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**RSPO NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSED
NEW PLANTING**

Document Verification	:	2 Nov 2019
Field Verification	:	23-24 Oct 2019
1st Satellite Imagery Reassurance	:	01 Nov 2019
2nd Reassurance Verification Satellite Imagery	:	N/A
Name of Grower	:	Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd
Name of Subsidiary	:	PT Sumber Hasil Prima
RSPO Membership No.	:	1-0175-14-000-00
Date of Joining RSPO	:	2 December 2014

NPP Notification Statement (Including Verification Statement by CB)

1.	Date of Notification	28 Apr 2020
2.	Name of Grower	Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd
3.	Name of Subsidiary (if any)	PT Sumber Hasil Prima hereinafter (PT SHP)
4.	RSPO Membership No.	1-0175-14-000-00
5.	Legal land entity	<p>Location Permit (Izin Lokasi):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on Head of Local Government of Sintang (Bupati Sintang) decree No.533/2007 regarding location permit for oil palm plantation development on behalf of PT Sumber Hasil prima (PT SHP) with a total concession area of about ±20,000 ha (with notes "the actual total area data that is definitely obtained after the land compensation and "kadastral" process is done"). This decree was issued in Sintang, dated on 22 Oct 2007 and valid for 36 (thirty six) months. 2. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.153/2010 regarding location permit for oil palm plantation development on behalf of PT Sumber Hasil prima (PT SHP) with a total concession area of about ±20,000 ha (with notes "the actual total area data that is definitely obtained after the land compensation and "kadastral" process is done"). This decree valid for 12 (twelve) months since 22 Oct 2010. This decree was issued in Sintang, dated 30 July 2010. 3. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.525/282/Tahun 2010 regarding total land area for oil palm development on behalf of PT Sumber Hasil Prima, in section "consideration" section "c" with end of the validity of location permit No.153 Tahun 2010, there were remaining area of 5,980 ha which were not compensated by the company, and this land will be returned to the government. Then, in section "consideration" section "d" mentioned based on field observation location permit area which could be obtained by the company was 14,020 ha. Based on that consideration, Bupati Sintang decided to grant PT SHP a location permit with a total area of 14,020 ha for oil palm plantation development, and will be used as the basis for obtaining the land use rights (HGU). The location is located in Serawai and Ambalau subdistricts. This permit is valid since the issuance date on 5 April 2015 in Sintang. <p>Permission to Undertake Plantation Activities (IUP/Izin Usaha Perkebunan):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.1232 Tahun 2010 regarding permission to undertake plantation activities for oil palm cultivation on behalf PT Sumber Hasil Prima (IUP-B) with total area of ±20,000 ha, located in Serawai and Ambalau subdistrict, Sintang district, West Kalimantan province with an agreed land allocation scheme of 70% for company (nucleus) and 30% for scheme smallholder

**RSPO New Planting Notification Report
Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd – PT Sumber Hasil Prima
Serawai and Ambalau Sub district
West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia**



		(PLASMA). This permit is effective since the issuance on 28 July 2010. 2. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.525/1074/KEP-DISHUTBUN/2014 regarding permission to undertake plantation activities for oil palm cultivation on behalf PT Sumber Hasil Prima with total area of ±20,000 ha, located in Serawai and Ambalau subdistrict, Sintang district, West Kalimantan province, and processing unit capacity will 90 ton FFB/hour. This permit is effective since the issuance on 8 Sep 2014.								
6.	Location of proposed new planting:	Serawai and Ambalau sub district, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia								
	i. Grower Address	Batu Ketebung village, Serawai sub district, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia								
	ii. Size total (ha)	14,020								
	iii. Size proposed for NPP (ha)	2695.0								
	iv. Contact person	Edi Suhardi								
	v. Phone/Fax	+62 21 52892260								
	vi. E-mail address	edis@goodhope-id.com								
	vii. Geographical location	Refer to Figure 1								
	North	Protected Forest (HL), Community Land of Bedaha and Tontang Village, Oil Palm Plantation of PT SSA								
	East	Community Land of Begori and Pagar Lebata Village								
	South	Nanga Ambalau Village and Oil Palm Plantation of PT SSA								
	West	Melona Village and Production Forest of CV Pangkar Begili								
	viii. Spatial Reference	0°11'33.46"-0°22'20.31"S – 112°22'3.79"-112°55'8.23"E								
	ix. Hydrology	Melawi river and its watercourses								
	x. Boundary map	Please refer to Figure 1								
	xi. Area and time plan for new planting	Planting time: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Planting plan (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>1484.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>1210.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2695.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Summary of Assessment and Management Plan, Table 4, page 21</p>	Year	Planting plan (ha)	2020	1484.2	2021	1210.8	Total	2695.0
Year	Planting plan (ha)									
2020	1484.2									
2021	1210.8									
Total	2695.0									
7.	Current condition	Total area of 3599.2 ha has been planted by oil palms. This area in line with and under IUP documents.								
8.	Statement of Acceptance of Responsibility for NPP	The management of the Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd (member of the RSPO since 2 Dec 2014) and its subsidiary PT Sumber Hasil Prima acknowledge the veracity of this report. We commit ourselves to making every effort to comply with its provisions and to implement the mitigation action plans of the various assessments related to the new planting procedures and the studies carried out to realize it.								
9.	Name of Grower	Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd								
	Name of Person Responsible	Edi Suhardi								
	Position	Head Of Sustainability								
	Signed									
	Date	28 Apr 2020								
10.	Verification Statement by Certification Body (CB)									

The NPP verification of Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd (PT Sumber Hasil Prima) conducted through document verification and on-site visit. TÜV Rheinland auditor conducted a preliminary document reviewed on 11-12 Sep 2019. This followed up with onsite visit verification to the proposed area for a new planting site on 23-24 Oct 2019. The information on the proposed area for new planting communicated transparently to the surrounding community who may be affected by the proposed new planting. At the time of field verification, clearing and preparation for the proposed area for new planting has not commenced but some area inside the concession area planted by the company.

Further verification performed to ensure the conditions of proposed new planting area through satellite imagery on 1 Nov 2019 (Google Earth tools) and there were no activities observed and identified inside the proposed new planting area.

PT SHP has obtained EIA documents approval – environmental feasibility for oil palm plantation and palm oil mill development located in Serawai and Ambalau sub-districts, Sintang district, West Kalimantan province, through a decree of Bupati Sintang District No. 130/BLHD/2010 issued on 18 March 2010 for a total area of 20000 Ha. Based on EIA document, the NPP proposed area is not categorized as forest area designated by Indonesian government. This statement is also supported by HCV assessment result which even highlights the HCV areas identified in the NPP of the proposed area is not under forest area status, but the land falls under area for other land purposes (APL). The proposed area designated in the NPP is directly adjacent with the protected forest area (Hutan Lindung). This statement is based on forest land-use map of West Kalimantan province, decree No. SK. Menhutbun No.299/Kpts-II/2000.

PT Sumber Hasil Prima is a subsidiary of Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd, and become RSPO membership since 2 December 2014.

PT Sumber Hasil Prima located in Serawai and Ambalau sub district, West Kalimantan Province, Indonesia, is developing approximately ± 2695 Ha of oil palm plantation based on:

Location Permit (Izin Lokasi):

1. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.533/2007 regarding location permit for oil palm plantation development on behalf of PT Sumber Hasil Prima (PT SHP) with a total concession area of 20,000 ha (with notes "the actual total area data that is definitely obtained after the land compensation and "kadastral" process is done"). This decree was issued in Sintang on 22 Oct 2007, which was valid for 36 (thirtysix) months.
2. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.153/2010 regarding renewal of location permit for PT Sumber Hasil Prima, with total area about ±20,000 ha (with notes "the actual total area data that is definitely obtained after the land compensation and "kadastral" process is done"). This decree was issue in Sintang on 30 July 2010. It is valid for 12 months and effective from 22 October 2010.
3. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.525/282/Tahun 2010 regarding total land area for oil palm development on behalf of PT Sumber Hasil Prima, in section "consideration" section "c" with end of the validity of location permit No.153 Tahun 2010, there were a remaining area of 5,980 ha which were not compensated by the company, and this land will be returned to the government. Then, in section "consideration" section "d" mentioned based on field observation to the location permit area the total area which could be obtained by the company was 14,020 ha. Based on that consideration, Bupati Sintang decided to grant PT SHP a location permit with a total area of 14,020 ha for oil palm plantation development, and will be used as the basis for obtaining the land use rights (HGU). The land is located in Serawai and Ambalau subdistricts. This permit is valid since the issuance date on 5 Apr 2015 in Sintang.

Permission to Undertake Plantation Activities (IUP/Izin Usaha Perkebunan):

1. Based on Bupati Sintang decree No.1232 Tahun 2010 regarding permission to undertake plantation activities for oil palm cultivation(IUP-B) on behalf PT Sumber Hasil Prima, with total area of ±20,000 ha, located at Serawai and Ambalau subdistrict, with scheme type 70% nucleus and 30% scheme smallholder. This permit issued on 28 Jul 2010 in Sintang.
2. Head of Sintang district decree No.525/1074/KEP-DISHUTBUN/2014 regarding permission to undertake plantation activities mentioned the total area for oil palm plantation development is 20,000 ha, for oil palm plantation located in Serawai and Ambalau subdistrict, Sintang district, West Kalimantan province, with processing unit capacity of 90 ton FFB/hours. This permit is effective since the issuance on 8 Sept 2014 in Sintang.

PT Sumber Hasil Prima is on going process to obtained land use rights (HGU) from the Land Authority.

The HCV assessment conducted with three (3) step, were the first step was scoping conducted on 4-16 Aug 2017; second step was 1st onsite verification conducted on 5-19 Sep 2017. This step done by Aksenta consulting. Then, the 2nd oniste verification conducted on 21-28 Nov 2017 done by Remark Asia consulting. The assessment consist of information gathering and update, survey checking, pre-assessment public consultation, full survey for biodiversity and socio-eco-cultural, full survey for indigeneous people and local community, public consultation on village level, and public consultation after assessment. Complete information regarding dates per stage of assessment has been reported in the HCV public summary report. The final HCV assessment conducted by external consultant namely was Remarks Asia under assessment team leader assessor registered in the HCV Resource Network Assessor Licensing Scheme No.ALS15022DM on behalf Dwi Rahmad Muhtaman. The HCV assessment was approved on **second-resubmission** on 28 Jan 2019 with status is **Satisfactory**. Complete information regarding HCV assessment approval process served on the link (<https://hcvnetwork.org/reports/hcv-goodhope-asia-holdings-ltd-sintang-region-indonesia/>).

The EIA assessment was conducted in February 2010 with total area included in the EIA assessment of 20,000 Ha based on Bupati Sintang Decree No. 553 dated on 22 Oct 2007 for Location permit. The EIA approved by Governor of West Kalimantan Province No.130/BLHD/2010 regarding Environmental Feasibility for Oil Palm Plantation and palm mill development with total area 20,000 ha on behalf PT SHP located at Serawai and Ambalau sub district, Sintang district. The EIA covers all operational activities including land preparations, new roads, new palm oil mill development, and other infrastructure, heavy equipment transportation and movement, oil palm maintenance activity. Potential environmental impacts are completely explained in the EIA document.

The SIA assessment was conducted in Nov 2017, by Remark Asia Consulting, with 8 (eight) assessor team members and led by Sutji R Shinto. The method of SIA assessment was pre-assessment through the literature review, and on-site verification through social mapping, participatory mapping, on-site verifications, focused group discussions, analysis and record of on-site verification findings, and analysis and social impact projections. There are 22 villages included in this SIA assessment and the public consultations were carried out in all the villages. Record of public consultations was pesented in the Annex of the SIA assessment.

Based on consultation with affected stakeholders during on site visit, found several issues raised by stakeholders whisch become impact management priorities, there are:

1. Resolving land tenure related to customary rights around company area
2. Build communication and network with all related stakeholders
3. Economic Empowerment of Society

These issue has completely assessed and documented as Social Impact Aessment Document of PT SHP. Interview conducted during site visit with Community Member and Customary Leader. Issue raised by stakeholders during on site visit are:

Community	Key remarks/concerns raised
Community representative Mentatai Village (Current and eks Head of Village and head of BPD)	<p>Village Head and BPD Head of Mentatai stated that land submitted to Oil Palm Plantation Program was non-productive lands. Means that community who owned the land mostly leave the land, no productive activities above the land due to no capital or move to Sintang (leave the village). Both of these community leaders then recommend the auditor to meet the ex of Village Head in order to gather information regarding the Oil Palm Plantation Program and land acquisition story at Mentatai Village.</p> <p>Ex Mentatai Village Head admitted that he was invited and attended the socialization and the stakeholder consultation of Environmental Impact Assessment (AMDAL). He was also part of Task Force of Land Acquisition team decreed by Sub-District head for Oil Palm Plantation program. The Team consist of Head and secretary of Mentatai Village, head of BPD, customary leader and community leader (Pak Saleh, the one who knew the land and village history and know the land previous owners). The first socialization to Mentatai Village community was sharing information (and discussion) about some issues: a) the oil plantation Plan Conducted by PT SHP; b) Location permit area; c) plantation agency and company offering</p>

		<p>community to join the program; d) compensation package calculation for the land acquisition; e) land acquisition procedure. After that socialization, company provided community with social support such as Clean Water, supported to village Health and education facilities.</p> <p>The land acquisition process has ran peacefully, no mercenaries and/or para-military use in order to intimidate communities. Any community members who has willingness to be part of Scheme Smallholder submitted their land, received compensation and 30% of the land submitted will be the width they get as schemed smallholder member. The compensation value per hectare was: a) Rp. 400.000 for non-productive above the land; b) Rp. 600.000 for rare productive vegetation above the land; c) and Rp. 1.100.000 for full of productive vegetation above the land. This compensation value issued and decreed by District head, communicated and agreed by community. Any community member who did not agree with the compensation's value could keep their land and the project will not include the land as part of oil palm plantation.</p> <p>The task force team tasks were: survey the community's land, measure the width, counting the vegetation above the land, calculate the compensation value, facilitating community member in order to submitted and receive the compensation from company including preparing papers and maps. After the task force team provided PT SHP data regarding community's land, they sent officers with GPS to build digitalized map regarding the land. He admitted that all of the task force members paid monthly by company. The ex-head of village also told about general land (lahan umum), the land at village area but nobody claim as their land. The land acquisition also affected these area and compensation paid by PT SHP. The compensation payment received by community leaders and then shared to specific community who lived at impacted <i>dusun</i> (not to all villager). The task force team only worked for 4 months, the duty has ended at about August 2011. After that time, community who has willingness to submit his/her land to company could directly meet the Company's public relation officer, and follow the procedure that has already communicated to them.</p> <p>At the end of discussion, the ex-head of Mentatai Village said that land clearing conducted by PT SHP from November 2011. At about the same year, Head of District issued recommendation, which stated that all of scheme smallholder areas must at one area (dalam 1 hamparan). It means that the scheme smallholder program area would be different from the area where community rurredered their land. The recent issue rise is that all compensated land has not yet planted by PT SHP. It means that the size of scheme smallholder program as part of compensation has not yet fully received by community.</p>
	<p>Community representative Nanga Serawai Village</p>	<p>Discussion with community leaders of Nanga Serawai Village only about positive impacts of PT SHP Plantation activity. They all stated that PT SHP has recruited so many local people as workers. Some of them recruited as staffs and assistants. They hope PT SHP could build Palm Oil Mill soon. It will open a wide work and business opportunity for local workforce. There is no social problem reported to village office staffs regarding the relation of PT SHP with local community.</p> <p>PT SHP has also contribute social support to local community, such as support for renovation of local mosque and office tool for village office. Regarding the land acquisition, the community leaders interviewed admitted that they do not know anything, and they did not any land to submit to the projects. They told that the head of Nanga Serawai (did not at place when auditor visited the village) would be the one who could tell about land acquisition story at Nanga Serawai Village.</p>

<p>Community representative Gr Sengiang Village</p>	<p>Community leader of Gr Sengiang village interviewed during NPP verification was the ex-head of Gr. Sengiang Village. He stated that at first phase of land acquisition process only cover about 400 ha, from 100 community members. There were about 50 ha of the compensated land was in disputes status among community members. Not all of compensated land has planted by company (about 29 ha). The reason is that the land found outside of Location Permit hold by PT SHP.</p> <p>Sub-district head of Serawai decreed 9 community leaders as the land acquisition task force. Practically, the ex-village head and community leader's decided to recruit 9 more local community leaders as part of team. The reason was that the team could has member who hold information regarding land ownership story at their area (dusun). It was effective for land ownership identification and preventing any land dispute caused by dis-information. The task force duty was last at about 2011, after that any community members who has willingness to be part of Schemed Smallholder program could directly engaged PT SHP public relation officer and follow the procedure (that has communicated to community during socialization).</p> <p>Gr Sengiang Village was part of Bedoha village, officially formed as a village at 2008. The first socialization regarding Oil palm Plantation Plan conducted at District level (Sintang), and then followed up with socialization at sub-district and village level. All of socialization process attended by community leaders at each level. At all socialization process, land acquisition and compensation payment procedure has communicated to community members. The procedure developed by company and agreed by Sub-district Head and task force team. The ex-head of Gr Sengiang Village stated that there was (and there is) no intimidation and coercive activity conducted by company regarding land acquisition process.</p>
<p>Community representative Begori Village</p>	<p>Head of Begori village (since 2014), and about 700 ha land owned by community members were submitting to Oil Plantation Plan and received the compensation payments. Only about 200 ha has planted by PT SHP. Most of land submitted to the program was non-productive land (lahan tidur). He stated that he and all community members on their own willingness and voluntarily proposed to be part of scheme smallholder program by submitting. They all agree about the compensation process and value, as communicated during socialization at head of village office in 2011. All of community members hold the copy of compensation payment note and schemed smallholder agreement.</p> <p>The head of village hope that the next association agreement with PT SHP for the next time would be different. He hope PT SHP could provide community members with Oil palm certified seeds as a cheap loan. Community will sell their FFB to PT SHP and pay the loan buy deducting the FFB payment (30%). Head of village has not yet communicate this community expectation to PT SHP.</p>
<p>Based on explanation above, in general all community has been 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 and education support, smallholder scheme program. Then the important statement from the local communities it is that they agree freely without coercion, and support to PT SHP project to continue the development of palm oil plantation immediately, because they want to immediately be part of smallholder scheme program and recruited as worker, business partner in all level projects.</p>	

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 10 May 2019, by external consultant on behalf "Skymap Global (M) Sdn. Bhd". 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 – 2017. The LUCA was divided into several section i.e.: land use change 2005 – 2007; 2007 – 2009; 2009 – May 2014; May 2014 – Dec 2014, Dec 2014 – 2017 (the HCV assessment). Based on LUC assessment found land use change since 1 Jan 2010 – 9 May 2014 about 1178.01 ha; and 10 May 2014 – 28 Dec 2017 about 496.33 ha. Total land use change within that period was 1674.34 ha. The final liability calculation to be determined by the RSPO Compensation panel.

The high carbon stock assessment (HCSA) also done by company with external consultant on behalf "HCS Approach Quality Assurance" since Aug 2017 until Jan 2018. In the Table 38, page 93 mentioned information regarding total carbon stock average per land cover in the PT SHP concession area. While for HCV area, mentioned in Table 35, page 73 where HCV and HCVMA in the concession area total was 858 ha.

Furthermore, the GHG assessment of NPP area performed by using RSPO GHG Calculator version 3.0 for NPP area. There are three (3) scenarios developed by company. Emissions from all source calculated including from mill and POME. Total GHG calculation presented in summary of assessment and management plan in section 3.3.3 page 96.

The company conducted the soil analysis to ensure soil suitability for oil palm plantation development. Based on proposal document for oil palm plantation development with total area 20,000 ha refer to "Program Revitalisasi Perkebunan – Ministry of Agriculture decree no. 33/Permentan/OT.140/7/2006 and Kpts.Dirjenbun No.03/Kpts/RC.100/1/07" on page 30 mentioned "from total area included in the survey for oil palm plantation, total area suitable for oil palm plantation development was 24,595 ha and not suitable about 10,405 ha. This soil suitability assessment refer to Land Evaluation for Estate Crops in Indonesia Criteria for Oil Palm Cultivation, Directorate General of Estate (1987). Details soil suitability per soil class follow the information below:

No.	Class symbol	Sub class	Factor constraint	Total	
				ha	%
1	S3	S3-n	Soil fertility is to low	10,605	30.30
2	S3	S3-n	Soil fertility is to low	8,114	23.18
3	S3	S3-n,t	Soil fertility is to low with undulating area from 15%-25%	5,876	16.79
4	N	N-tk	Soil slope >40%; rock 30-50% in all soil layer	10,405	29.73

Note: (S3) suitable marginal; (N) not suitable

Based on field observation on the ground, most part of company concession area was developed and planted by oil palm. During field observation also found:



Coordinate	Sampling point number	Current condition explanation	Location
0°14'40.96"S; 112°32'43.14"E	172	Some area planted by oil palm, located near of Nalai river and categorized as HCV area.	W21 (imaginer block number) and W20 (planted block number)
0°15'13.71"S; 112°29'47.00"E	173	Some area planted by oil palm, and some area not opened yet.	Z15 (imaginer block number) and AA16 (planted block number)
0°15'46.62"S; 112°28'11.74"E	174	Some area planted by oil palm, and some area not opened yet.	B12

Note: please refer to Figure 3 for the sampling point number.

The RaCP calculation process of PT Sumber Hasil Prima (PT SHP) in under process by the compensation panel. Moreover, on 18 Jun 2019 the company receipt letter from the RSPO regarding Complaint Panel's Response to the Request for the Lifting of the Stop Work Order for PT Sinar Sawit Andalan and PT Sumber Hasil Prima in the Sintang Region, West Kalimantan. Until this NPP notification wrote, the company still on going process for the liability compensation panel.

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	<p>The summary of assessments and management plans contain about summary management and mitigation plan of social and environmental management, HCV-HCS management and monitoring plan, fragile soil management plan and summary of management plan for GHG emissions mitigation.</p> <p>Conclusion The TUV Rheinland Indonesia auditors were present with the management team of PT Sumber Hasil Prima 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, LUCA assessment and management plan at PT Sumber Hasil Prima are comprehensive, professional and complied to RSPO principles, criteria and indicators.</p>	
11.	<p>Signed on behalf Goodhope Asia Holdings, Ltd – PT Sumber Hasil Prima</p>  <hr style="border: 0.5px solid red;"/> <p>Edi Suhardi Sustainability Director</p>	<p>Signed on behalf of TUV Rheinland Indonesia</p>  <p>Muhammad Fundy Cholis Kurniawan Lead Auditor</p>
	28 Apr 2020	28 Apr 2020

The summary of assessment reports (SEIA, HCV, LUC, Carbon Stock, Soil analysis and Topography) and summary of management plans shall be present with this NPP Notification Statement. The summary of assessment and management plans will be in ANNEX of this report.

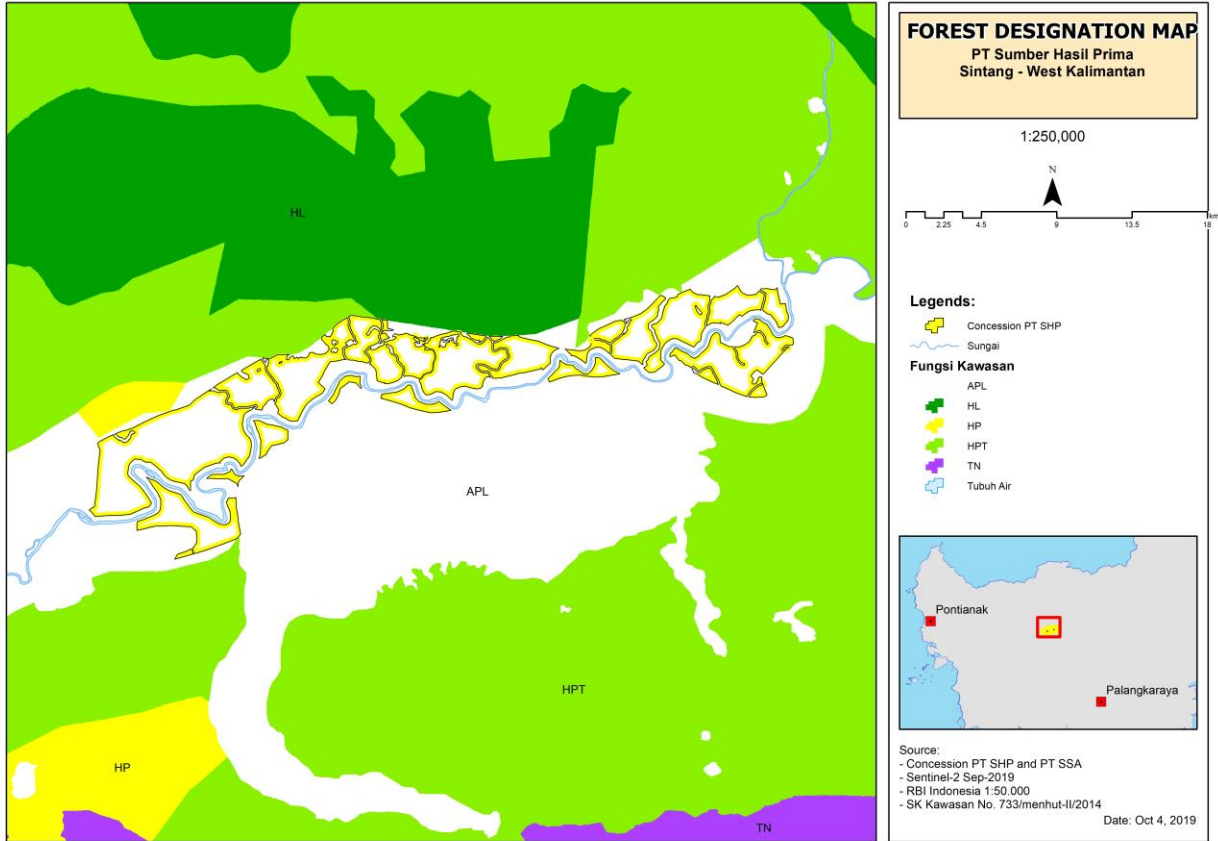
Spatial Reference (GPS Coordinates)

112 ° 22'3.79 - 112 ° 55'8.23" E and 0 °11'33.46 " - 0 ° 22'20.31" S, based on HCV document assessment.

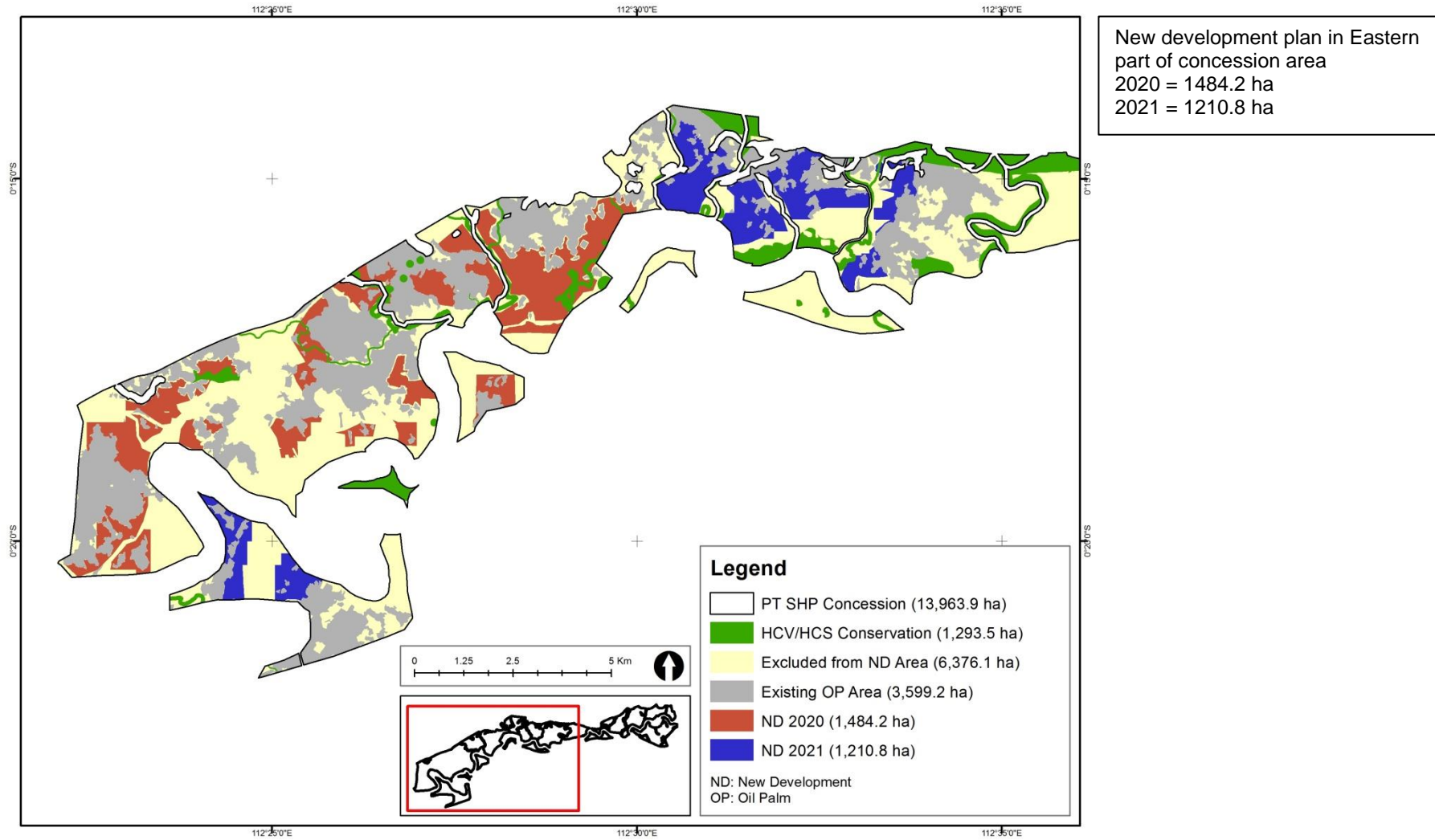
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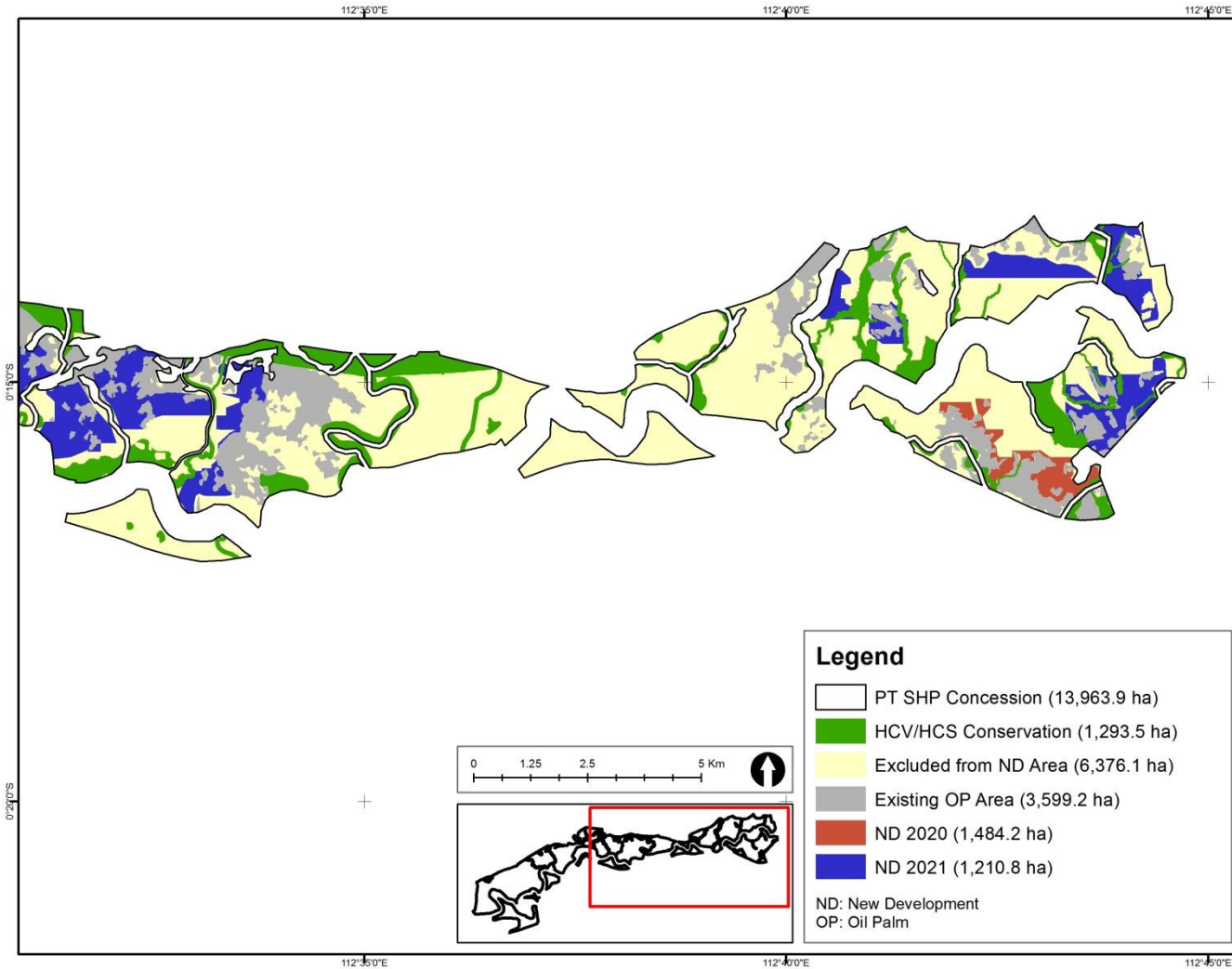
Location (HGU map overlay with forest designated area) and boundry location propose for New Planting (**Figure 1**)



Overlay Map of Propose New Planting area with HCV-HCS area in PT Nabire Baru concession area (HGU) and planted plan per year until 2021 (Figure 2).



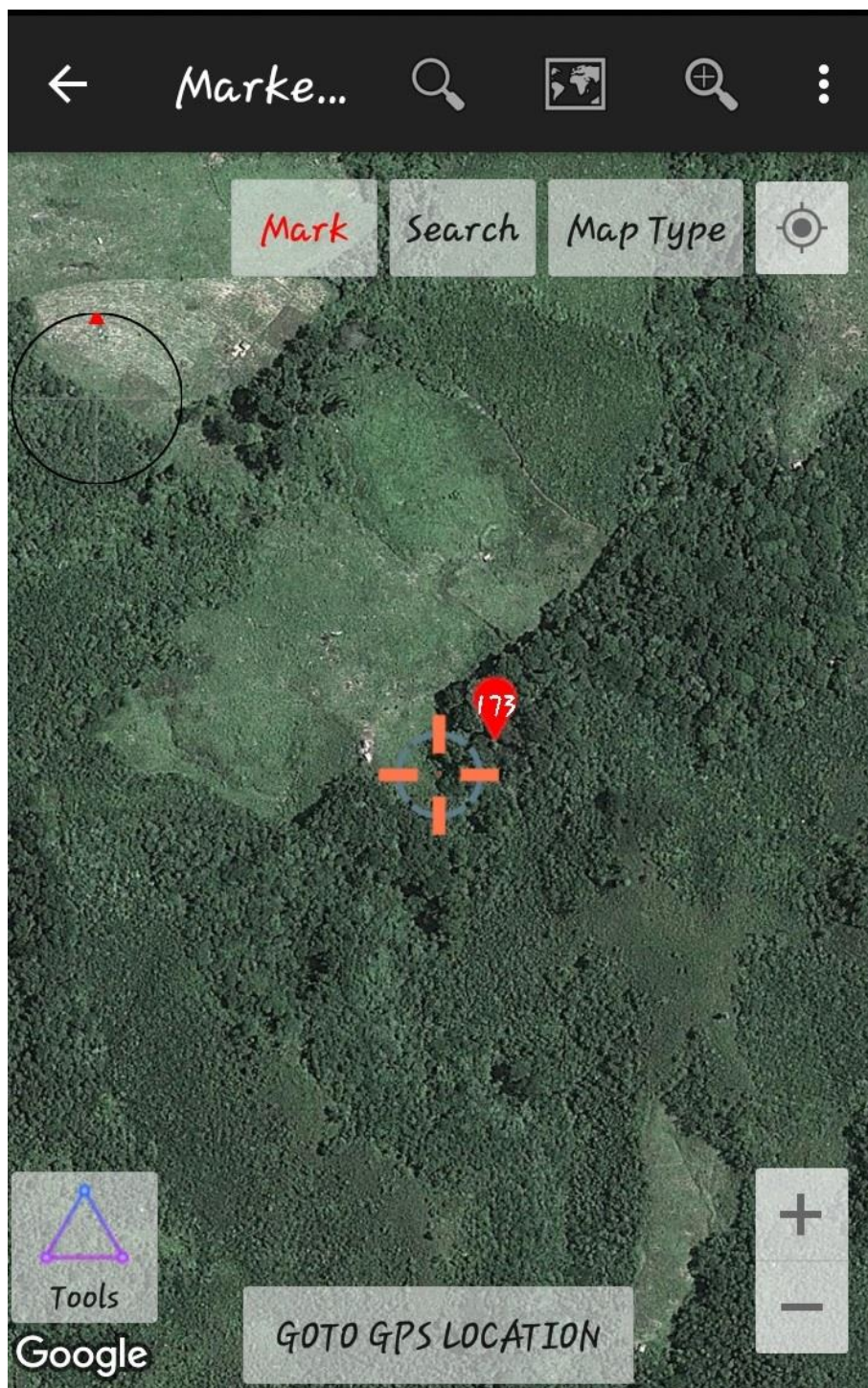
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New development plan in Western part of concession area
 2020 = 1484.2 ha
 2021 = 1210.8 ha

Result of Satellite Imagery and sampling of point during onsite visit verification in PT SHP concession area (Figure 3)





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Current update situation based on google map satellite imagery, source: <https://www.google.co.id/maps/place/Kec.+Ambalau,+Kabupaten+Sintang,+Kalimantan+Barat,+Indonesia/@-0.244699,112.5444393,751m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m5!3m4!1s0x2dfff287d5d5f811:0x86d94e4d82e52026!8m2!3d-0.0687881!4d112.9058802>. Verified on 01 Oct 2019.

