RSPO NEW PLANTING PROCEDURE

SUMMARY REPORT OF SEIA AND HCV ASSESSMENT

PT AGRO BUKIT

KABUPATEN TANAH BUMBU SOUTH KALIMANTAN INDONESIA

OCTOBER, 2015



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PT Agro Bukit – South Kalimantan (PT AB-SK) located in Kusan Hulu District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province, is an oil palm plantation that start to adopt sustainable management practices for oil palm plantation. PT AB-SK is committed to comply RSPO New Planting Procedure approved by RSPO in September 2009. The company has completed the assessment required such as; Social Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA/AMDAL), High Conservation Value Assessment (HCV Assessment), and Social Impact Assessment. The EIA/AMDAL was conducted by CV Adi Prima Jaya in 2009 and this EIA document approved by Bupati Tanah Bumbu Regency on July 2009. The first HCV and SIA assessment was conducted by EM & M Consultants in October 2008 lead by Charlie Rose, In order to comply the RSPO HCV assessment methodology for New Planting Procedure, company conducted re-Assessment of The HCV and the social impact by the HCV Team Faculty of Forestry IPB/Bogor Agriculture University (one of RSPO approved assessor) in October 2009. Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA) of PT Agro Bukit was conducted by PT Sinar Hijau Raya in September 2014 to comply with criterion 7.3 of the RSPO P&C 2013 related with RSPO Remediation and Compensation Procedure. In order to comply with criterion 7.8 of the RSPO P&C 2013 to minimise net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, PT Agro Bukit was conduct GHG Assessment using RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Plantings, version December 2014. GHG Assessment report, include GHG Emission Reduction Strategy and Mitigation plan, was submit to the RSPO Secretariat separately as standalone document as the statndard of NPP report.

In August 2009, PT AB-SK has obtained location permit from Bupati of Tanah Bumbu Regency, it consists of several location permits (Decree No. 309/2009 with an area \pm 5.175 ha; No. 310/2009 with an area \pm 4.300 ha; No. 311/2009 with an area \pm 7.735 ha). In March 2012 company obtained another location permit which is close to the existing location with an area of \pm 1.800 ha based on Decree No. 188 year 2012. Total area of the company consession based on its location permits are \pm 19.010 ha.

The Land Use Right (its HGU/Hak Guna Usaha) is still on-going process by the National Land Agency (BPN), but the company has received the recommendation of Panitia B (B *Comitee*) No. 01/RIS-HGU/2014. The Plantation Business Permit (Izin Usaha perkebunan, IUP) was approved on 31 August 2009 by Tanah Bumbu Regent Decree Number: 313/2009 and 314/2009, and then revised by IUP No. 188.45/592/DISHUTBUN/2013 Registered 21 October 2013 covered \pm 19.010 ha.

PT AB-SK's concession areas are not included in the Moratorium as indicated on the map. There is no primary forest and peat land within the proposed concession area. But for areas like water catchment, riparian along the rivers, and other protected areas in accordance with the HCV assessment are maintained to conserve. Based on AMDAL document, the soil types of PT Agro Bukit consist of yellow-red podsolik soil and alluvial soil.

The HCV assessment conducted by the independent consultants from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University have identified that there is no primary forest in the area of PT Agro Bukit consession. The identification through HCV assessment has also identified four types of HCV, they are: HCV 1 (HCV 1.1, HCV 1.3); HCV 3; HCV 4 (HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2); and HCV 6 in PT Agro Bukit location permits. The total HCV area identified is about 1.084,06 ha (5,7% of the total location permit). Important elements of HCV 6 are related to the sacred cemetery. Monitoring and socialization plan with the local communities include the areas of The HCV inside the IUP area.

The results of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) have shown that the company's development of oil palm plantation has significant and positive impacts toward local livelihood and the local communities. The finding has defined on how the company's business management can influence the key issues of the respective social component of the local communities. There are three basic components for the society which influence the future planning of company's operation. The Assessment also indicated that PT AB-



SK identifies local people land in the compensation process and also practise concept of free prior informed consent (FPIC).

The findings on both the HCV and SIA by independent consultants have been incorporated in the oil palm development plan of PT Agro Bukit which includes the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans. Development of HCV and SIA management and monitoring plan were facilitated by consultant. The purpose of the workshop on HCV and SIA management and monitoring program for PT Agro Bukit was to enable the management team have a better understanding of the HCV and SIA findings and their related implications, so as to provide knowledge in developing the operational activities related to the HCV and Social managements in synergy with the company's development plan.

2. SCOPE OF EIA, SIA, AND HCV ASSESSMENT

2.1. Organizatinal Information and Contact Person

Company Name : PT Agro Bukit

Deed of Establishment : Muhammad Hanafi, S.H.

No. 8 dated 12 Agustus 2004

Capital Status : Foreign Investment (Penaman Modal Asing/PMA)

Taxprayer Notification Number : 02.275.446.9-058.000

Company Address : Jl. Karang Jawa No. 179 Rt 04 Kecamatan Simpang Empat, kab.

Tanah Bumbu, Provinsi Kalimantan Selatan-INDONESIA

Type of Business : Oil Palm Plantation

Status of Consesion Land : Location Permits (Izin Lokasi): No. 309 dated 31 August 2009

(±5.175 ha); No. 310 dated 31 August 2009 (±4.300 ha); No. 311 dated 31 August 2009 (±7.735 ha); No. 188 dated 27 march 2012

 $(\pm 1.800 ha).$

Contact Person : Wilton Simanjuntak

Geographical Location : 115°40′0″ - 115°45′0″ E and 3°25′0″ - 3°30′0″ S

Surrounding Entities : **North** : Inhutani Industrial Plantation Forest and Forest

Production

East: Community Land Farming/Plantation and villages

South: Forest Production, Forest Conversion Production, PT BIB,

ex PT Kodeco Forest Production

West: Forest Production and Forest Limited Production

2.2. List of legal documents and regulatory permits related to new development area

The list of Legal Documents and regulatory permits related to PTAB-SK new development planting procedure presented on the following table.

Table 1. List of Legal documents and regulatory permits related to PT Agro Bukit new development area.

No	Licenses and recomendation	Issued by	Number	Remarks
1	Deed of establishment	Muhammad Hanafi, SH	08 by Notary: Muhammad Hanafi SH.	Registered 12 August 2004
2	Tax Registration Code Number	Directorate General of Taxes, Ministery of Finance	02.275.446.9-058.000	
3	Location Permits (Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Tanah Bumbu (Bupati Tanah Bumbu)	Location Permits from Regent of Tanah Bumbu	It consist of four location

4	Plantation Business	Regent of Tanah Bumbu	(Izin Lokasi): No. 309 dated 31 August 2009 (±5.175 ha); 2. Location Permits from Regent of Tanah Bumbu No. 310 dated 31 August 2009 (±4.300 ha); 3. Location Permits from Regent of Tanah Bumbu No. 311 dated 31 August 2009 (±7.735 ha); and 4. Location permits from Regent of Tanah Bumbu No. 188 dated 27 March 2012 (±1.800 ha). 1. IUP No 313/2009 (8.000	permits
	Permits (Izin Usaha Perkebunan)	(Bupati Tanah Bumbu)	ha) and No. 314/2009 (12.910 ha) registered 31 August 2009. 2. Revised IUP No. 188.45/592/ DISHUTBUN/2013 Registered 21 October 2013 covered 19.010 ha	
5	Land Use Right (HGU/Hak Guna Usaha)	Recommendation of approval for release area (Panitia B)	No. 01/RIS-HGU/2014 dated 13 February 2014 covered area of 5.010 ha	
6	Environmental Permit (Izin Lingkungan)	Regent of Tanah Bumbu	No. 222 Year 2009 dated 22 July 2009 from Regent of Tanah Bumbu	Registered 22 July 2009

2.3. Location Maps- both at landscape level and property level



Figure 1. Location of PT Agro Bukit - South Kalimantan in Indonesian Country

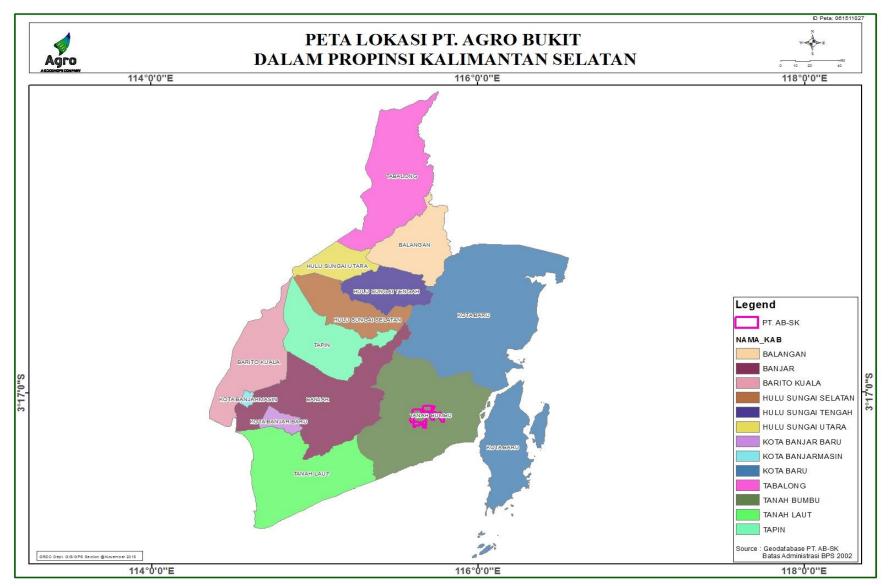


Figure 2. Location of PT Agro Bukit in South Kalimantan Province

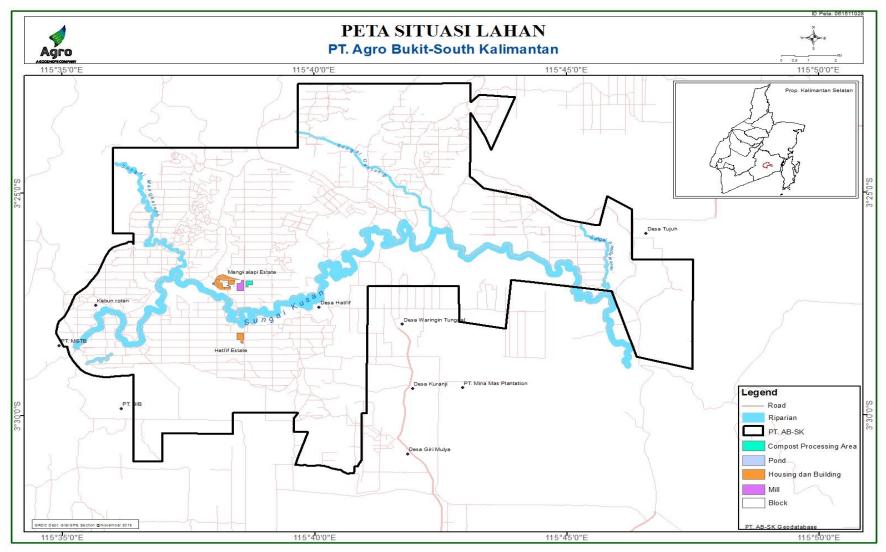


Figure 3. Location of PT Agro Bukit - South Kalimantan and surrounding entities

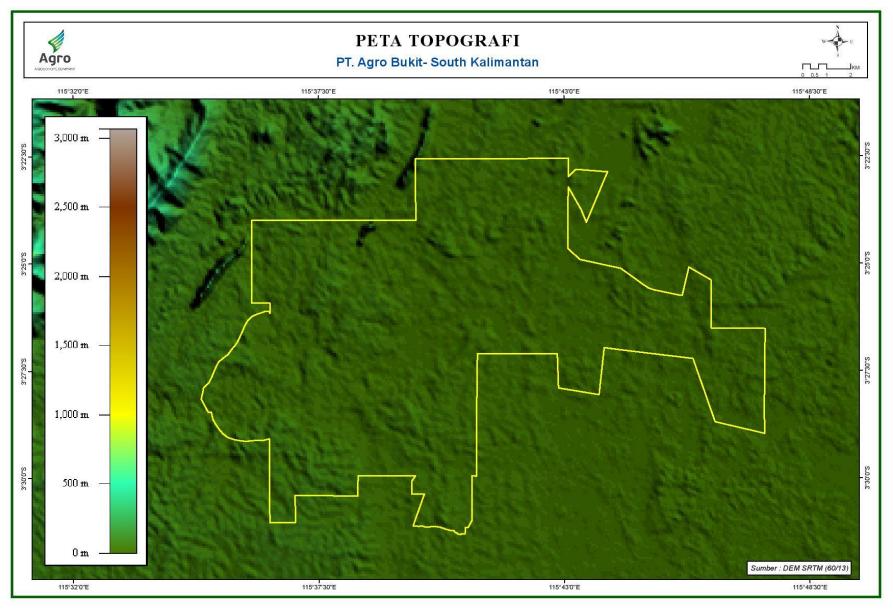


Figure 4. Topoghraphy Map of PT Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan)

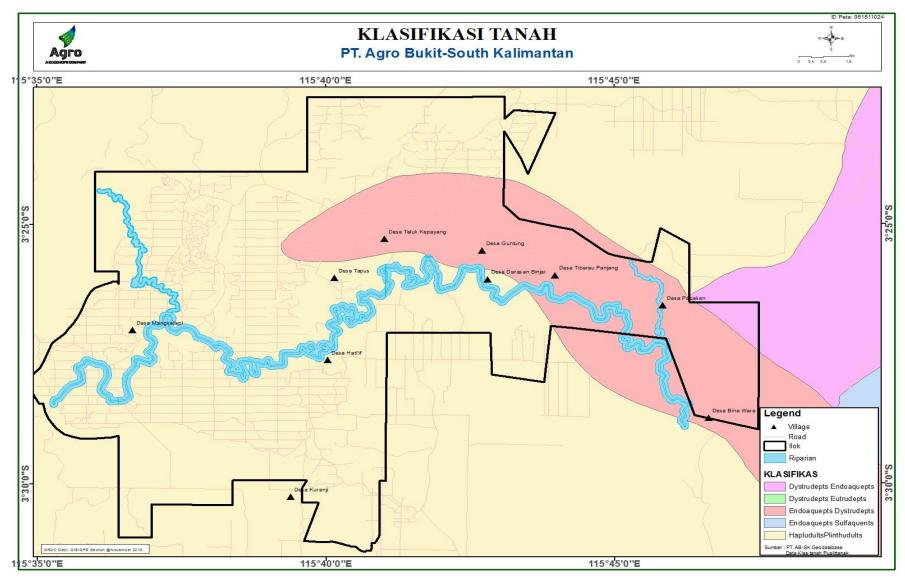


Figure 5. Soil Types Map of PT Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan)

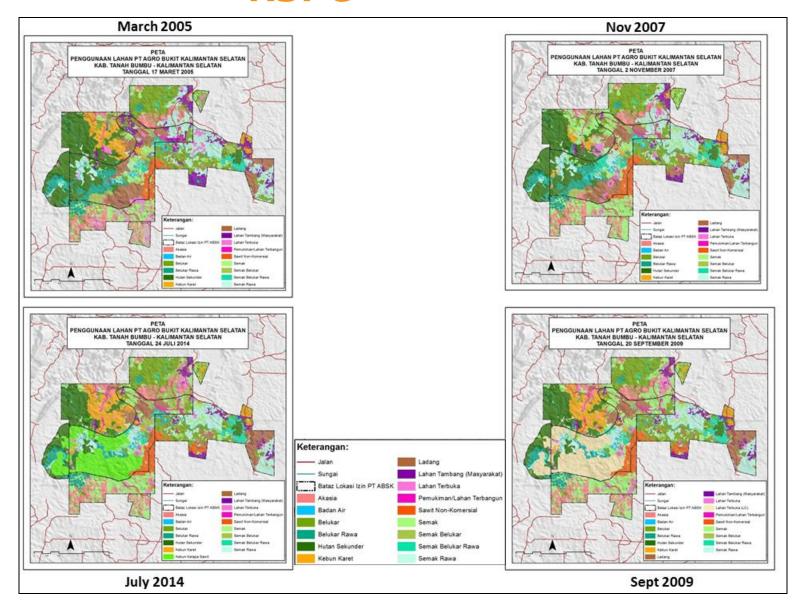


Figure 6. The Ilustration of Land Cover Change in area of PT Agro Bukit - South Kalimantan

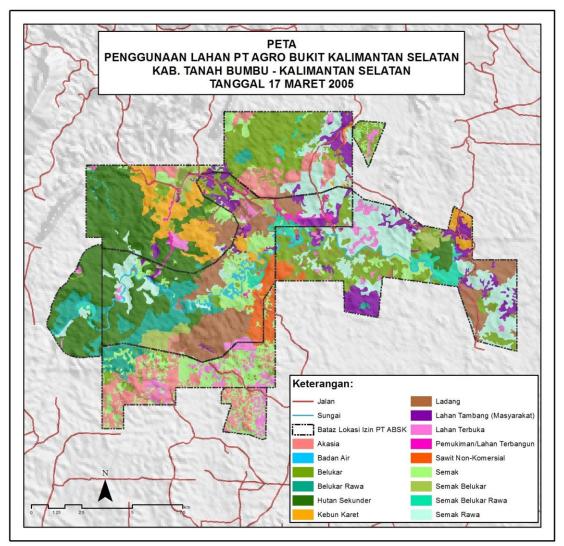


Figure 7. Land Cover Change of PT Agro Bukit in 2005

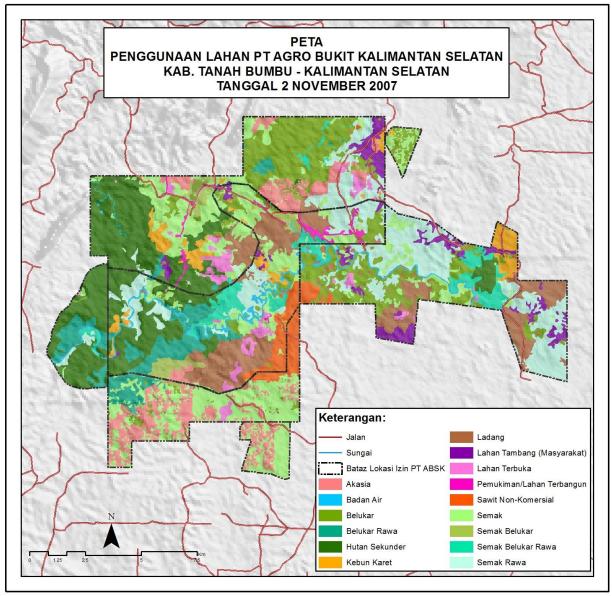


Figure 8. Land Cover Change of PT Agro Bukit in 2007

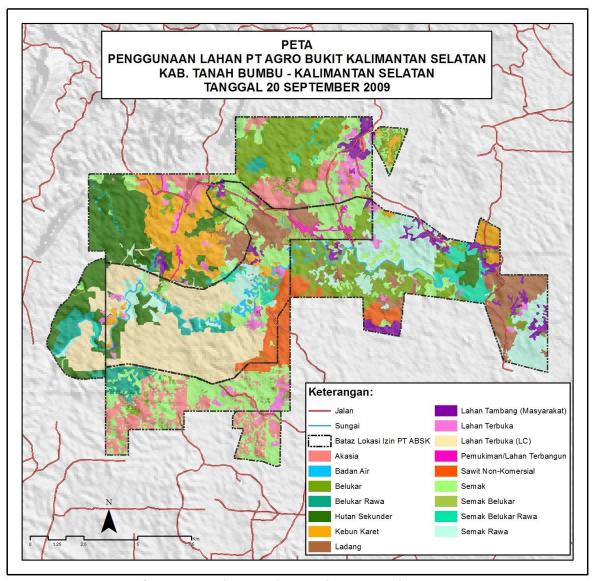


Figure 8. Land Cover Change of PT Agro Bukit in 2009

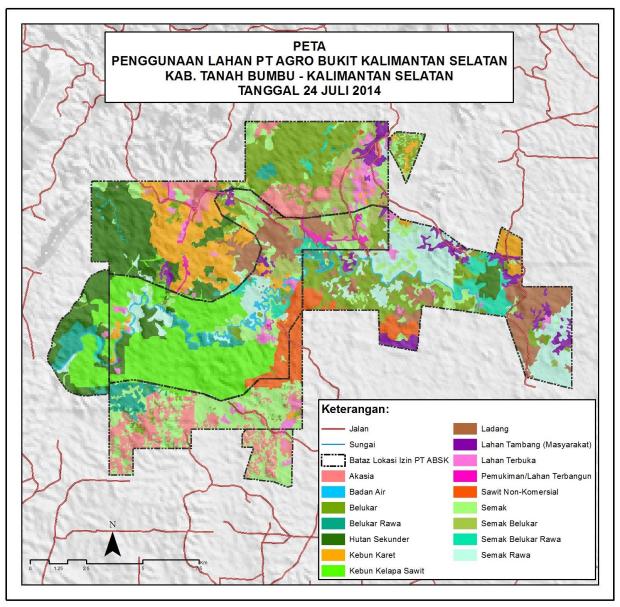


Figure 9. Land Cover Change of PT Agro Bukit in 2014

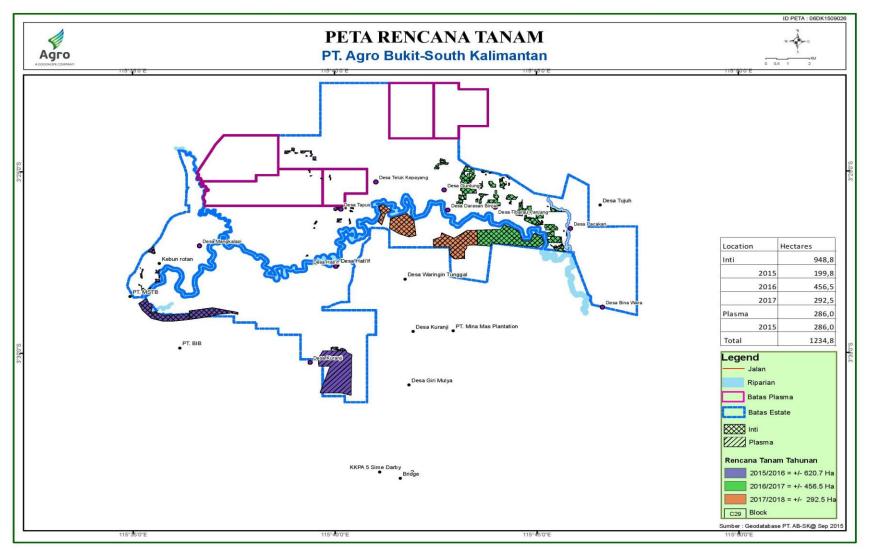


Figure 10. Location of New Planting and proposed New Planting area of PT Agro Bukit - South Kalimantan



2.3. Area and time-plan new plantings

The New planting area of PT AB-SK was inside of its permitted area (19.010 ha). The company start planting in 2009 and 2.301,6 ha has been planted until the end of 2009. Total new planting from 2010-2014 (3.517,6 ha) and proposed new planting for 2015/2016 – 2017/2018 (1.234,8 Ha) with no any primary forest. The process of land development and palm oil planting are the following the procedures of RSPO New Planting Procedure (NPP). Undertaken activities are land acquisitions or compensation to the land owners and as addition activity is socialization of plantation development plan or Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC). Detail of new planting area is shown in the following table. PT AB-SK has a plan to develop plasma area that will be allocated to surrounding community. The size of proposed plasma areas are about 286 ha

Table 2. PT AB-SK Planting during the Year 2009-2014

PT AB-SK Concession (Ha)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total (Ha)
19010	2301,6	948,2	1717,7	696,5	136,8	18,4	5819,2

Table 3. Summary of proposed new planting area in PT AB-SK

Plantation Area	Proposed New Planting			Total Proposed New	
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	Planting Area	
Nucleus (Inti)	199,8	456,5	292,5	948,8	
Scheme Smallholders (Plasma)	286	0	0	286	
Total (Ha)	485.8	456.5	292.5	1.234.8	

3. ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

3.1. Assessor and Their Credential

The HCV and SIA Assessment of PT AB-SK were prepared by Assessor from Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB). The team consist of 8 (eight) assessors, 6 (six) are RSPO Approved assessors and led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS. The HCv and SEIA Consultant addressed at Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (Bogor Agriculture University), IPB Darmaga Campus Bogor, Bogor Regency-West Java Province-INDONESIA-16001 (Phone: +62-251-621947; Fax: +62-251-6219470).

Table 4. Team Member of HCV and SIA Assessor

No	Expert Name	Position/Expertise	Status
1	Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS	Team Leader	Approved by RSPO
2	Ahmad Faisal Siregar, S. Hut.	Social Expert	Approved by RSPO
3	Ir. Yohannes	Social Expert	
4	Rahmi Oktarina, S.Hut.	Social Expert	
5	Ir. Jarwadi Budi Hernowo, MS	Wildlife Ecology	Approved by RSPO
6	Ir. Heru B. Pulunggono, MSc.	Environmental Services	Approved by RSPO
7	Eko Adhiyanto, S.Hut.	Flora Ecology	Approved by RSPO
8	Iing Nasihin, S.Hut, Msi.	Flora Ecology and SIG	Approved by RSPO



Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS - Lead Assessor

Born in Banyuwangi 15 march 1962. He is the Team Leader of HCV & SIA Team of Faculty of Forestry Bogor Agricultural University (IPB). Experts in the Management and Biodiversity Conservation. Holds a Master Degree in the Natural Resources and Environment Management from IPB in 1992. The experience in the environment and biodiversity section has been started since 1987, with studies of Environmental Impact Assessment, Mangrove Ecosystem, management, Forest Peat Ecosystem, Tropical Moist Forest and Biodiversity Management Planing in Plantation Forest and Forest Management Planing Conservation Area.

Ir. Jarwadi Budi Hernowo

Born in Ponorogo, November 11, 1958. Team member of HCV at Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) with expertise in Wildlife Ecology specially in Ornithology (Birds Reaserch). Obtaining Master in Forestry from Faculty of Forestry of Gottingen University-Germany in 1995. Have some experience in Biodiversity Conservation since 1999. He is also a lecture in Faculty of Forestry-IPB in Ecotourism and Natural Resources Conservation Departement.

Ahmad Faisal Siregar, S.Hut.

Born in South Tapanuli, April 9, 1975. He is HCV team of Faculty of Forestry IPB, expert in Socio-Culture Assessment and Mangrove Ecology. Obtaining Bachelor from IPB in 1998. In 2008, he continue his Master in Tropical Biodiversity Conservation in Faculty of Forestry IPB. He have some experiences in Social Research since 1997.

Iing Nasihin, S.Hut, MSi.

Born in Kuningan, 20 January 1980, He is RSPO approved HCV assessor with competences on Biodiversity and Participatory Mapping (GIS). Obtained his Master of Forestry in 2009 from Management of Natural Resources in Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture University.

Ir. Yohannes.

Born in Situbondo, 9 October 1960, He is HCV team of Faculty of Forestry IPB, expert in Socio-Culture Assessment. Obtaining Bachelor from IPB in 1984 from Faculty of Animal Husbandary.

Rahmi Oktarina, S.Hut

Born in Padang, West Sumatera, She is freelance expert in Socio Culture Assessment. Obtaining Bachelor from IPB in 1984 from Faculty of Forestry in 2008.

Ir, Heru B. Pulonggono, MSc.

Born in Banyuwangi, 7 April 1963. He is HCV team of Faculty of Forestry IPB, expert in Environmental Services as Soil Expert and Hydrologist. Obtaining Master from Kyoto University. He is now lecture in Faculty of Forestry IPB.

Eko Adhiyanto

Born in Batang, in June 1978. He is HCV team of Faculty of Forestry IPB, expert in Flora Ecology and Identification. Obtaining Bachelor from IPB in 2001 in Faculty of Forestry IPB. He has some experiences in Biodiversity Research since 2003.



Assessment Methods

The period of HCV Assessment has taken twice. The first HCV Assessment conducted by EM & M Consultants in October 2008 led by Charlie Rose. The second HCV Assessment (HCV Re-Assessment) conducted by Faculty of Forestry, Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) and led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso MS. In October 2009. The HCV assessment was conducted using the Indonesia HCV Toolkit 2008 [Identification of High Conservation Value Areas in Indonesia developed by the Consortium for HCV Revision Toolkit Indonesia (2008) as guidance to assess the presence of HCV area in concession of PT Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan). Some materials were used in the identification and analysis HCV process include: Map of the areas of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan), Landsat Image, Slope Class and Topography Maps, Forest Land Use Maps, Land System Maps and river network Maps as well as materials for field surveys (Alcohol 70%, used newspaper, label papers for local herbarium specimens), Field Guide Book (Birds of Java, Bali, Sumatra and Kalimantan-BirdLife) and Field Guide to the Mammals of Borneo (Payne et al., 1985-published by WWF Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur), Social and Questionnaires on Social and Culture and the field book. Some tools were used in this assessment include: GPS, compass (Brunton), 50 meters of plastic ropes (which was marked at 2, 5, 10 and 20 meters), meter (diameter), camera, binoculars, computers, and stationery (rulers, pencils, and pens).

Data collection was done in accordance with the relevant guidelines, documents, reports and maps. There were primary data collection and secondary data collection. Secondary data collection includes information gathering of the location, boundaries and surrounding area, topography, social-economic and cultural conditions. Besides using the Indonesia HCV Toolkit, the assessment team made reference to relevant laws in Indonesia, IUCN, CITES and other relevant guidelines to ensure the carrying out assessment is complied with the RSPO requirement.

The HCV assessment of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) used two determining factors in the implementation of the study, they are: (1) availability of reasonable sufficient and the most recent data (both secondary and primary); and (2) stages of precise and systematic activities. The data availability and informations were determined by conducting a systematic, adequate and well planned field survey activities. The HCV review had to be carried out to conduct a field survey. Stages of precise and systematic activities is used in the identification and analysis process of the HCV existence includes field surveys, data processing, analysis and synthesis of data, identification of HCV, analysis of HCV existence, and mapping. The study framework approach is presented below:



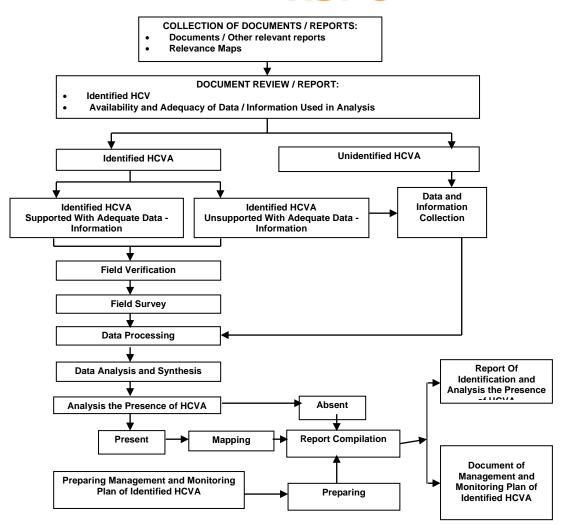


Figure 11. The HCV assessment framework approach for PT. Agro Bukit - South Kalimantan

Identification of HCVs were conducted based on the analysis and mapping of the area, with the following process:

HCV1

- Mapping the forest cover and ecosystem within PT Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) area.
- Mapping the existence of primary forest or conservation forest within the area proposed and landscape surrounding, includes conservation area that identified by the local communities.
- Determining whether the concession area potentially provides support function of biodiversity to the primary or conservation forest within or surround the concession area.
- Mapping the interdependencies of the landscape which can provide support to the biodiversity within it.
- Determining the presence, population and distribution of the endangered species within the concession.
- Determining the condition of the habitat by using qualitative and quantitative analysis of the survival ability rate of a population.
- Analyzing the breeding site data, migration, movement, food and shelter availability of a species in the habitat.



HCV2

- Mapping the vegetation cover in the concession area in the landscape level.
- Mapping the mature forest cover in the concession area in the landscape level.
- Determining the potential of core and supporting zone in the concession area on the landscape level.
- Considering the potential scenarios for changes which might occur within the core and border zone based on the land use title.
- Conducting revision of the natural ecosystem map in the landscape level.
- Determining transitional zone of different ecosystems and determining its natural condition.
- Identifying ecosystem which might be direct or indirectly affected by the operations.
- Identifying and evaluating the threat to the existing natural ecosystem.
- Identifying list of species which exist and/or most likely exist within the ecosystem.
- Considering conservation value of the non-natural landscape elements such as agriculture field, degraded forest.

3. HCV3

- Identifying rare or endangered ecosystem within the concession e.g. mangrove, deep peat, karst ecosystem, etc.
- Identifying the area and the uniqueness of the rare or endangered ecosystem.

4. HCV 4, 5 and 6

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

LAND USE CHANGE ANALYSIS (LUCA)

PT AB-SK also conducted Land Use Cover Change analysis to ensure that there is no deforestation due to land development. PT. AB-SK conducted assessment in 12-13 September 2014 through combination of analysis of satellite imagery from landsat and ikonos and ground check. Stages and process LUCC analysis are as follows:

- Collecting Primary and Secondary data follows by document review (i.e: PT AB-SK Permits/lisences, HCV assessment report and Social Impact Assessment report, Landsat Imagery, Planted area map, etc.)
- Data processing of Landsat Imagery and image classification/interpretation
- Land Use Cover Change Analysis
- Field Verification

Social Impact Assessment of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) used an approach framework to identify current condition in PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan), especially the socio-economic aspects and its impacts toward surrounding communities and public perception. The study also prepared the corporate social management plan, containing social activities required to meet the expected condition based on existing condition.

The SIA study uses purposive sampling and simple random sampling. For the purposive sampling, samples were determined based on researcher's assessment which is considered as the most appropriate



samples to fulfill required data. While simple random sampling used to give an equal opportunity to be taken for every element of the population. Representation of population should be considered in determining the samples distribution on this random sampling. Framework approach of this assessment as presented below.

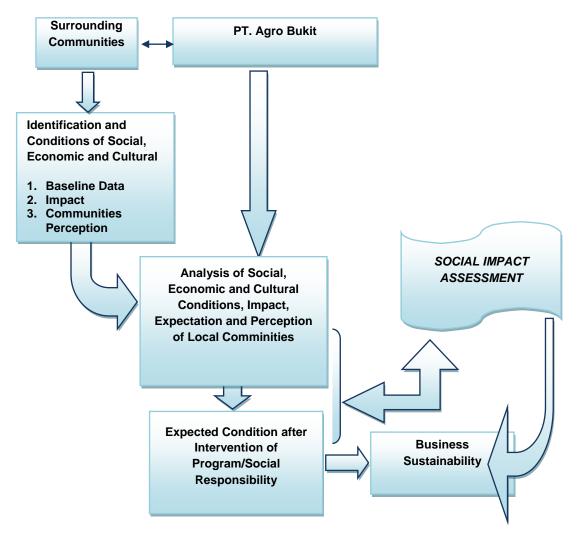


Figure 12. The SIA framework approach.

The SIA assessment team for PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) collected primary and secondary data which analyzed using combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. Qualitative analysis puts more emphasis description the facts and relationship between all variable that found in the field. Based on the aspects, there are three types of analysis to be conducted, they are:

- Analysis of Socio-Economic condition of farmers and local communities around PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan).
- Analysis of public perception
- Analysis of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan)'s impact (positive and negative) to the environment and socio-economic conditions.



Stakeholders Consultation

Stakeholder consultation related to HCV findings was conducted on 22nd September 2010. The following table shows the list of stakeholders attended the consultation:

Table 5. List of stakeholders consulted during HCV and SIA Assessment

No	Participants	Institution			
1	Government	Guntung Village Government			
		Pacakan Village Government			
		Mangkalapi Village Government			
		Hati'if Village Government			
		Tapus Village Government			
		Teluk Kepayang Village Government			
		Police Sector Kusan Hulu			
		National Army District Kusan Hulu			
		Forestry and Plantation Agency			
		Environmental Agency			
2	Community Leader	Cultural Leader of Community			
	-	Village Elder			
		Village Head			
3	Community	Local communities			
		Bogor Agriculture University (IPB)			
		Other Plantation Company			
4	NGO	LPC AMPPLHI			
		LINTAH			
		LEKAT			
		Provere			
		FERSIPOS			
5	Plantation	Management of Plantation			
	Management	Public Relation			
		Sustainability Team			
6	Assessor	HCV Assessment Team			

List of Legal, Regulartory and other guidance referenced for the assessment

The following table shows list of legal, regulatory, and other guidance reference that used in the assessment

Table 6. List of Legal, Regulatory and other guidance referenced for the assessment.

No.	Reference	Details
1	Status of vulnerability according to the world Conservation Union (IUCN) Red list	Vulnerability of plants and wildlife
2	Status in terms of trade of world's wild fauna and flora (CITES)	Rule on trade (usage) of plants and wildlife



3	HCV Toolkit	Guidance on High Conservation Value Area Identification in Indonesia version 2 (2008)		
4	UU No. 32 thn 2009	Protection and Management of the Environment (Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup)		
5	UU No. 41 tahun 1999	Forestry		
6	UU No. 5 Tahun 1990	Nature Resource andTheir Ecosystem Conservation		
7	PP No. 7 Tahun 1999	Protected of plants and wildlife list.		
8	PP No. 35 Tahun 1991	River		
9	PP No. 68 year 1998	Nature reserve management		
10	Presidential Decree No. 32 th 1990	Management of Protected Area		

4a. SUMMARY OF SEI ASSESSMENT

Based on the process of Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with the village community, there are some social issues that have been arisen related to the development of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) as summarized on the following table.

Table 7. The Social Issues/Impact that had been identified through assessment process

No.	Social Issue	Description
1.	Land Tenurial	 Land ownership of the society getting smaller as a result of land compensation and management of PT. PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) Potential land conflict between community may be occurred as the result of unclear village boundaries Unclear concept and realization of plasma program for the land that had been compensated by company
2.	Environmental	 Most of surrounding villagers of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) stated that the establishment of oil palm plantation by PT. Agro Indomas would be reducing availability and quality of ground, lake and river water. Ambient Erosion Biodiversity
3.	Socio Economics	Job opportunitiesAccessibility
4.	Socio Cultural	 Acculturation has occurred between indigenous (Dayak), Banjar and immigrant community and all of the people live harmoniously.



No.	Social Issue	Description
5.	Regional and Community Development	 Local community expect to the company for provide clean water facilities and improve village public facilities and educational facilities Local community perceive a positive impact from PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) for better road accessibility

Analysis of Stakeholders Interest

Stakeholders that associated with PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) can be classified into three groups, i.e. primary direct stakeholders who received direct benefits, primary indirect stakeholders who received indirect benefits and secondary stakeholders that have interest towards PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan).

The primary direct stakeholders, include internal corporate and local level consist of: employee, indigenous people and village level. The primary indirect stakeholders are consist of service providers for business opportunity, community's plantation for better accessibility and local government for the income of PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) . The secondary stakeholders that have interest towards PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) include university and international communities.

4b. SUMMARY OF HCV ASSESSMENT

HCV area was identified in the PT Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan), they are; **HCV 1 (HCV 1.1, HCV 1.3), HCV 3, HCV 4 (HCV 4.1, HCV 4.2), and HCV 6**. The size of HCV area of PT.Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) is 1.084,6 ha of the total of study area (19.010 ha)., with the detailed information in the following table below .

Table 8. HCV Areas Identified in PT Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan)

HCV Components	HCV Area	Existence of HCV	Area Size(Ha)
HCV1. Areas with			
Important Levels of			
Biodiversity			
HCV1.1. Areas that Contain	Kusan Riverside	Present	848.60
or Provide Biodiversity	Guntung Riverside	Present	75.09
Support Functions to	Mangkalapi Riverside	Present	94.83
Protection or			
Conservation Areas			
HCV1.2. Critically	-	Absent	_
Endangered species			
HCV1.3. Areas that Contain	Kusan Riverside	Present	*
Habitat for Viable	Pendamaran Riverside	Present	21,19
Population of	Mangkalapi Riverside	Present	*
Endangered, Restricted	Taliut Hill Karst	Present	23.09
Range or Protected	Sawar Hill Karst	Present	19.57
Species	Sawai iliii NaiSt	ricochi	15.57

Total of HCVA			1,084.06
Identity of Local Communities			
HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural	Guru Dupri Cemetry	Present	0.01
Needs of Local People	Comp Domai C	Due se d	0.04
HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic		Absent	-
Ground Fire			
as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or			
HCV4.3. Areas that Function		Absent	-
Erosion and Sedimentation			
HCV4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of	Taliut Hill Karst Sawar Hill Karst	Present Present	*
Communities	Taliuk Hill Marrat	Dungont	*
Downstream	Lake of Pal-1	Present	1.68
Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for	Mangkalapi Riverside Pendamaran Riverside	Present Present	*
Important for the	Guntung Riverside	Present	*
HCV4. Environmental Services HCV4.1. Areas or Ecosystems	Kusan Riverside	Present	*
•	Jawai Tiii NaiSt	FICSCIIL	·
Species HCV3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystem	Taliut Hill Karst Sawar Hill Karst	Present Present	*
Representative Population of Most Naturally Occurring			
Ecosystems HCV2.3. Areas that Contains		Absent	-
HCV2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous	-	Absent	
Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics			
Landscape with Capacity to Maintain			
Dynamics HCV2.1. Large Natural	-	Absent	
Species HCV2. Natural Landscape &		Absent	
Use by Species or Congregations of			
HCV1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary	-	Absent	

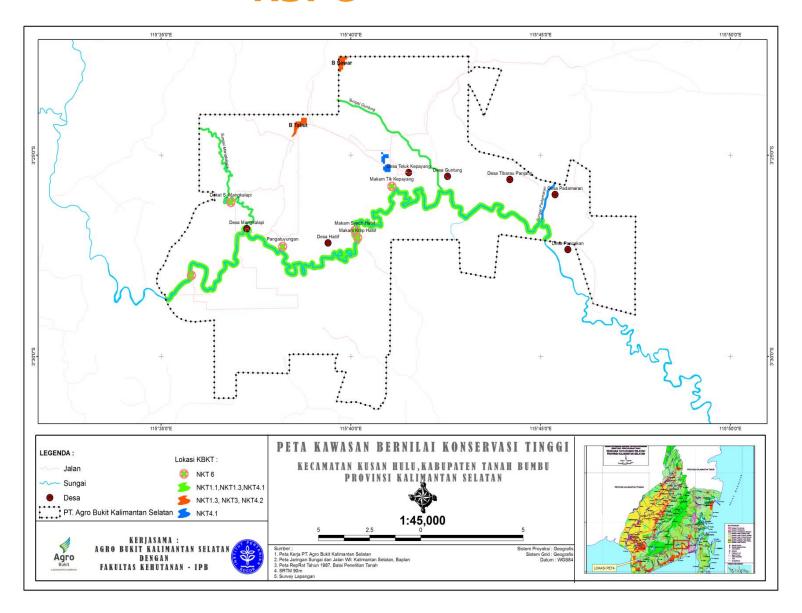


Figure 13. HCV areas in PT. Agro Bukit (South Kalimantan) map



4c. Summary of Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA)

PT Agro Bukit had been identified it potential liability of HCV loss area through a land use change analysis study. This study was conducted by independent third party consultant namely PT Sinar Hijau Raya. The team was consisted of Ir. Heru B Pulunggono, MSc as team leader and Irham Fauzi S.Hut as a team member. The study of The Land Use Change Analysis was conducted on September 2014, Liability Disclosure and the report was submit in November 2014, covered all permit location of PT Agro Bukit with the liability disclosure of PT Agro Bukit is Nol Hectare (0 ha). The time period scope of PT Agro Bukit Land Use Change Analysis study is between March 2005 – July 2014, with a time of High Conservation Value Assessment as a cut-off date of end liability. The LUCA report of PT Agro Bukit had already submit and ongoing reviewed by RSPO Secretariat.



5. INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY

Formal Signing Off by Assessors and Company

This document is the summary of assessment results on Environment Impact Assessment (EIA), Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and High Conservation Value (HCV) in PT Agro Bukit – South Kalimantan-Tanah Bumbu Regency, South Kalimantan Province - Indonesia

Team Leader of HCV and SIA Assessment

Fakultas Kehutanan- Bogor Agriculture University (IPB- Bogor)

Statement of Acceptence of Responsibility for Assessment

The Assessment result of the HCV and SI of PT Agro Bukit – South Kalimantan by Fakultas Kehutanan-Bogor Agricultural University (IPB-Bogor) will be applied as part of guidelines in developing and managing PT Agro Bukit - South Kalimantan.

Wilton Simanjuntak

Mbon

RSPO Manager