# **Particulars**

# **About Your Organisation**

### **Organisation Name**

LINKS (Lingkar Komunitas Sawit)

### **Corporate Website Address**

http://www.links.or.id

### **Primary Activity or Product**

■ Social NGO

### Related Company(ies)

No

# Membership

Membership Number	Membership Category	Membership Sector
7-0014-12-000-00	Ordinary	Social or Development Organisations (Non Governmental Organisations)

### **Social and Developmental NGOs**

### **Operational Profile**

### 1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) is an independent, non-governmental organization (NGO) providing social consultancy services in support of multiple efforts in realizing economy equality and responsible social management in the palm oil sector in Indonesia with main activities:

#### Social Research.

Social research is carried out by mean of a Social Feasibilities Study on the investment plan of LINKS's partners and a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) on palm oil plantations and factories owned by LINKS's partners.

#### Information Dissemination.

This activity is carried through an effort of balance distribution of information on the situation and condition of the development of palm oil plantations in Indonesia. Various methods applied in the activities are for instances focus group discussions (FGD) with companies' administrators partnering with LINKS or FGDs in urban meetings with the society around their palm oil plantations and factories; information dissemination through electronic media; or public consultancy. Information dissemination is developed pursuant to journalistic principles and information ethics.

### Facilitation of Social Conflict Resolution.

This activity is developed through the Social Engagement Facility (SEF) program, i.e. a program that prioritizes the efforts of education, dialog, and negotiation in resolving social conflicts between a company of palm oil plantation/factory and the society around its business area.

#### Capacity Building.

This activity is carried out to improve the capacity of palm oil plantations and factory management through FPIC Training, Social Communication and Group Dynamics Management Trainings, and Visioning Workshop of CSR Program.

#### 1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

### 1.3 Activities undertaken to promote sustainable palm oil, the RSPO and/or members in the reporting period

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) supports multiple efforts in establishing economic equality and responsible social accountability of the palm oil sector in Indonesia.

### 1.4 Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

### Please explain how

LINKS has actively taken part as a member of the task force (INA NITF) to establish the Indonesian National Interpretation of RSPO Principles and Criteria 2013.

1.5 Do you have any collaborations with the industry players/private sector to support them in the market transformation towards CSPO?

Yes

#### Please explain how

- a. Social Research. From August 2014 to July 2015, LINKS has partnered up with Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada (USTP Group), Triputra Agro Persada (TAP Group), and Agri Sentani Group to carry out Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in the area around their palm oil plantations and plants in the provinces of Central Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, and Papua, with the following details:
- SIA PT Harapan Hibrida Kalbar-Sungai Bila Estate (PT HHK-BSE), PT Salonok Ladang Mas (PT SLM), PT Harapan Hibrida Kalbar-Lipat Gunting Estate (PT HHK-LGE) between December 2014 and February 2015. All are subsidiaries of Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada Group
- SIA PT Sukses Karya Mandiri (PT SKM), PT Hamparan Persada Mandiri (PT HPM), and PT Subur Abadi Wana Agung (PT SAWA) between May and July 2015. All are subsidiaries of Triputra Agro Persada.
- PT Rimba Matoa Lestari, April 2015 a subsidiary of Agri Sentani Group.

Besides SIA, between September and December 2014 LINKS has also partnered up with PT Surya Sawit Sejati (PT SSS) – United Plantation Berhad located in Kotawaringin Barat of Central Kalimantan Province, to carried out a thematic social research for scoping the social risks from the development of new projects and fulfilling FPIC needs in the construction of plasma plantation and the development of conservation in an area of 3,157.29 Ha in Kotawaringin Barat of Central Kalimantan Province.

- b. Guidance on the Fulfillment of FPIC Pursuant to the RSPO Principles and Criteria. This activity is a follow up of the thematic social research conducted by LINKS. From January 2015, LINKS has guided the management and staff of plantation owned by PT Surya Sawit Sejati (PT SSS) United Plantation Berhad in fulfilling FPIC pursuant to the RSPO principles and criteria in the construction of plasma plantation and the development of conservation in an area of 3,157.29 Ha located in Kotawaringin Barat of Central Kalimantan Province.
- c. Facilitation of Social Conflict Resolution through the Program of Social Engagement Facility (SEF) has been implemented by LINKS since August 2014 to July 2015 through its partnership with PSM 6 PT. SMART Tbk to resolve the claim for APL land in a business premise owned by PT. Buana Artha Sejahtera (PT. BAS) by a group of society in Biru Maju Village, Telawang Subdistrict, Kotawaringin Timur District, Central Kalimantan Province. Aside from that, from August 2014 to February 2015, LINKS has also partnered up with First Resources to implement the program of social engagement facility in resolving the property claim in a business premise owned by PT. Borneo Surya Mining Jaya (PT. BSMJ) located in Jempang and Siluq Ngurai Subdistricts, Kutai Barat Districts, East Kalimantan Province.
- d. Capacity Buildings that have been conducted by LINKS since August 2014 to July 2015 include FPIC training for the plantation management and field staff of Goodhope group in the provinces of West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, and South Kalimantan from November to December 2014; FPIC Training for the management and staff of the plantation owned by PT Surya Sawit Sejati (PT SSS) United Plantation Berhad in January 2015.
- 1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

51-100%

#### 1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

All LINKS activities have been funded by palm oil plantations/plants that have become LINKS partners. With a consideration of the current period report, since August 2013 to July 2014, LINKS activities have been funded by several companies as follows:

- 1. Social Research Programs have been funded by Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada, Triputra Agro Persada, Agri Sentani Group, and United Plantation Berhad
- 2. Social Engagement Facility Programs have been funded by PT SMART Tbk and First Resources
- 3. FPIC Fulfillment Guidance Programs have been funded by United Plantation Berhad
- 4. Training Programs have been funded by Goodhope Group and United Plantation Berhad

### **Time-Bound Plan**

2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces

2014

2.2 Date expected to undertake and publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification and/or good standing RSPO members

2014

# 2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production /uptake od CSPO)?

- 1. Engagement building with the palm oil plantation and processing companies through the conduct of social research, social engagement facility, FPIC fulfillment guidance programs, and trainings. Through the engagements in these 4 programs, LINKS is expected to be able to:
- a. Enforcing the partnering companies to comply with the RSPO principles and criteria (especially principles number 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8).
- b. Identify the social impacts (positive and negative, including social conflicts) from the existence and operations of the partnering companies towards the employees and the local communities of the village around the business location.
- c. Educate and recommend to the partnering companies to comply with the RSPO principles and criteria, and to provide a proper social impact management including the social conflict resolution happened around the business location.
- 2. Facilitate the processes of strategic plan and working plan arrangements of the partnering companies, which are intended to implement LINKS's recommendations, include:
- a. Facilitation of CSR program design to follow up the recommendation of SIA adjacent to the compliance of RSPO principles and criteria, as well as social impacts management towards the employees and local communities.
- b. Facilitation of social conflict resolutions through off-courts negotiations and mediations.
- c. Facilitation of trainings for employees, plasma scheme cooperation, and plasma farmer representatives, or the community fostering programs conducted by companies as the efforts to improve the human resources capacity and social cohesion.
- d. Facilitation of the FPIC compliance pursuant to RSPO principles and criteria especially for the partnering companies that hold RSPO Membership
- 3. Support the partnering companies in the CSR program implementation; social conflict resolution; training programs for employees, plasma scheme cooperation, plasma farmer representatives; and fostering programs for local communities. LINKS's supports are performed through its involvement as the facilitator or trainer in the working plan implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.
- 2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?
  - Indonesia

### **Actions for Next Reporting Period**

3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil along the supply chain

The activities designed for the incoming Reporting Period are as follows:

- 1. Social Impact Assessment and Thematic Social Research (Non SIA) activities
- 2. Facilitation on the Conflict Resolution
- 3. Facilitation on the Guidance of FPIC Fulfillment
- 4. Trainings

### **Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information**

4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

### **GHG Emissions**

5.1 Are you currently assessing the GHG emissions from your operations?

No

### Please explain why

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) is focused on providing social consultancy service.

5.2 Do you publicly report the GHG emissions of your operations?

No

Please explain why

LINKS do not have operations linked to GHG emissions studies/research.

### Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

- 6.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:
  - Stakeholder engagement

# 6.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

LINKS, in its partnership with the palm oil plantation and processing companies, conducts social researches, facilitations on the conflict resolutions, facilitations on the guidance of FPIC fulfillment, and trainings. By means of these four actions, LINKS reinforce the compliance of RSPO principles and criteria and the pursuance of the Indonesian laws, especially those which are adjacent to the development of the ethical business behavior.

- 6.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?
- 1. RSPO Principles and Criteria
- 2. ISPO (Indonesia Sustainability Palm Oil) Criteria Principles
- 3. FPIC RSPO Guidelines
- 4. The Guideline of Strategic Planning and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program Arrangements

All documents are available in Indonesian.

6.4 Has your organization partnered with any RSPO members in the implementation of or benchmarking against the Principles and Criteria?

Yes

### **Concession Map**

7.1 This questions only applies for companies who would like to declare concession boundaries owned. (both RSPO Certified and uncertified)

Do you agree to share your concession maps with the RSPO?

No

### Please explain why

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit as a Social NGO in its partnership with the palm oil plantation and processing companies focused on providing social consultancy services in support of multiple efforts in realizing economy equality and responsible social management in the palm oil sector in Indonesia.

### Challenges

- 1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?
- 1. The high cost of business permit issuance (palm oil plantation and processing) in Indonesia and social expenses for the political interest holders (Mayor or the other district officials) induces the minimum fulfillment of RSPO principles and criteria by the companies.
- 2. Some important articles in the RSPO principles and criteria exist without any legal framework in the Indonesian Legislation, such as FPIC and HCV. As it is mentioned in point 1, this condition causes minimum fulfillment of RSPO principles and criteria by the companies.

2 How would you qualify RSPO standards as compared to other parallel standards?			
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Cost Effective:			
No			
Robust:			
No			
Simpler to Comply to:			
No			

3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

LINKS, in its partnership with the palm oil plantation and processing companies, conducts social researches, facilitations on the conflict resolutions, facilitations on the guidance of FPIC fulfillment, and trainings. Through these actions, LINKS seeks to deliver the points of RSPO principles and criteria fulfillment. The process is expected to give inputs to the companies, for them to develop and implement policies pursuant to the RSPO visions for the sake of market transformation.

4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information)

Additional input:

RSPO standard are not cost effective because:

- 1. The cost of certifications or programs for principal and criteria fulfillment greatly depends on the agreement between the companies, the certification body, or an authorized consultant, which is averagely pricey.
- 2. Some criteria do not have legal framework in Indonesia, so those criteria have not been optimally fulfilled.