Local government representatives (at Kabupaten, Kecamatan and Village levels) : representative of Kecamatan Karang Dapo, Village-Heads of Sungai Jauh, Sungai Kijang, Remban, Krani Jaya, Jadi Mulya, Rantau Kadam, and Beringin Sakti.
  3. Local community leaders and other stakeholders: Karang Taruna, Village-Leaders of Kecamatan Nibung (Krani Jaya, Jadi Mulya), Beringin Sakti, Police Head of Nibung and Karang Dapo, representative of Musi Rawas University, Forestry Agency and Environment Board.
  4. Local NGO: LSM GMPN, LSM Ratu.
  5. Local Press : Harian Musirawas, Media Tekad
  6. Plasma cooperatives members and their representatives.
  7. Company employees and their representatives.

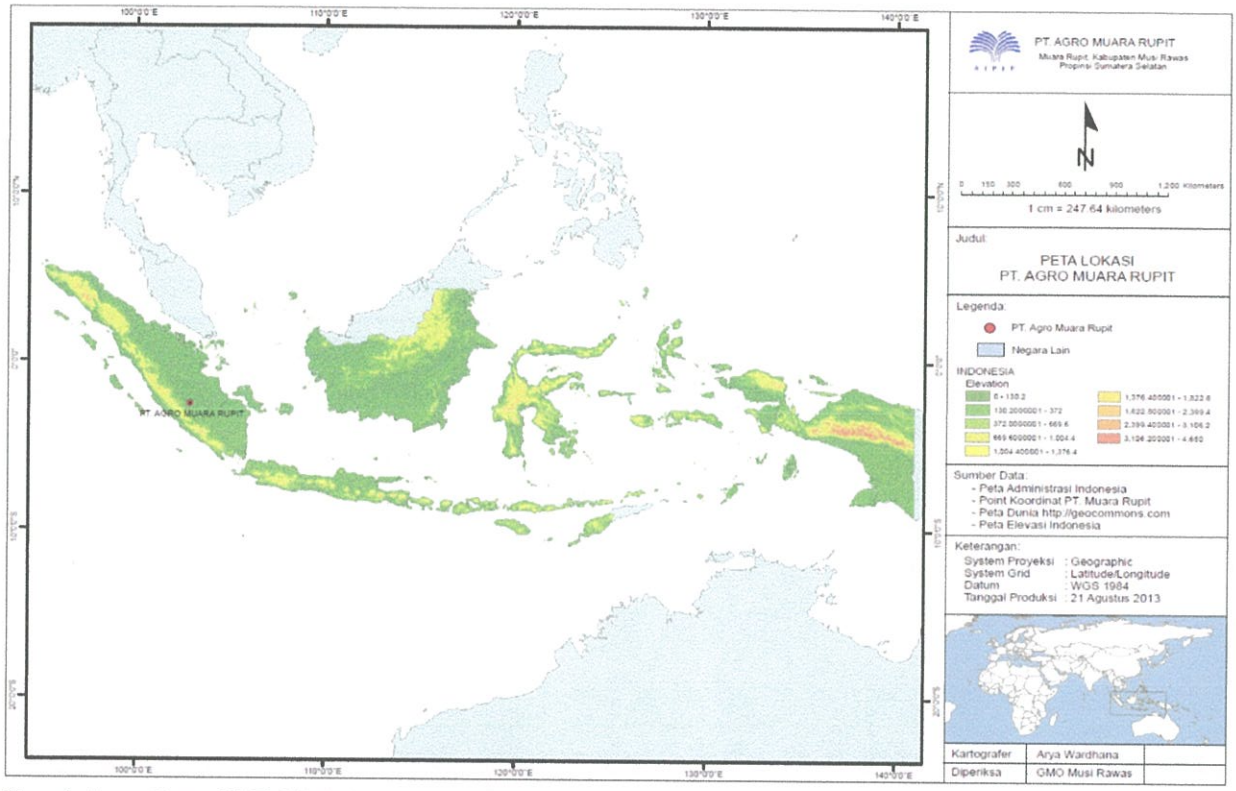
Legal documents already obtained and on progress for this new planting are listed in the table 2 below.

Table 2. Legal Documents of PT AMR

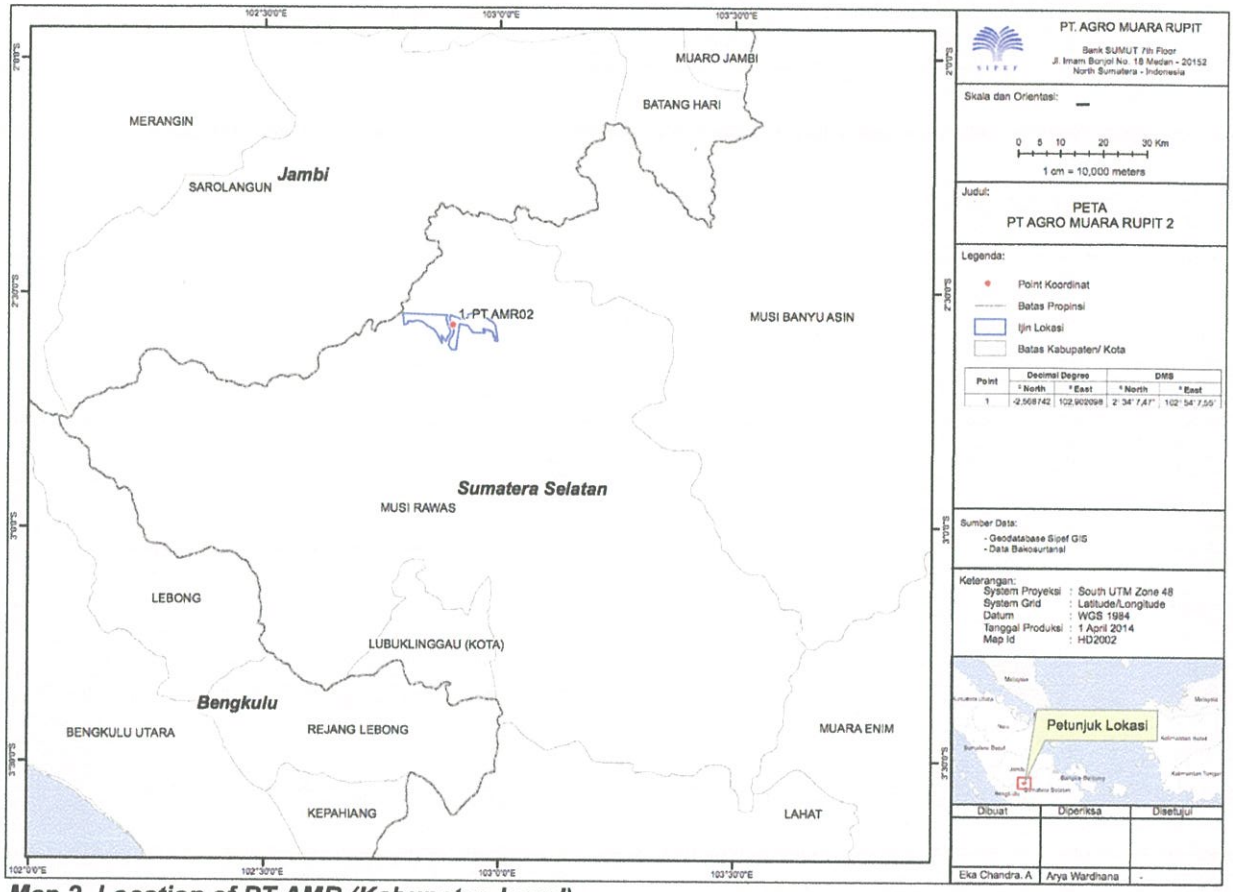
No	Legal Documents	Numbers	Remarks
1	Land Development Permit ("Izin Lokasi")	No. 622/KPTS/BPM-PTP/2013	Signed by Bupati Musi Rawas, dated 11 September 2013.
2	KA-ANDAL	No. 660/02/KPTS/BLHD/2014	Signed by Head of Environmental Board, dated 27 January 2014.
3	ANDAL (Socio-Environmental Impact Assessment)	---	On Progress
4	Environment Permit ("Izin Lingkungan")	---	On Progress
5	Company Registration Number ("Tanda Daftar Perusahaan")	No. 06055012241	Signed by Head of Company Registration, dated 26 July 2013. Expired on 26 July 2018.
6	Tax Registration Number ("NPWP")	No. 03.096.352.4-121-000	—
7	Plantation Business Permit ("Izin Usaha Perkebunan")	---	On Progress
8	Surat Izin Gangguan dan Izin Tempat Usaha	No. 02.04/571/BPM-PTP/VII/2013	Signed by Head of Investment Permit and Integrated Licensing, dated 26 July 2013.
9	Permanent Land Use Title	---	On Progress
10	Timber Permit ("Izin Pemanfaatan Kayu")	---	On Progress. CA (Coorporate Affairs) is arranging the application letter for the permit.

Through the decree No. 622/KPTS/BPM-PTP/2013, signed by regent of Musi Rawas on 11th September 2013, PT AMR has obtained a new concession covers total land area of ± 7,498.38 Ha into palm oil estate associated smallholders (plasma), located in kecamatan of Rawas Ulu, Rawas Ilir, Karang Depo and Nibung, Kabupaten Musi Rawas, South Sumatera Province, Indonesia.

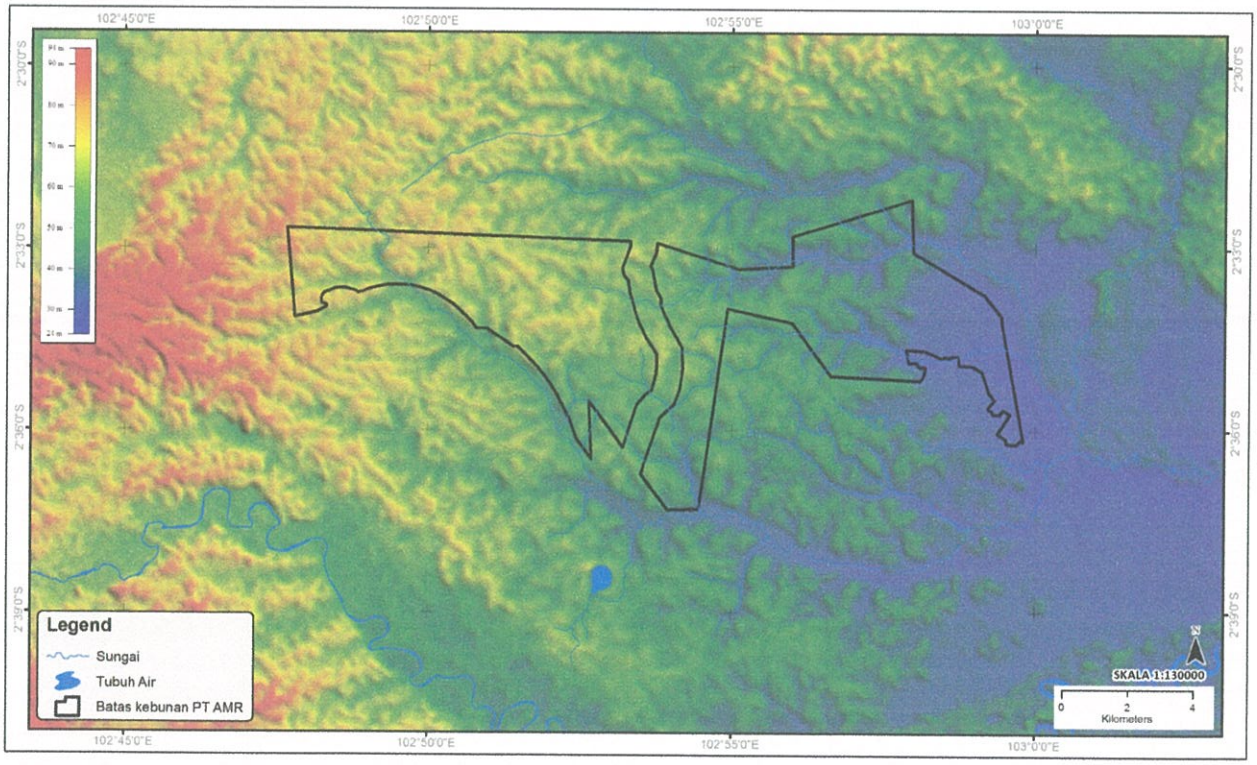
Subsequently, PT AMR engaged PT Sonokeling Akreditas Nusantara lead by Ir. Kresno Dwi Santosa, M.Si that listed and acredited in RSPO to carry out a HCV assessment and SIA.



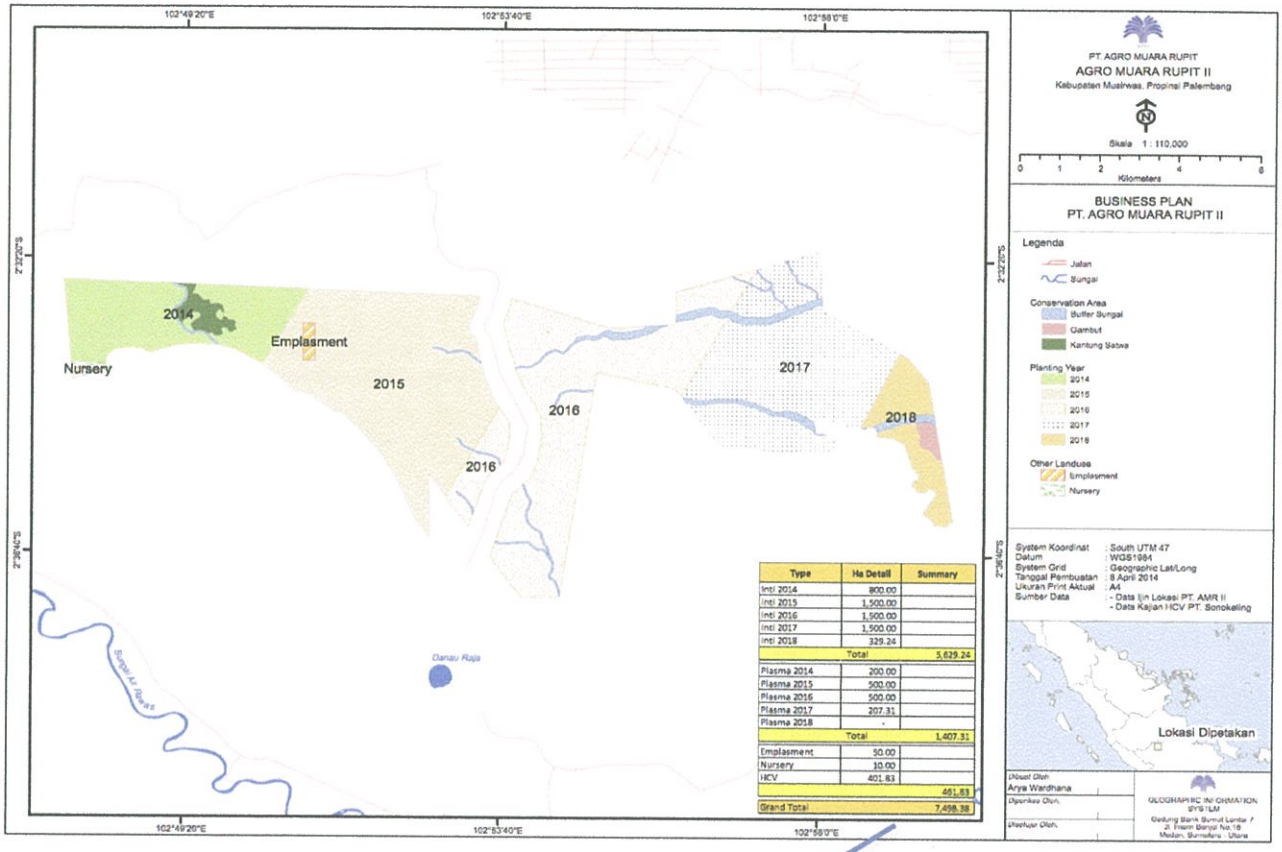
Map 1. Location of PT AMR (country level)



Map 2. Location of PT AMR (Kabupaten Level)



Map 3. Elevation Map of PT AMR.



Type	Ha Detail	Summary
Inti 2014	800.00	
inti 2015	1,500.00	
inti 2016	1,500.00	
inti 2017	1,500.00	
inti 2018	329.24	
Total		5,629.24
Plasma 2014	200.00	
Plasma 2015	500.00	
Plasma 2016	500.00	
Plasma 2017	207.31	
Plasma 2018	-	
Total		1,407.31
Emplasment	50.00	
Nursery	10.00	
HCV	401.83	
		461.83
Grand Total		7,498.38

Map 4. PT. AMR's Planting Program

3. Assessment Process and Procedure

The HCV assessment team, which involved experts in Biodiversity, Environmental Services, Social and Culture and supported by GIS expert, had conduct field data collection from 17th – 23rd October 2013. Data collection was facilitated by the staff of the enterprise and assisted by the village community. Likewise with SIA assessments conducted at the same time.

The assessment of SIA and HCV of PT AMR was carried out by PT Sonokeling Akreditas Nusantara (PT SAN) which it's office at Kompleks Sari Inten, No. 44 RT.02 / RW 09, Ciomas Rahayu, Ciomas District, Bogor Regency 1661, West Java. The key consultants conducting these assessments have been accredited and approved by RSPO.

The assessment team of PT SAN consists of a Team Leader, Expert and Assistant Expert of the scientific field of ecology (flora/plants and fauna/wildlife), environmental services and socio-economic culture. The assessment team also supported Experts Mapping or GIS (Geographic Information Systems). The composition of the assessment team are presented in Table 4.

Table 3. Complete Team of PT SAN - Assessment for PT AMR

No.	Name / Title / HCV Assessor Certified / RSPO Status	Brief Information
1.	Ir. Kresno Dwi Santosa, M.Si. Team Leader Certified as HCV Assessor Registered in RSPO	Competed his Master of Science in Natural Resources Management and Environment at IPB in 1999. From 2008 until present, working with Tropenbos International Indonesia program as Forest Management Specialist and Coordinator HCVF. For 2001-2003, as project assistant for Integrated Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan Project that produced National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP). Ever worked with CIFOR as scientist and project officer for 2003 – 2007. His experiences in HCVF are Pre-Assessment HCVF HTI PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya and PT Rea Kaltim. Full Assessment HCVF HTI for PT RAPP Estate Pulau Padang. As instructor training HCVF with TBI-WWF-TNC-INSTIPER.
2.	Fauzan Syamsuri, S.Hut.	Back ground of education faculty of forestry major in

	Team Member Certified as HCV Assessor	conservation of forest resources, of IPB in 1999 then completed his second degree at UI for Mathematics and Natural Science major in Biology conservation. In this project he is a leader for collecting data of aflora and fauna, determined HCV criteria and give suggestion for the problems accoured.
3.	Dandun Sutaryo, S.Si. Team Member Certified as HCV Assessor	Completed his first degree at UGM , Biology faculty. Have experiences in conservation and wetland mangement. Was a secretary member of Peat Land Working Group and actively involved in finalized National Strategic in Sustainable Peat Land Management. As an assessor in biodiversity fauna for gap study in several aquaculture in Aceh, East Java, East Kalimantan, and South Sulawesi. And assessor HCV 4 for PT Arara Abadi, PT Satria Perkasa Agung, PT Riau Abadi Lestari, PT Rimba Hutani Mas, etc. He is also an assessor of HCV4 in this project with PT AMR.
4.	Hutrizal Amran Team Member Certified as HCV Assessor	Graduated from Unpad, Bandung, as a bachelor in communication. In 2012, he joint training as technical training Assessment on High Conservation Value Area in Bogor. Experiences in HCV and SEIA since 2010 for several palm oil companies mostly at Kalimantan, such as PT Agro Manunggal Sawitindo, PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit, PT Bumilanggeng Perdanatrada, PT Varia Mitra Adalan, PT Bumi Sawit Utama, PT Satria Manunggal Sejahtera, etc.
5.	Kasuma Wijaya, S. Hut., M.Si. Team member (GIS expert) Certified	Has his first degree from IPB, Forestry Faculty and major in Forest Management. The has his master in 2011. His expertise in GIS and mapping. Since 2010 he is member of Center of Natural Resources Development and Biotechnology, and did some projects of HCV-SEIA for PT PTPN II, PT PP Lonsum, PT Perkasamas Langgeng, PT Hanubara Sawit Kencana, PT Hanubara Seait Kencana, PT Aditunggal Mahajaya, PT Mitrakarya Agroindo, etc.

6.	Rahman Fero Balfas Team member Certified assessor	Owned his diploma in 2007, from IPB, Faculty of Forestry and major in Forest Resources Conservation. Leader in butterfly breeding of bachelor Forest Resources Conservation, and leader in Identification Forest Resources Practices. Presence activities is as coordinator field / survey of projects, from PT Sucofindo, PT TASPEN with PT Survindo Putra Pratama, etc.
7.	Yanuar Wicaksono, Amd. Team member Certified assessor RSPO registered	Graduate in 2003 from IPB, diploma of Forest Resources Conservation faculty of Forestry. Used to be a lecturer assistant in IPB and assist university students for their final projects. In 2003-2006, actively in nature tourism management which is a joint venture project of Forest Resources and Ecotourism of Forestry Faculty-IPB and Perum Perhutani Unit III West Java-Banten. Since 2010 up to nowadays, active in HCV assessments projects both forestry and palm oil plantation. Envolved actively in HCV training, as executor in the field or as manager.
8	Rahmat Team member Certified assessor	As the youngest member team of this project, he got his bachelor in the year 2007, from IPB, Forestry Faculty major of Silviculture. Experiences in doing survey for PT Budi Lampung Sejahtera for their potential area. Making data base for Lambusango forest in Sulawesi for ICRAF-Opwal in 2009. As GIS expert and data management of HCVF HTI APP in Riau and Kalimantan for PT Pandu Maha Wana. GIS HCV expert for PT Guntung Idaman Nusa, PT Musi Banyuasin Indah, etc.

This assessment used Consortium HCV toolkit Indonesia revision 2008.

Table 4. HCV assessment process, methodology, and data achievement

Assessment Process	Methodology	Data achievement
Mapping and landscape	Field data collection to verify secondary data and information such as protected/conservation areas, road system, river system, boundaries, soil types and classes, topography, and; to conduct a comprehensive overview of the area.	Mapping all data and information found into a map and conducting analyses on it.
Fauna (wildlife) aspect	Qualitative field assessment (*rapid assessment*). Direct field observation; interview and discussion with stakeholders, such as local community, staffs of the company, and other related parties.	Qualitative condition of the habitat; endangered, critical, and protected wildlife species within the list of IUCN and the prevailing regulation and its distribution; qualitative condition of wildlife species' population (number and status of reproduction); location of wildlife species encounter; species hunted by the community; benefit and disturbance of wildlife species; level of threat and survival opportunity of wildlife species.
Flora aspect	Interview and direct field survey. Initial mapping of ecosystem distribution; observation on forest structure, species density or dominance on each type of ecosystem.	Data of flora with particular status, species protected by the Indonesian government or assumed to be endangered in the IUCN list. Threat and opportunity to maintain the area.
Social, Economic, and Cultural Aspect	Interview and field visit using FGD (*Focus Group Discussion*), PRA (*Participatory Rural Appraisal*) and list of structured questions. Collection of data on the village's demography, custom, culture, and	Traditionally protected area, level of dependency toward the area, environmental services related to the assessed area.

	community's relation with forest.	

The SI assessment followed three stages.

First, a "desktop study", to collect existing data from public sources. Further collection of data was also conducted in the villages, sub-district and district administration offices, collecting information such as public health data, villages/sub-district and districts monographies.

Second, field work, which included in-depth interviews, as well as Focus Groups Discussions (FGD) and direct observations. The field work was conducted in the seven villages interacting with PT AMR (Sungai Jauh, Sungai Kijang, Remban, Krani Jaya, Jadi Mulya, Rantau Kadam and Beringin Sakti). There is no village within the lisence area of PT AMR.

Third, analysis of the data and redaction of the report. The report was submitted to PT AMR for review and comments before being finalised.

A HCV and SIA public consultation, took place on October 23, 2013 at Krani Jaya Village, Kecamatan Nibung, Kabupaten Musi Rawas. Public consultation was conducted to obtain feedback toward HCV findings from related parties. The process of public consultation, and the feedback and commentary from the participants was documented to provide inputs in finalization of HCV and SIA report.

Public consultation was attended by the PT SAN team, PT AMR employees, community and traditional leaders, Secretary Head of Kecamatan Rawas Ulu, Environmental Services, Forestry Services, local NGO, local press, 3 village-heads.

Table 5. Schedule Activities of Assessment HVC and SIA of PT AMR

No	Rencana Kerja	Oktober 2013									
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Perjalanan Bogor – Jkt – Bengkulu – Lokasi PT AMR Musirawas										
2	*Opening Meeting* Identifikasi NKT & SIA										
3	**Pengambilan Data Lapangan**										
a.	Pengambilan Data Flora										
b.	Pengambilan Data Fauna										
c.	Pengambilan Data Jasa Lingkungan										
d.	Pengambilan Data Sosekbud										
e.	Pengambilan Data SIA EKSTERNAL										
f.	Pengambilan Data SIA INTERNAL										
4	Analisis Data										
5	*Closing Meeting* Hasil Identifikasi NKT & SIA										
6	Konsultasi Publik Hasil Identifikasi NKT										
7	Kebun PT AMR Musirawas ke Kota Bengkulu										
8	Bengkulu - Jakarta										

	: NKT
	: SIA
	: NKT & SIA

4.a. Summary of SEIA Findings

Demography/Social issues.

Agro Muara Rupit's license area is located within the Districts of Rawas Ulu, Karang Dapo, Nibung and Rawas Ilir which is not densely populated. The villages which around the licenced area are Sungai Jauh, Sungai Kijang, Remban, Mulya Jaya, Kerani Jaya, Beringin Sakti, dan Rantau Kadam. All are reasonably far from the district capital of Surulangun. The total population of the seven villages neighbouring the licence area is 12,731 people, with an average population density of 33.6 people/square km. There is one village immediately next to the licence area (Sungai Kijang), the population density is low, respectively 19.82 people/square km. And the lowest density from the 7 villages is Beringin Sakti village, 9.49 people/square km.

Most of the area surrounding the lisence area is covered by rubber plots owned by villagers, except villagers of Jati Mulya and Krani Jaya villages. Jati Mulya villagers used to have rubber plots but most of them sold their land and become workers paid by sharing harvest with land owners (60% for workers and 40% for owners). Krani Jaya villagers are from transmigration and they do not have enough land.

Regarding the land acquisition, it will be a challenge because of the informal land ownership system in the area that make conflict as multiple people claming ownership of the same plot of land. PT AMR has to identify carefully the land owners with respect to local customs. The offering land for acquisition is mapping in a participatory manner, using precise mapping tools, and is recorded carefully. Payments of land acquisition are negotiate in fair, open manner, documented also conducted directly with land owners. For land acquisitions, PT AMR avoids brokers or land speculators.

Related to the plasma program, provide continuous clear information to the villagers, including financial aspects (bank loans and repayment model), management (cooperatives) and time schedules for the establishment of the plasma blocks (location, size, land titles). Support the establishment of cooperatives for the plasma members, including trading in management and administration; ensure that the cooperatives operate in a democratic and transparent manner. During the land acquisition process, ensure that land owners are given the opportunity to join the plasma scheme of the company, pro rata of the land they own. In other words, ensure good understanding of the "plasma" programmed and provide communities within the project area opportunity to join the "plasma" programmed based on their own free will.

Ethnically, the population is mostly of Malay (Melayu) descent, with significant numbers of people from other areas (Padang, Java and Batak). Almost all people in the area are Muslim.

Education is relatively good, with a good proportion of the younger people reaching high school. Only Beringin Sakti village still does not has any school due to its isolation. Further education opportunities are very limited in the area. Most of the parents feel not safe to let their children use vehicle to go to others place for higher education. Robbery of motorcycles are common on the public roads. Although road is available between villages but there is a lack of regular public transportation. The villagers only travel when they are in need or for special occasions.

Health facilities in the area are limited, with no doctor. Primary health services are available in each village of the area. From the 7 villages, electricity can only be accessed by villagers of Remban, Sungai Jauh and Jati Mulya villages.

Economy

The area relies almost exclusively on small-scale rubber farming, and has done so for a long period of time, as can be observed by the age of the rubber trees. The local population is familiar with rubber farming from farmers that owned rubber trees, or workers that are paid daily, or collectors of latex. Other sources of income are limited, with a few farming/collection activities on the side of rubber farming, some small trade, and a low number of public servants and private employees.

For financial services, there is only one bank BRI (Bank Republik Indonesia) and one Bank Sumsel, located at another kecamatan, Kecamatan Rupit. There are plasma cooperatives from other palm oil estates, but they are not active.
Generally level of monetarisation is considered low.

Environment

The villagers are still depend on river for their daily needs and transportation. They need rivers as source of water for drinking, also bath and others daily activities. To protect the rivers, buffer with riparian zone is really needed.
Riparian zone along the river banks have an important role and function in environmental management, soil conservation, biodiversity conservation, and the protection of aquatic ecosystem. An important function of this zone is to control erosion and sedimentation of the rivers, controlling/blocking the release of various chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides into aquatic ecosystems, wildlife habitat, shelter and feeding various types of aquatic animals and also as a

shade that effect in regulation of micro-climate and water temperature, control flood.

Potential positive and negative developments.
The local populations will expect some positive outcomes from the development of PT Agro Muara Rupit in the area. Improved roads would be a priority outcome for the local population, to improve access to the area, and access to school for the children. Related to this, improved education facilities would be also seen as a positive result of the presence of the company, with possibly better school buildings, support to the teachers (allowances) and/or scholarships for children in the area. Improvement in the health sector are also likely to be expected, considering the current isolation of the area in that aspect.

The long tradition of rubber cultivation in the area is likely to bring challenges to the development of PT Agro Muara Rupit. Farmers are reticent to change from rubber to oil palm, and this is likely to reduce the number of farmers interested in joining the plasma programme of the company. Also, with the establishment of a plantation, and the numerous job opportunities, mid-size rubber growers are likely to feel some competition between them and the company to obtain labour.

Villagers will be very wary of any perceived water pollution or over-usage by the company, due to their reliance on the rivers to supply them with water for their daily needs.
Considering the low population density, CSR efforts by the company are expected to have a good impact. The relative amount of money spent per habitant will be relatively high, and if planned participatively, CSR activities are more likely to bring satisfaction to the villagers.

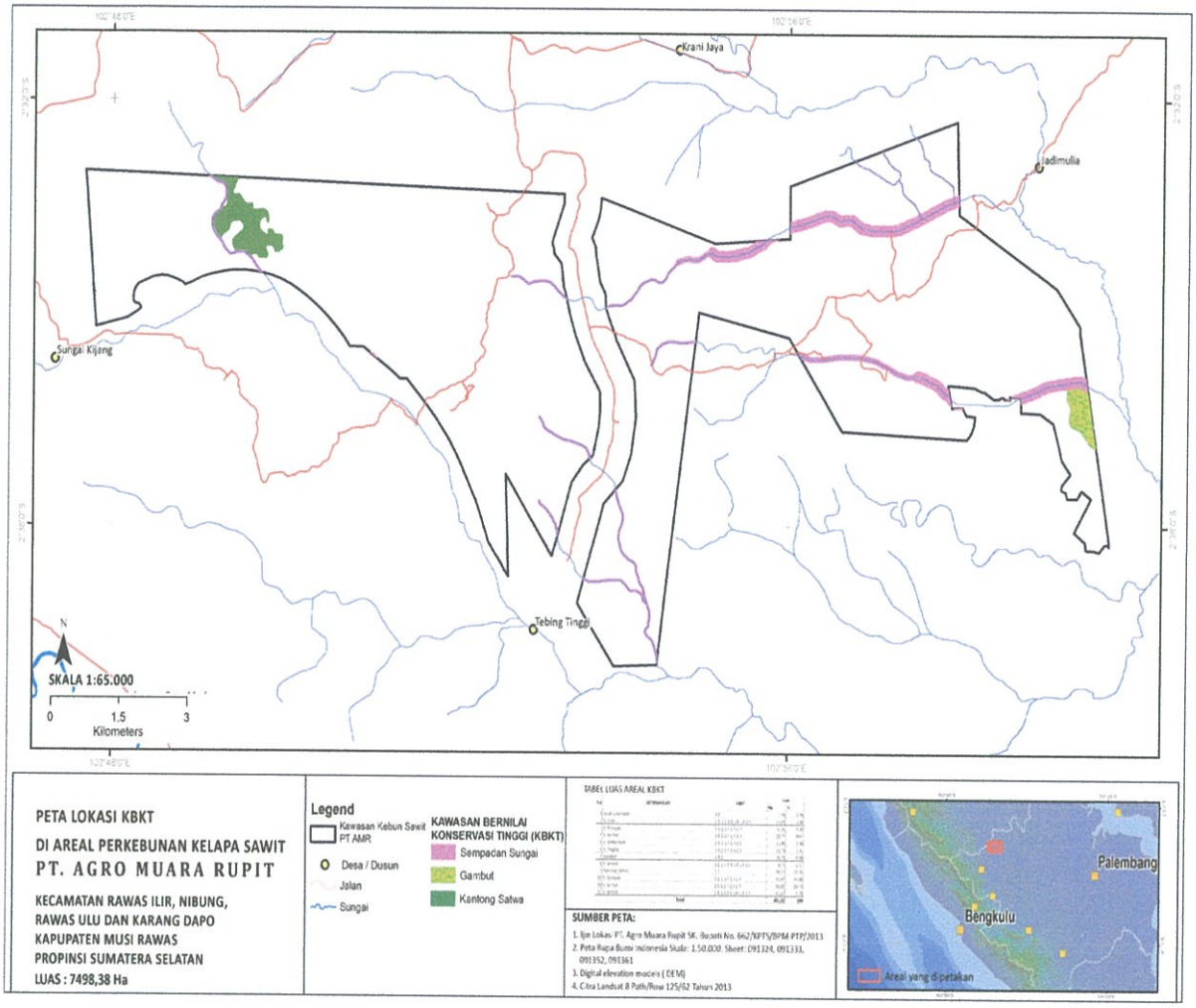
4.b. Summary of Assessment Findings for HCV Assessment

From the data of survey and analyse, the licence area of PT. Agro Muara Rupit (PT AMR) covers 7.498,38 Ha, identification showed that HCV 1 was found on 354.14 Ha or 4.72% of the area, HCV 3 was found on 83.22 Ha or 1.11% of the area, HCV 4 was found on 307.6 Ha or 4.1% of the area, HCV 5 was found 259.91 Ha or 3.47% of the area.

As some areas have been found to contain more than one HCV, the total HCV area indentified in PT AMR is 401.83 Ha or 5.36% (see Table 3 below). The low percentage of HCV areas identified is due to the main land use of the area : smallholders rubber plots.

Table 6. Summary of HCV findings at PT. Agro Muara Rupit

No.	Area	HCV Attributes	Ha	%
1	Buffer zone sub S. Rempan	4.1	7,98	1,98
2	Buffer zone S. Gulo	1.1,1.3,1.4,3,4.1,4.2,5	23,61	5,88
3	Buffer zone S. Rempan	1.1,1,3,4.1,4.2,5	37,36	9,30
4	Buffer zone S. Semak	1.1,1.3,4.1,4.2,5	18,77	4,67
5	Buffer zone S. Silaberanti	1.1,1.3,4.1,4.2,5	11,88	2,96
6	Buffer zone S. Tingkip	1.1,1.3,4.1,4.2,5	13,74	3,42
7	Peat	3.4.1	39,71	9,88
8	Buffer zone S. Semak	1.1,1.3,1.4,3,4.1,4.2,5	8,73	2,17
9	Wildflife Sanctuary	1.3	94,23	23,45
10	Buffer zone S. Rempan	1.1,1,3,4.1,4.2,5	91,63	22,80
11	Buffer zone S. Semak	1.1,1,3,4.1,4.2,5	43,02	10,71
12	Buffer zone S. Semak	1.1,1.3,1.4,3,4.1,4.2,5	11,17	2,78
Total			**401,83**	**100**



Map 5. Location of Combined HCV at PT. Agro Muara Rupit

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5. Internal Responsibility

Formal sign-off by Assessors and Company.

This document is the Summary of SIA (Social Impact Assessment) and HCV (High Conservation Values) Assessment of PT AMR.

Ir. Kresno Dwi Santosa, M.Si
Team Leader HCV

Janry Bungatali
Team Coordinator SEIA

PT. Sonokeling Akreditas Nusantara

Statement ot Acceptance of Responsibility for Assessments.

The assessment results of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment of PT Agro Muara Rupit by PT SAN will be applied as part of the guidelines in developing and managing PT Agro Muara Rupit.

PT AGRO MUARA RUPIT

Adam Christian Quentin James
President Director

PT AGRO MUARA RUPIT

Olivier Robert TICHIT
Director