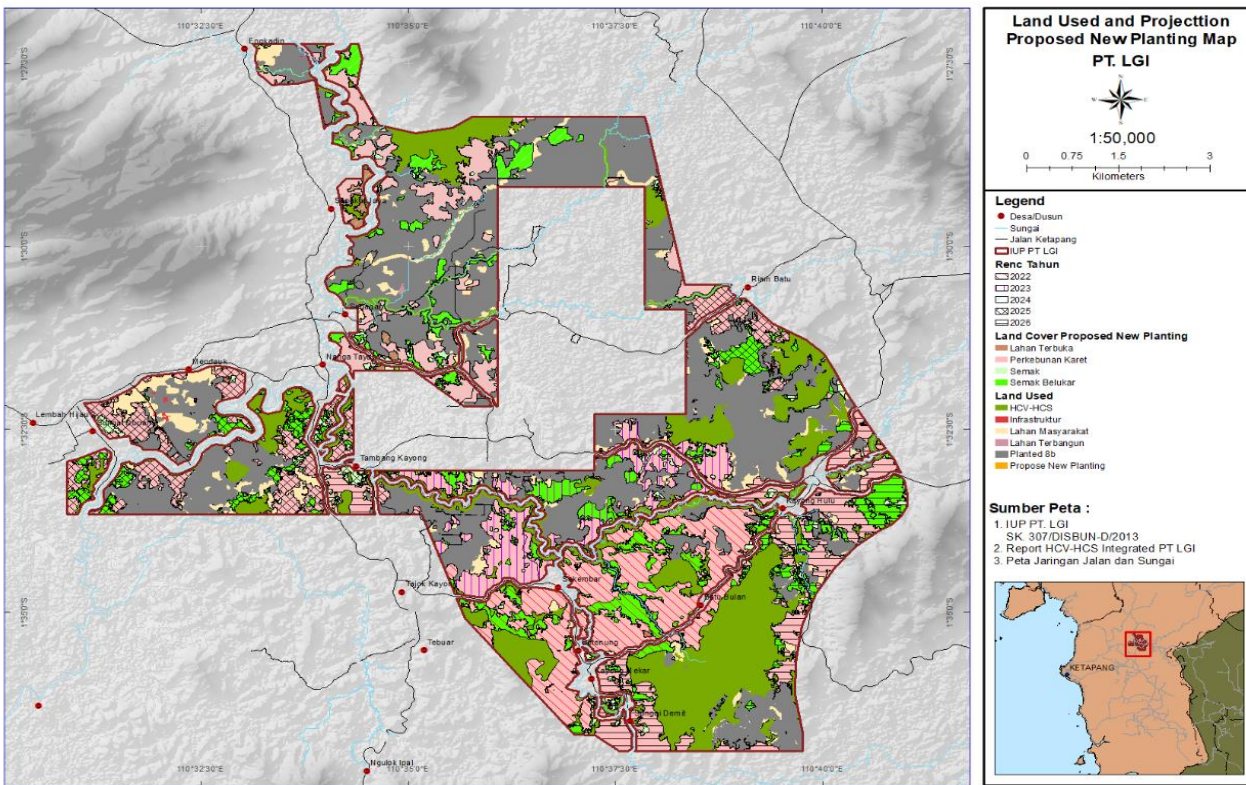


## New Planting Procedure – Notification Statement

 <b>RSPO</b> Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil	 Bumitama Agri Ltd.	 <b>TÜVRheinland®</b> Precisely Right.
<b>NPP Reference Number</b>	RSPO New Planting Procedure (NPP) 2021	
<b>Country of the NPP Submission:</b>	Indonesia	
<b>RSPO Membership Number</b>	1-0043-07-000-00	
<b>Name of Subsidiary (if any):</b>	PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit	
<b>Name of Management Unit:</b>	PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit	
<b>Name(s) of Estate(s) covered under this management plan:</b>	PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit	
<b>Location of NPP area:</b>	Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia	
<b>Address of NPP area:</b>	Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia	
<b>Business/operation Permit Reference Number and Issuing Authority:</b>	Decree Head of Ketapang District, No.307/DISBUN-D/2013 regarding plantation business license (IUP) of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit with total area about ± 11,765 Ha located in Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. Issued on 17 June 2013	
<b>Size information (ha)</b>	a) Total area as per permit:	10,765 ha (10,764.17 ha*) <i>*There is a difference between what is written on the IUP (permit) &amp; on the shp file provided by the relevant agencies. This may be caused during the digitization process.</i>
	b) Area for new planting:	4,836.34 ha
	c) HCV area (if any):	2,459.52 ha
	d) HCS forest (if any):	821.55 ha (Overlapping with HCV Area)
	e) Peatland (if any):	-

	f) Steep terrain (if any):	484.42 ha* <i>*This area is included/counted as HCV Area</i>
	g) Riparian buffer (if any):	511.00 ha* <i>*This area is included/counted as HCV Area</i>
	h) Marginal and fragile soil (if any):	-
<b>Projected GHG emissions</b>	11,138.93 tonne CO2e	
<b>Geospatial Coordinates</b>	1°27'13.4" - 1°36'53.8" S and 110°30'52.2" - 110°41'2.1" E	

**Boundary Maps**



**Areas and proposed time for new planting**

Location	Proposed Time Plan for Development		Approx. size of clearing (ha)
	Month	Year	
	-	2022	1,296.47

Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia	-	2023	690.46
	-	2024	904.46
	-	2025	922.92
	-	2026	1,022.03

*Note: Please add rows if there are more locations planned. This section is an indicative plan by RSPO members on the land clearing that will be conducted. This information is also useful for growers to monitor their own progress and to plan for their Time-bound Plan for certification.*

### Summary of the NPP Verification by CB

The NPP verification of Bumitama Agri Ltd (PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit) conducted through document verification and on site visit. TUV Rheinland auditor conducted preliminary document reviewed on 2 June 2022. This was follow up with onsite visit verification to the proposed area for new planting site at PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit on 21 – 22 September 2022. The information on the proposed area for new planting has been communicated transparently to the surrounding community who might be affected the proposed new planting. At the time of field verification, clearing and preparation for proposed area for new planting has not commenced.

There is further verification to ensure the conditions through satellite imagery on September 17, 2022 (google earth tools) there is no activity found inside the concession area for proposed area.

Based on forest and water designated area map of West Kalimantan province issued by Ministry of Forestry No.SK.733/Menhut-II/2014 dated 2 September 2014 stated that all of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit concession area belongs to the Other Land Uses (APL). Based on Spatial Development Plan of Ketapang District 2015 - 2035, all of concession area of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit is Agriculture Area not forest area.

PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit is a subsidiary of Bumitama Agri Ltd, and become RSPO membership since October 7, 2007. All development area following to RSPO New Planting Procedure (NPP 2021).

PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit located in Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia is developing approximately ± 10,400 Ha of oil palm plantation based on:

1. Location permit No.459 year 2011 for palm oil plantation and palm oil mill development on behalf PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit located in Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. The total location permit of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit is ± 13,000 Ha. Issued on 7 November 2011 in Ketapang. This license valid for 3 years since issued on 7 November 2011.
2. Location permit No.450/PEM/2015 regarding renewal and amendment of palm oil plantation and palm oil mill development on behalf PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit located in Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. The total location permit of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit is ± 11,780 Ha. Issued on 29 June 2015 in Ketapang. This license valid for 1 years since issued on 29 June 2015.
3. Decree Head of Ketapang District, No.307/DISBUN-D/2013 regarding plantation business license (IUP) of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit with total area about ± 11,765 Ha located in Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. Issued on 17 June 2013

The HCV-HCSA assessment conducted on 28 October 2019 until December 2020. This is consist of preliminary study carried out on 28 October 2019 to 26 November 2019 and field assessment on 15 to 29 January 2020. Total area include in HCV-HCSA assessment about ± 26,937.4 ha, located at Nanga Tayap and Pemahan Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia. This HCV assessment conducted by external consultant PT Gagas Dinamiga Aksenta registered under the HCV Resource Network Assessor Licensing Scheme No. ALS15029IR on behalf Mr. Idung Risdiyanto, since 3 February 2020. The HCV-HCSA assessment was peer reviewed by HCVRN approved reviewer in 29 November 2021 as an additional means quality assurance with status is "**Satisfactory**". For the complete review result, please follow the link <https://www.hcvnetwork.org/reports/laporan-penilaian-hcv-hcsa-terpadu-pt-lestari-gemilang-intisawit-pt-nabati-agro-subur-pt-agro-manunggal-sawitindo-kabupaten-ketapang-provinsi-kalimantan-barat-indonesia>

The EIA assessment conducted by CV Inhasa Persada Konsultan, lead by Mr. Stefan Agung Dhewardanu Wahyudi, S.Si. The EIA study was carried out after due consultation with the Province Level of National Environmental Body of Indonesia (BLH-Provinsi), and in accordance with Ministry's procedural guidelines, and Term of Reference (TOR) and scope of work. The EIA/AMDAL has approved by Komisi Penilai AMDAL of West Kalimantan Province based on Decree No. 284 year 2009 concerning environmental permits for oil palm plantation activities and processing mills by PT Sawit Jaya Makmur located in Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia dated 20 May 2009. The company has a decree letter from Badan Lingkungan Hidup Daerah of West Kalimantan Province No:660.1/614/BLHD-A dated 13 August 2012 regarding instruction of AMDAL document of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit. The letter decree stated in accordance with article 50 paragraph (2) point a of Government Regulation No 27 of 2012 concerning the existing environmental permits of AMDAL document of PT Sawit Jaya Makmur in principle can be used by PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit in Ketapang District to carry out environmental management and monitoring as long as the location used is in accordance with the environmental feasibility decision that has been issued in accordance with the Environmental Feasibility Decree from the Governor of West Kalimantan No. 284 of 2009.

The SIA assessment conducted on April 2022, carried out by CV Ekotrop Consulting. The method of SIA assessment was preassessment through the literature review, and onsite verification through carried out the social mapping and participatory mapping, onsite verification, Focused Group Discussion (FGD), analysis and record of onsite verification finding, and analysis and social impact prediction. There are 7 (seven) villages (Betenung, Kayong Hulu, Kayong Utara, Kayong Tuhe, Nanga Tayap, Sepakat Jaya, Tajok Kayong) were include on this SIA assessment and the public consultation done to all the villages. Record of public consultation served in the annex of the SIA assessment. An internal FGD with workers was held on 23 February 2022 and an FGD with local village stakeholders was held on 18, 19, 22 February 2022.

Community	Key Remarks/Concerns Raised
<p>Kayong Hulu Village, Betenung Village, Kayong Tuhe Village, Tajok Kayong Village, Nanga Tayap Village</p>	<p>During field visit and interview with local community of Kayong Hulu Village, Betenung Village, Kayong Tuhe Village, Tajok Kayong Village, Nanga Tayap Village found that, they aware of BGA Group new project under PT LGI activities regarding palm oil plantation projects. The company must re-socialize the plan to develop oil palm plantations to the community owners and land users. Location and area of plantation development in accordance with the agreement. No land clearing without prior approval. The village government can help resolve land conflicts with the community (if any).</p> <p>The community members had given by PT LGI their Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) for the development of the project. Community aware of Palm Oil Plantation Projects run by PT LGI impacts such as Land compensation, Job and business opportunity, infrastructure improvements that giving direct improvement to local community welfare. They know where to submit their complaints and grievances if any problem occurs during the palm oil plantation project operational process.</p> <p>All community's needs and wants regarding the palm oil projects have represented by local community customary and formal leaders. Community stated that the palm oil plantation planed by PT LGI has given new hope for community for new economic access and resources opportunity, especially regarding schemed smallholder program. Develop new partnerships (<i>plasma mandiri</i>), profit sharing or other partnerships, so that the community still owns the land and does not lose the land.</p> <p>PT LGI with government agencies has conducted Plantation Plan socialization and he said that he attended the meeting. Every community members impacted by the plan invited, personally and/or representative of their family. The company representative stated that all of customary leaders invited agreed regarding plantation plan.</p> <p>Community member stated that company never use intimidated methods during acquisition process. No para military and/or mercenaries used at any process. All of process always participated by community members and appointed land acquisition team consist of village community members/leaders. Regarding any social and environmental assessment conducted by company, the community member said that they knew the process. They also aware of environment impact assessment process and stated that they was invited and attended the stakeholder meeting.</p> <p>The company has identified who owns the land. Identification was carried out together with land owners, community leaders and village officials. Legal land documents in the form of Land Certificate (<i>Surat Keterangan Tanah/SKT</i>) issued</p>

by the village government and *Land Title Certificate/Sertifikat Hak Milik/SHM*. There is no customary land or ulayat rights. Based on the results of interviews with village officials (Batu Mas Village, Pebihingan Village, Muara Gerunggang Village, Muara Semayuk Village), it was found that the location of the company land was land that has been controlled and managed by the community. Legal land documents in the form of Certificate of Rights (*Surat Keterangan Hak/SKH*) issued by the village government. Therefore, it is necessary to develop plantations through GRTT using FPIC procedures.

Based on explanation above, in general all community has well informed regarding the Palm Oil plantation projects, including the positive and negative impacts that may occur. Most of community members showed their positive acceptance of upcoming program as part of palm oil plantation development in that area. The company stated their commitment into SIA Management Plan the Company will contribute to increase positive impacts that could improve community welfare through the Management and Mitigation program such as infrastructure development, religion, socio cultural support and education support and hope for a new profitable partnership model. Then the important statement from the local communities it is that they agree freely without coercion, and support to PT LGI project to continue the development of palm oil plantation immediately, because they want recruited as worker, business partner in all level projects and most importantly, hope for a new partnership model that does not eliminate community land

To fulfill the NPP requirement, company also conducted Land Use Change Analysis (LUC analysis) to ensure that there is no deforestation due to land development for palm oil. LUC analysis conducted on 26 June 2012, by external consultant on behalf PT Ata Marie. The study consisted of a systematic land use changes analysis with the use of comparative satellite imagery, which shows the land use of the proposed area for the period 2005 – 2013. The LUCA was divided into several section i.e.: November 1, 2005 until November 31, 2007; December 1, 2007 until December 31, 2009; January 1, 2010 until May 9, 2014; May 9, 2014 until November 15, 2018 and November 15, 2018 until May 31, 2022.

The company conducted carbon stock assessment and GHG Emissions by PT Gagag Dinamiga Aksenta. The final report mentioned that total carbon stock in PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit is 11,138.93 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e following on RSPO GHG procedure.

The information on soil analysis result that conducted by external parties during establish the environmental document. The EIA assessment report mentioned information regarding soil type is Paleudults, Dystrudepts, Udifluvents and Plinthudults.

The actual condition in the concession area of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit which proposed new planting known that there is not yet land preparation that conduct by company.

Based on EIA assessment report, the soil type in PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit concession area consist of:

Soil type	Total area (ha)	Total area (%)
Podsol	238.00	1.88
Podsolik Merah Kuning	12,439.00	98.12
Total	12,677.00	100.00

Note: EIA assessment conducted coverage all location permit of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit.

For GHG calculation, PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit used the New development GHG calculator and the results explained in the GHG emission report provided by the external consultant. The prediction of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit GHG emission is calculated using New Development GHG Calculator – English from RSPO. The GHG results are explained in page 38 in the GHG emission report is:


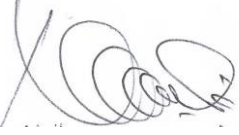
Alt.	Emisi (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)						
	Land Clearing	Corp. Squest	Fertiliser	N <sub>2</sub> O	Fuel	Peat	Conservation
Alt 1	29,490.75	(42,916.12)	69.05	4,584.21	1,644.81	-	(4,011.63)
Alt 2	21,875.87	(33,818.21)	54.41	3,612.39	1,296.12	-	(4,011.63)
Alt 3	15,099.55	(24,591.87)	39.57	2,626.85	942.51	-	(4,663.80)

This GHG emission prediction from estate (plantation). All the GHG mitigation scenarios already explained in GHG emission report.

The summary report and management contain about Integrated Management plan of SEIA, HCV and GHG.

**Conclusion**

The TUV Rheinland Indonesia auditors were present with the management team of PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit on that time to verify the findings of the desk study and held further discussions on the review and verification conducted. It is the opinion of the TUV Rheinland Indonesia auditors that the HCV-HCS, SEIA, GHG and LUCA assessment and integrated management plan at PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit are comprehensive, professional and complied to RSPO principles, criteria and indicators.

<b>Acknowledgement by RSPO Member</b>	PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit acknowledges that this NPP submission has conducted in accordance with the New Planting Procedure 2021. All assessments has carried out accordingly and without any prejudice. PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit will ensure all legal requirements are continuously met pre, during and post development of this NPP area.	
<b>Confirmation by Certification Body</b>	The work recorded in this NPP submission by PT Lestari Gemilang Intisawit at Nanga Tayap Sub District, Ketapang District, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia has been verified by PT TUV Rheinland Indonesia and has been carried out in accordance with the requirement of the RSPO New Planting Procedure 2021 for the time being in force and in that respect that this area is considered satisfactory for development of new plantings.	
<b>Signatures</b>	RSPO Members	Certification Body
	Name of Person Responsible: Martin Mach	Name of Lead Auditor: Naik Monang Parlindungan Lingga
	Designation: Deputy of Corp Sustainability & CSR	Designation: Lead Auditor
	Signature: 	Signature: 
	Date: 06 October 2022	Date: 6 October 2022