

**Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
New Planting Procedure
Updated Summary Report of Assessments
*(English Version)***

PT. Temila Agro Abadi

**Regencies of Landak dan Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan
Indonesia**

Prepared by :
Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University
In Cooperation With PT Temila Agro Abadi
2014

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1 Executive Summary

PT Temila Agro Abadi is an oil palm plantation company located in the regencies of Landak and Kubu Raya, West Kalimantan Province. Due to the company's concern to a sustainable development of oil palm plantation in accordance with P&C RSPO especially Principle 5 and 7 (*New Planting Procedure*), in 2013, the company of PT Temila Agro Abadi performed HCVs Tracing and Identification in his plantation area.

The company's area was formerly an ex illegal logging area and land utilized for traditional farming purposes by local communities. Currently, illegal logging is still being held in the remaining forested areas. In 2007, the company obtained the first area concession issued by Landak Regent according to the Landak Regency's Decree No. 595.1/166/HK-2007 dated 18 July 2007 which covering area of 20,000 ha. The area concession was then revised by Landak Regent according to the Landak Regency's Decree No. 595.1/225/HK-2012 dated 1 October 2012 covering area of 8,193 ha. Based on the attachment map of Forestry Minister's Decree No. No. 259/KPTS-II/2000 dated 23 August 2000, the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi is situated in the Non Forestry Areas or Dry Lands for Farming Purposes (PLK).

Administratively, the concession area of PT Temila Agro Abadi is located in two sub-districts, namely Sebangki Sub-district of Landak Regency (covering villages of Sebangki, Rantau Panjang, Agak and Kumpang Tengah) and Kuala Mandor B Sub-district of Kubu Raya Regency which covering villages of Karya Bhakti, Biung and Kuala Mandor A.

Geographically, the plantaion area is located in the East 109°35'37" – 109°37'3,9" and North 0°04'1,82" – 0°09'51". This plantation is bordered with plantation area of PT Citra Niaga Perkasa in the north; Landak River in the South; Protecled Forest Areas in the East; and Sambeh River in the West. The protected forest area is located adjacent to the plantation area of PT Temila Agro Abadi with the condition, as the damaged forest areas due to illegal logging.

According to the HCV's Tracing conducted on 725,34 ha of the company's area, in the plant and wildlife aspect, it was not found species habitat lost. Availability of the former plant species on the oil palm plantation area, can be represented on other areas especially in the Buffer Zone of Protected Forest. While in the environmental services aspect, it was not found river flowing and endangered ecosystem (deep peat ecosystem > 3 m) in the area assessed. It is also identified that the area is not included in the Areas of Moratorium on Granting New Licenses published by the Forestry Ministry in October 2012. While in the socio-cultural aspect, before converted to oil palm plantation, there was no any area that must be considered as HVC5 and HCV6 in the assessed area.

Meanwhile, according to the Identificaion of HCV's presence in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi, it was found 954.35 ha of areas that identified as HCVA's containing (1) HCV1.2 (*Endangered Species*); (2) HCV3 (*Areas containing rare or endangered ecosystems*); (4) HCV4.1 (*Areas or ecosystems that have important functions in water supply and flood control for downstream communities*); (5) HCV5 (*Areas that have important functions in fulfilling basic need for local communities*); (6) HCV6 (*Areas that have important functions as cultural identity for local communities*).

The EIA Assessment in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi was held by competent consultant of CV DELTA EKOTROP RAYA INDO and has been approved by Landak Regent according to the Landak Regency's Decree No. No 660.1/205/HK-2008 dated 3 September 2008. Meanwhile,

the HCV and SIA assessments were conducted in 2013 by Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University which supported by assessor team accredited by RSPO.

2 Scope of EIA, SIA and HCV Assessment

2.1 Organizational Information and Contact Person

Company's Name : PT. Temila Agro Abadi
Address : Jalan Selayar No 18 Pontianak
West Kalimantan Province

Contact : Mohamed Affandi Mohamed Yusof
Deed of The Company : Company Deed No. 110, dated 15 March 2007
Deed of Company's Change No. 169, dated 21 June 2007
Deed of Company's Change No. 07, dated 03 March 2008
Ministry of Justice Approval No. AHU-32895.AH.01.01 of 2008
dated 13-06-2008
Notary Eliwaty Tjitra, SH
Deed of Company's Change No. 79, Tgl 21 Mei 2014

Investment Type : Foreign Investment (PMA)
Land Status :
In 2007, the company obtained the first area concession issued by Landak Regent according to the Landak Regency's Decree No. 595.1/166/HK-2007 dated 18 July 2007 which covering area of 20,000 ha.

The area concession was then revised with Landak Regent according to the Landak Regency's Decree No. 595.1/225/HK-2012 dated 1 October 2012 covering area of 8,193 ha.

Total Areal : 8.193 Ha

STRUKTUR ORGANISASI PT. TEMILA AGRO ABADI

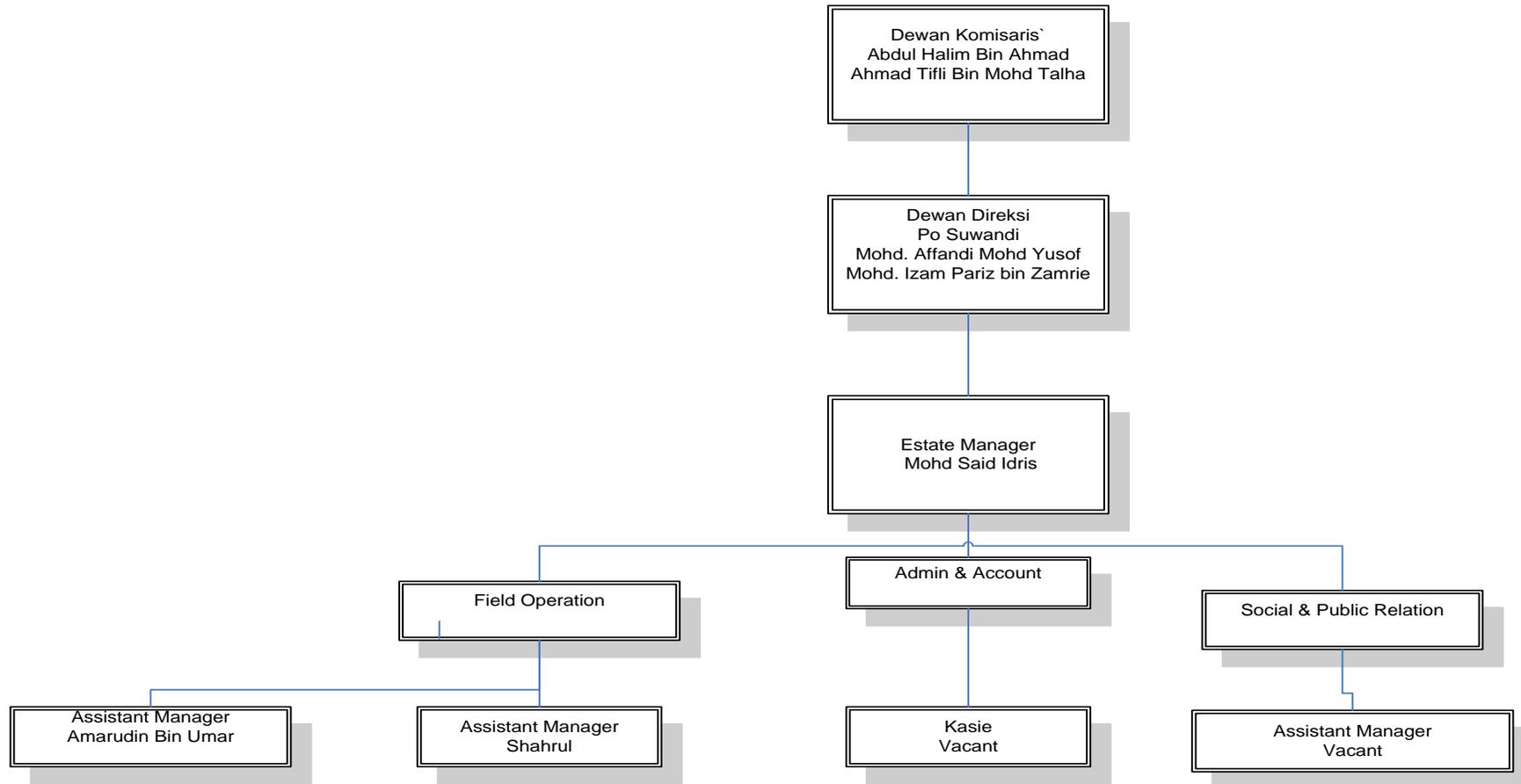


Figure 1. Oragnizational Structure in The Plantation Management Planning and Implementation of PT Temila Agro Abadi

2.2 Legal Documents, Government Regulation and Property Deeds Related to The Area Assessed

Legal documents provided before operational are as follows:

1. The Landak Regency's Decree No. 595.1/166/HK-2007 dated 18 July 2007 which covering area of 20,000 ha.
2. The Landak Regency's Decree No. 595.1/225/HK-2012 dated 1 October 2012 covering area of 8,193 ha.
3. Decree of The Forestry and Plantation Minister No 259/Kpts-II/2000 regarding The Determination of Forests and Aquatic Areas in the Province of West Kalimantan.
4. Law No. 32 of 2009 regarding The Environmental Management and Protection.
5. Government Regulation No 82 of 2001 regarding Water Quality Management and Water Pollution Control.
6. Regulation of The Environmental Minister No 11 of 2006 on The List of Business and Activity Plans That Must be Provided with EIA (AMDAL).
7. Regulation of The Environmental Minister No 08 of 2006 on Guidance of The Environmental Impacts Assessment Document Preparation.
8. Regulation of The Environmental Minister No 45 of 2005 regarding to Guidance of The Implementation of Environmental Management (RKL) and Monitoring Plans (RPL).
9. Decree of The Head of Environmental Control Agency No. Kep-015, 1997 regarding to Guidance of The Implementation of Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (RKL/RPL).

2.3. Map of The Company's Area at The Site and Landscape Levels

1. Map of Company's Concession Area

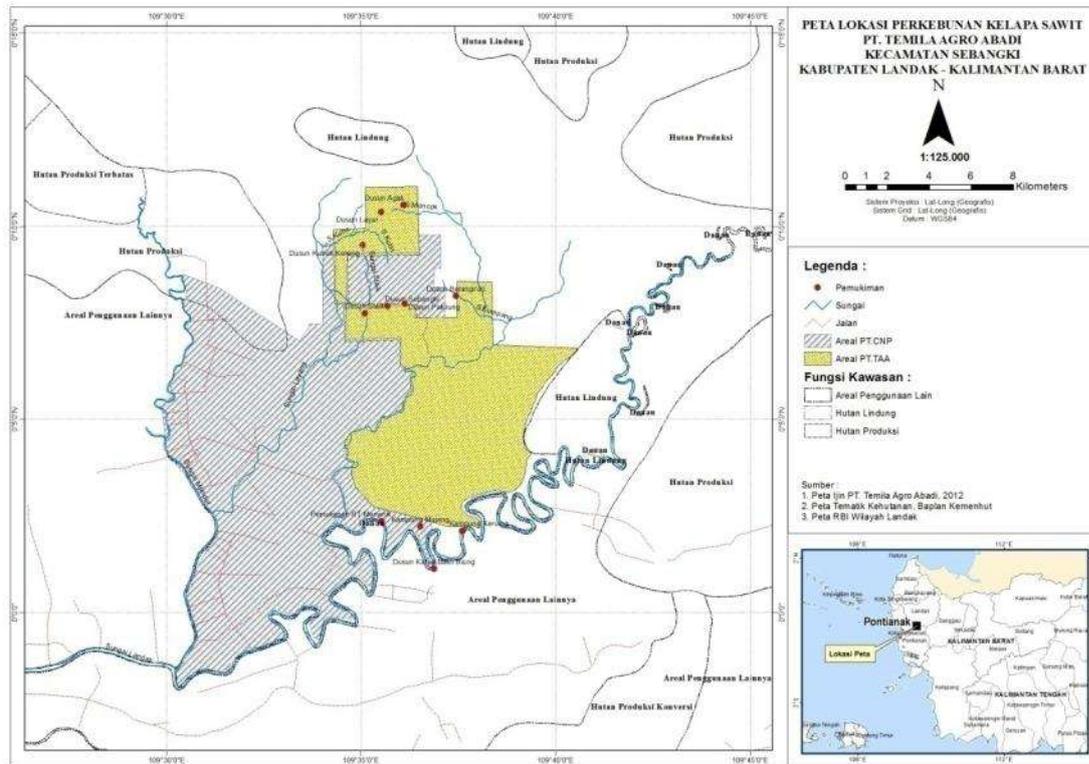


Figure 2. Map of The Plantation Area of i PT Temila Agro Abadi

Administratively, the concession area of PT Temila Agro Abadi is located in two sub-districts, namely Sebangki Sub-district of Landak Regency (covering villages of Sebangki, Rantau Panjang, Agak and Kumpang Tengah) and Kuala Mandor B Sub-district of Kubu Raya Regency which covering villages of Karya Bhakti, Biung and Kuala Mandor A.

2. Map of Company's Area at Landscape Level

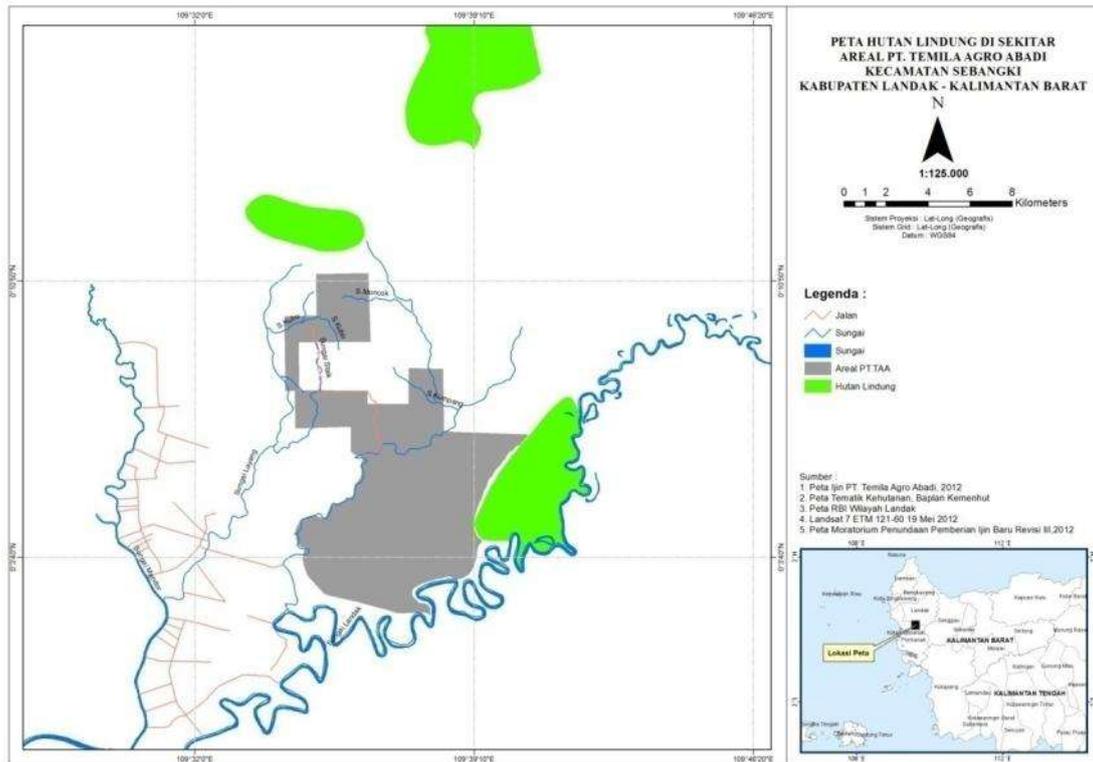


Figure 3. Map of The Plantation Area of PT Temila Agro Abadi at The Landscape Level

This plantation is bordered with plantation area of PT Citra Niaga Perkasa in the north; Landak River in the South; Protected Forest Areas in the East; and Sambek River in the West. The protected forest area is located adjacent to the plantation area of PT Temila Agro Abadi with the condition, as the damaged forest areas due to illegal logging.

2.4. New Planting Areas and Time of Implementation Plans

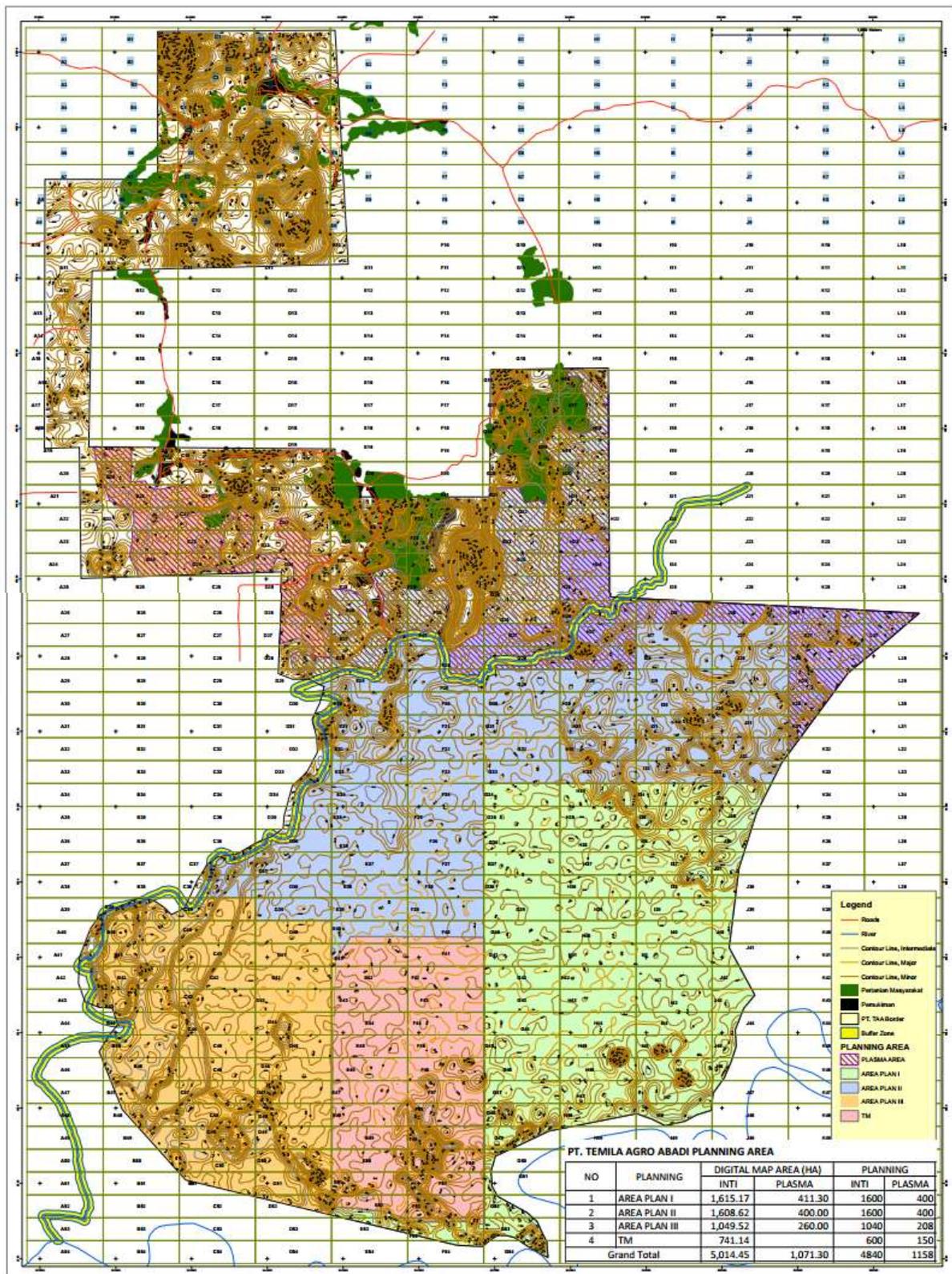


Figure 5. Map of The Plantation Development Plan of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

3. Assessment Process and Procedure

3.1 Assessor

a). HCV (*High Conservation Value*) Assessment

The HCV Assessment was performed by :

Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University
Kampus IPB Darmaga - Bogor, Kabupaten Bogor - Provinsi Jawa Barat
Indonesia 16001
Telp.: 62-251- 621947, Fax: 62-251-621947
Website: <http://www.fahutan.ipb.ac.id/hcv/index.html>
Email: fahutan@ipb.ac.id, hcvteam@yahoo.co.id

Assessor Team

Dr. Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS – Team Leader

(Specialty : Biodiversity Management and Conservation)

He was born in Banyuwangi on 15 March 1962, as a Team Leader of Faculty of Forestry's HCV Team – Bogor Agricultural University, with the specialty : Biodiversity Management and Conservation. Obtained Master at The Environment and Natural Resources Management – Bogor Agricultural University in 1992 and his Phd awarded at The Forest Management Science – Bogor Agricultural University in 2012. His experiences in the Environmental Field started in 1987. He is a lecturer at the Forest Resource and Ecotourism Conservation Department, Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University with the subject : Wildlife Ecology and Management, Environmental and Forestry Policies, conservation of important ecosystems and primates ecology (at the forestry science and primates study program - IPB masters program). He was an Executive Director of Indonesian Mangrove Development and Research Institute, registered as a Member of National Mangrove's Expert Council, as an Expert Council Member of Sustainable Strategic Plantation Development Forum.

Ir. Heru B Pulonggono, MSc –Team Member

(Specialty : Hidrology and Soil Conservation)

Born in Banyuwangi on April 7, 1963 and registered as a member of Faculty of Forestry's HCV Team – Bogor Agricultural University with the specialty : Hidrology and Soil Conservation. Obtained his master degree in Agriculture with specific study tropical geography from University of Kyoto – Japan. His experience in soil and hydrology conservation started in 1999. He also currently serves as one of the faculty in Soil Science and Land Resource Department – Faculty of Agriculture, IPB.

Ahmad Faisal Siregar, S. Hut, MSi – Team Member

(Specialty : Socio-Cultural)

Born in Tapanuli Selatan, on 9 April 1975. and registered as a member of Bogor Agricultural University – Faculty of Forestry's HCV and SIA Team with the specialty : Socio-Cultural. Obtained Bachelor's Degree of Forestry at The Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University in 2008, and Master degree at Bogor Agricultural University in 2012. His experiences in social assessment started in 1997. Joining in the Mangrove Research and Development Institute since 1998; and

in the period of 2006-2008, as demosite manager in Batu Ampar on UNEP/GEF/SCS Project *“Reversing Degradation Trends in South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand, component mangrove in Indonesia”*.

Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut –Team Member

(Specialty : Socio-Economic and Cultural)

He was born in Ciamis on 13 May 1983, and registered as a member of Bogor Agricultural University – Faculty of Forestry’s HCV Team with the specialty : Socio-Economic and Cultural. Obtained Bachelor’s Degree of Forestry at The Forest Resource and Ecotourism Conservation Department – Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University in 2009. Experience in the social assessment started in 2009. His experiences in the social assessment are : Social Impact Assessment in Oil Palm and Sugar Cane Plantation; HCVs Identification in Mangrove Concession Companies, Oil Palm Plantation, Coffee Plantation, and Sugar Cane Plantation; Identification and Economic Valuation Analysis of Socio-Economic Impacts in the Forest Land Use in CA and TWA Papandayan; Identification and Comprehensive Analysis of Community Social Assessment & Framework Community Development Plan PT. Daya Bumindo Karunia; dan Study On Good Practice Of Social Forestry For Sustainable Forest Management And REDD+ in Province of Nusa Tenggara Barat.

Sulfan Ardiansyah, S.Hut – Team Member

(Specialty : Floral Ecology)

He was born in Jember on 27 August 1986, and registered as a member of Bogor Agricultural University – Faculty of Forestry’s HCV Team with the specialty : Floral Ecology. Obtained Bachelor’s Degree of Forestry at The Forest Resource and Ecotourism Conservation Department – Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University in 2008. Experience in the HCV assessment started in 2008.

M. Sayidina Ali, A.Md – Team Member

(Specialty : G I S)

Sayidina Ali, Amd was born in Brebes on 6 April 1983 and registered as a member of Faculty of Forestry’s HCV Team – Bogor Agricultural University with the specialty : GIS. He obtained his degree (DIII) in Ecotourism in Forest Resources Conservation and Ecotourism, from Faculty of Forestry of IPB at 2007. His experience began since 2006. Currently he’s continuing his study to obtain a degree in Forestry Faculty of University of Nusa Bangsa, Bogor.

Sutopo, S.Hut –Team Member

(Specialty : Wildlife)

Born in July 18, 1983 in Purbalingga, Central Java - Indonesia. Obtained his bachelor degree from Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism Department – IPB in 2008. registered as a member of Faculty of Forestry’s HCV Team – Bogor Agricultural University with the specialty : Wildlife Ecology. He has carried HCV study in various oil palm plantation areas throughout Indonesia, logging companies as well as sugarcane and coffee cultivation areas as the wildlife expert. He has also been assistant of wildlife expert for ANDAL (Environmental Impact Analysis Report), as counterpart for High Conservation Value Area monitoring activity in several oil palm plantations, as HCV coach of wildlife since 2008 until now.

Gilang Prastya Pambudi, S.Hut – Team Member

(Specialty : Wildlife Ecology)

Born in Bogor, on 4 August 1988 and registered as a member of Faculty of Forestry's HCV Team – Bogor Agricultural University with the specialty : Wildlife Ecology. Obtained Bachelor's Degree of Forestry at The Forest Resource and Ecotourism Conservation Department – Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University in 2011. Experience in the HCV assessment started in 2011.

b). Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA)

The EIA Assessment was performed by :

CV DELTA EKOTROP RAYA INDO

Address : Jalan Prof Dr M Yamin Gang Eka Daya No 31

Pontianak

Telp : 0561 - 749374

Assessor Team

Derry Yulianto S.Hut	- Team Leader
Yudi Adrian, ST	- Team Member (Specialty : Fisik Kimia)
Herlin Suryanti, ST	- Team Member (Specialty : Fisik Kimia)
Sukma Indartanti, S.Hut, MP	- Team Member (Specialty : Biologi)
Rodiman, S.Hut	- Team Member (Specialty : Biologi)
Eva Aprillia, SE	- Team Member (Specialty : Sosekbud)

c). SIA (Social Impact Assessment)

The SIA Assessment was performed by :

Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University

Kampus IPB Darmaga - Bogor, Kabupaten Bogor - Provinsi Jawa Barat

Indonesia 16001

Telp.: 62-251- 621947, Fax: 62-251-621947

Website: <http://www.fahutan.ipb.ac.id/hcv/index.html>

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Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut – Anggota Team
(Specialty : Socio-Economic and Cultural)

He was born in Ciamis on 13 May 1983 Lahir di Ciamis, 13 Mei 1983, and registered as a member of Faculty of Forestry's HCV Team – Bogor Agricultural University with the specialty : Socio-Economic and Cultural. Obtained Bachelor's Degree of Forestry at The Forest Resource and Ecotourism Conservation Department – Faculty of Forestry – Bogor Agricultural University in 2009. Experience in the social assessment started in 2009. His experiences in the social assessment are : Social Impact Assessment in Oil Palm and Sugar Cane Plantation; HCVs Identification in Mangrove Concession Companies, Oil Palm Plantation, Coffee Plantation, and Sugar Cane Plantation; Identification and Economic Valuation Analysis of Socio-Economic Impacts in the Forest Land Use in CA and TWA Papandayan; Identification and Comprehensive Analysis of Community Social Assessment & Framework Community Development Plan PT. Daya Bumindo Karunia; dan *Study On Good Practice Of Social Forestry For Sustainable Forest Management And REDD+ in Province of Nusa Tenggara Barat*.

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3.2 Assessment Method (Data Sources, Data Collection, Time of Implementation, Programs and Observation Sites)

3.2.1. High Conservation Value (HCV)

Data Collection

- a) Documents/reports collected were report documents and the relevant maps. While maps collected were a) Map of PT. Temila Agro Abadi Concession Area, b). Map of Villages Around The Concession Area, c) Land Cover Map; d). Land Status Map; e). Landsystem Map; e). Topography and Land Slope Map; f). River network map. The secondary data collection in the field is intended to complement the data that have not been obtained at the central office. Data was obtained from Central Bureau of Statistics and Regional Planning Agency of Landak Regency, and Sebangki Sub-district Office. While data/reports collected consisted of EIA Report of PT Temila Agro Abadi and Social Feasibility Study in The Area of PT Temila Agro Abadi.
- b) Types of secondary data collected were general condition of the company's area, (including land management history, area and location, area boundaries, land slope and topography, soil and geology, climate, hydrology, land cover, and socio-economic-cultural); maps and other relevant documents/reports. Secondary data collection is also performed through the study of literature, which collecting data and information from various reports or documents and maps from the relevant agencies.
- c) Review on the documents/reports was conducted on the document/report/relevant maps. The things that reviewed, were availability and adequacy of data / information that required in the analysis. The review results were then used as the basis in the implementation of secondary data collection and field survey (field verifications)..

Field Observation and Data Analysis

Primary data that have been collected in the field observation consisted of physical aspect of the concession area, environmental services aspect, socio-economic aspect and socio-cultural aspect.

a) Mapping and Landscaping

Mapping and landscaping team collects data to verify data and secondary information such as river network, land road network, area boundary, soil types, topography, and overviewing on the hole area assessed. In addition, the mapping and landscaping team will also support other teams in mapping all finding data and information into the map and to analyze it

b) Wildlife Assessment

In the field, wildlife data collection is performed using rapid assessment method (qualitative field observation) to get the actual informations on the existing wildlife condition in and around the study area. Output of the wildlife assessment is a list of wildlife species found and the species protection status according to the IUCN, CITES and PP No 7 of 1999.

c) Plant Assessment

In the field, plant species data collection is performed using interview and field observation methods. The data collected are then identified the species protection status according to to IUCN, CITES and PP No 7 of 1999. Furthermore, the data and information collected are used to verify the initial map of ecosystem distribution (HCV2 and HCV3) in the study area; and also used to identify forest stand structure, species density or species dominance on each ecosystem type..

d) Socio – Economic – Cultural Assessment

In the field, data collection is performed using interview and field observation methods on the selected location. List of structured questions is used as a guidance for interviewer with the informations collected consisting of : the way of fulfilling basic needs for local community, community's custom and culture, inter-relationship between local community and forest area, and inter-relationship between local community and the company. The data / information collected are analysed to identify level of local community's dependency on the forest area and the role of forest area in the local community's everyday lives and their cultural identity.

Time of Implementation

The study of Identification of HCV's Presence in The Area of PT Temila Agro Abadi took time for 2 (two) months from April to May 2013 and the field observation was carried out on 1 – 7 April 2013,

Analysis and Mapping

Analysis and Mapping is the most crucial and important step in the assessment process. In the analysis, it is performed a deep and comprehensive analysis on the secondary and primary data collected in the field consisting of physical aspect, spatial, flora, wildlife, and socio-cultural aspect. Outputs of the analysis, will be used as the basis in the identification of HCV's presence in the area assessed and then continued with mapping them using GIS software.

HCV1

- a) Mapping the company's area, including land cover and ecosystems, at the site and landscape levels
- b) Mapping the existence of protected forest or conservation areas in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi and the surroundings, including conservation area designated by local community
- c) Identifying the potential roles of company's area in providing support for the biodiversity in protected or conservation areas in or around the area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi.
- d) Identifying the areas that have the potential roles in providing support functions for the biodiversity in protected or conservation areas in or around the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi.

HCV2

- a) Mapping vegetation cover of the company's area at landscape level
- b) Mapping the old vegetation cover on each Management Unit at the landscape level with special attention to the area boundary for example : clear boundary deliniation on the forest (or natural forested areas) with degraded forest area due to human activities.
- c) Identifying the potential presence of core zone and buffer zone required to reduce impacts generated by the activity of each management unit.
- d) Consider the possibility of change scenarios on the core and boundary zones based on the legitimated land use plan.

HCV3

- a) The first step is to identify rare or endangered ecosystems in each Management Unit (UP), consisting of Mangrove ecosystem, deep-peat ecosystem (>3m), Karst ecosystem, Heath Forest ecosystem, etc.
- b) Then to analyze the extent, distinctiveness and uniqueness of the rare or threatened ecosystems identified, as well as the threats, functions of those ecosystems in the

biodiversity and environmental sustainability, and area delineation on each rare or endangered ecosystems identified.

HCV4, HCV5 and HCV6

- a) Overlap the area boundaries of PT Temila Agro Abadi with Map of Forest Land Use (TGHK) and Provincial Spatial Planning of West Kalimantan (RTRWP).
- b) Delineate the watershed and sub-watershed areas in each Management Unit (UP) and the surrounding.
- c) Identify dependency of local community to the existing water sources.
- d) Delineate the left-right area of river flowing in each Management Unit (UP) and determine these areas as riparian with the size specified in the applicable rules.
- e) Identify the presence of important ecosystems in the ecosystem map prepared by HCV3 Team. The identification can also be performed using RePPPProt Data as the indicative map which showing where the important ecosystems usually exist (if the ecosystem map is not available).
- f) Mapping hotspot zones
- g) Prepare land cover map based on the field observation combined with the latest satellite imagery interpretation.

Observation Sites

Field observations in the HCV Tracing and Identification in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi were performed on the 70 observation sites, namely :

No	Types of Location	Amount of Observation Sites
1	River	10
2	Spring	2
3	Hill	7
4	Village	11
7	Peatland	40
TOTAL		70

3.2.2. Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA/AMDAL)

Formal Method

Formal method is used to measure or estimate impact parameters using mathematical statistical model.

Informal Method

Informal method is used based on the intuition, analogy and experience, in measuring or estimating environmental parameters using statistical mathematical approach. The common approach used in the informal method are

a). Analogy

In the analogy method, environmental problems that have been arisen in an area due to various human activities, will be used as the basis and consideration in the estimation of impacts that may arise in other places with the same ecosystem type.

b). Environmental Standard

Environmental standard used is the criteria and standard that have been determined by local, regional, sectoral or even national regulations, or using the standards and criteria that have been accepted and recognized by public.

c). Professional Consideration

This method is used only when we meet lack of data and information (unadequate data available) in the field and the lack of understanding to impacts.

Data collected consists of primary and secondary data. While filed survey which is supported by structured interview is to collect primary data. Assessor will use questionnaire as the guidance in the interview. While collecting data sourced from regional offices, is conducted using purposive sampling method to identify conditions of demography, public health and education, religion, social, culture and economic in the form of secondary data.

3.2.3. SIA (Social Impact Assessment)

Data Collection

Data required in the assessment consists of primary and secondary data which collected from the company's office, relevant government agencies and field verifications.

a) *Secondary Data*

Secondary data that have been collected in the study of Social Impact Assessment in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi included Statistical Data of Sebang Sub-district of 2012, Sebangki Village Monography of 2012, Rantau Panjang Village Monography of 2012, Kampung Tengah Village Monography of 2012, Agak Village Monography of 2012, Kuala Mandor A Village Monography of 2012 and EIA Report document of PT Temila Agro Abadi etc.

b) *Primary Data*

Primary data was collected using Field Observation, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and interview methods, based on the representativeness of the socio-economic aspects, work areas, and the pattern of interaction with the company

Field Observation

Field observation is performed to identify the existing condition in the field in order to :

- make sure that data that have been collected are the same or at least almost the same with the real condition in the field.
- explore deeper information in the field on the condition of community's socio-economic in and around the area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi.

Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Focus Group Discussion is performed to explore information, problems, hopes and perception of local community related to the oil palm development plan of PT Temila Agro Abadi. FGD was conducted in all study villages.

Interview

Interview is performed using two methods, namely : structured and semi-structured interview.

Observation Sites

5 (five) villages have been visited in the study including Sebangki Village (Dusun Sebangki, Dusun Ibul 1 and Dusun Ibul 2), Rantau Panjang Village (Dusun Kuala Sambeh), Kumpang Tengah Village (Dusun Belangiran), and Agak Village (Dusun Agak, Dusun Layar

and Dusun Kubu Kereng) which administratively located in Sebangki Sub-district of Landak Regency, West Kalimantan; and Kuala Mandor A Village (Dusun Karya Bhakti Biung) which located in Kuala Mandor B Sub-district of Kubu Raya Regency, Wset Kalimantan.

Time of Implementation

The study of Social Impact Assessment (SIA in The Area of PT Temila Agro Abadi took time for 2 (two) months from April to May 2013 and the field observation was carried out on 1 - 7 April 2013

3.3 Public Consultation

Public consultation was held on 7 April 2013 in the Plantation Office of PT Temila Agro Abadi. The public consultation results will be used as inputs in the completion of HCV document report.

List of attendance in the public consultation held are as follow

No	Nama	Jabatan/ Instansi	Alamat	No Tlp/HP	Tanda Tangan
1	F. Apit ✓	KADUS	Setarik		
2	f. Aliyung ✓	KADUS	Sebangki		
3	Kadim ✓		P. Luyang		
4	USMAN ✓	TANI	SEBANGKI		
5	E. EDI ✓	R. T. OI	SEBANGKI		
6	Wande ✓		Sebangki		
7	SUADI ✓	KADUS	PK. LIUNG		
8	ATAE ✓	Kep. BINA I	Sebangki		
9	M. JAWI ✓	DAD	Kubu kerang		
10	Ekon ✓	hati bung offi	Sebangki		
11	IRUS DIANTO ✓	Pasirah	Setarik		
12	MIRIL ✓	sekda agok	Kubu kerang	081257425322	
13	Lukas Soadi ✓	DS Sebak			
14	Luhman Nupharim ✓	sekas. S. Segak	Sci. Segak	08124158486	
15	AH MUNAWAR ✓	jabat agam.	Sci. Luyang I	081256484885	
16	Y.F. SUPRIAN ✓	Camat Sebangki	Sebangki	081348377123	
17	SUPER ✓	KADUS NI SAMEN	NI SAMEN		

Below are photo documentation in the public consultation held in the Plantation Office of PT Temila Agro Abadi.



Figure 6. Opening meeting in the public consultation by Company's Management of PT Temila Agro Abadi



Figure 7. Presentation on The Results in The Study of Identification of HCV's Presence in The Area of PT TAA by Bapak DR. Nyoto Santoso, MS. (Team Leader)



Figure 8. Discussion in The Public Consultation

4. Summary of Assessment Findings

4.1. EIA and SIA Assessment Findings

According to the review on the EIA, RKL/RPL and SIA documents, it is shown that the presence of PT Temila Agro Abadi Plantation has generated impacts, both positive and negative, to the environment and the surrounding village communities. In order to minimize the negative impacts, the company of PT Temila Agro Abadi is committed to implement the Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and Social Management Plan that has been prepared.

Positive Impacts

Positive impacts that have been generated by the company of PT Temila Agro Abadi consisted of better village accessibility, job and bussines oportunities for local community and increase in land values.

Negative Impacts

Village communities generally argued that the existence of PT Temila Agro Abadi potentially generated the following negative impacts : 1) Water quality degradation due to land clearing and the use of chemicals; 2) Higher river water fluctuation which causing flooded in wet season and drought / shortage of water in dry season; 3) Arising social conflicts due to land acquisition, land occupation, plasma distribution and social programs; and 4) reduction in areas of timber sources.

Community's Hopes

Related to the impacts both, that have been generated and potentially generated, local communities hope the company making efforts to reduce the negative impacts and increase the positive impacts, consisting of

1. Oil palm plantation of PT. Temila Agro Abadi should be realized soon.
2. Acceleration of plasma programs
3. Support to re-activate the existing Village Cooperative (KUD)
4. Providing supports to the surrounding communities.

4.2. HCV Assessment Findings

4.2.1. HCV's Tracing on the Plantation Area of 725,34 Ha

Before managed by PT Temila Agro Abadi, the company's area of 725,34 ha were formerly secondary forest as an ex illegal logging area and land utilized for traditional farming purposes by local communities (*rubber farming fields*). Currently, illegal logging is still being held in the remaining forested areas and even, has expanded in the protected forest on the east side of the plantation.

According to the HCV's Tracing conducted, in the plant and wildlife aspect, it was not found species habitat lost. Availability of the former plant species on the oil palm plantation area, can be represented on other areas especially in the Buffer Zone of Protected Forest.

While in the environmental services aspect, it was not found river flowing and endangered ecosystem (deep peat ecosystem > 3 m) in the area assessed. It is also identified that the area is not included in the Areas of Moratorium on Granting New Licenses published by the Forestry Ministry in October 2012.

In the socio-cultural aspect, before converted to oil palm plantation, there was no any area that must be considered as HVC5 and HCV6 in the assessed area.

4.2.1. Full Assessment on The Concession Area

HCV1. Areas That Have Significant Level of Biodiversity

The area of PT Temila Agro Abadi is bordered with Protected Forest which is located adjacent in the east side of the plantation area. On the other hand, there are some local conservation areas in the form of *riparian areas* within the concession area, It is found that there is interconnection between those riparian areas and Buffer Zone of Protected Forest and no direct interconnection between those riparian areas and the protected forest. The presence of the Buffer Zone is found providing ecological functions in supporting biodiversity in the protected forest. It means that the Protected Forest Buffer Zone in the concession area of PT Temila Agro Abadi meet the criteria as HCV1.1. area.

In the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi, it is found 7 plants that identified as the protected species under PP No 7 of 1999. While according to the IUCN Red List, some plants are identified as the species listed in the *VU/Vulnerable* Category namely : Perepat/tumih (*Combretocarpus rotundatus*), Pekawai (*Durio kutejensis*), Bulian/Ulin (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*), Ramin (*Gonystylus bancanus*), Akar entuyut (*Nepenthes ampullaria x red*), and (*Nepenthes spectabilis*). Relating to HCV1.2 Endangered Species, it is not found plant

species in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi that identified as Critically Endangered in the IUCN Red List which means there is no plant species that meet the criteria of HCV1.2. While in terms of wildlife, it is found a wildlife species in the Buffer Zone of Protected Forest that can be considered as HCV1.2 namely : *H. Albibarbis*.

Relating to the wildlife aspect, there is found species of low density in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi with the existing habitat conditions that do not allow it to support the survival of the species. It means that there is no area in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi that have functions as habitat to support survivals of the existing wildlife species as mentioned in the criteria of HCV1.3.

In addition, it is not found grassland, concentration of crocodile nests, lick stone ("Batu Jilatan") along the river side in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi. It is also not found areas that have functions as temporary migration for wildlives. These means that there is no area in the company's area of PT Temila Agro Abadi that meet the criteria of HCV1.4.

The concession area of PT Temila Agro Abadi covers an area of 8,193 ha. According to the interpretation on the Satellite Imagery Path/Row 121/60 of 12 May 2012, it is shown that the concession area contains forested area of 3,680.45 ha which is equal to approximately 0.06% of forest area in the West Kalimantan Province. Considering that the forested area in the company's concession area is less than 20,000 ha with the condition, as the damaged forest areas due to illegal logging. It means there is no area in the concession of PT Temila Agro Abadi that meets the criteria of HCV2.1. and HCV2.2.

In the assessment, it is revealed that there is not found areas in the concession of PT Temila Agro Abadi which contain survived population of high predator. It is also revealed that it is identified the areas that contain low density population of species that require wide habitat space to survive. These means that there is no area in the company's area of PT Temila Agro Abadi that meet the criteria of HCV2.3.

According to the field verification, it is revealed that there is found deep peat lands (> 3 m) of 600 ha in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi which situated in the Buffer Zone of Protected Forest, in the eastern part of the concession area, adjacent to the protected forest. It indicates that these deep peat lands meet the criteria of HCV3.

While relating to the HCV4.1. it is not found cloudy forests and karst ecosystems in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi except riparian river areas and wetland ecosystems (peat forest) which meet the criteria as HCV4.1 areas.

Considering that most of soil type in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi Erosion which indicate the type of sensitive soil for erosion; low level of local rainfall and the concession area are mostly flat, it will lead to Potential of Erosion Hazard Level from low to medium. The potential of erosion hazard level will vary from medium to very heavy, if the concession area is converted into cleared area. But it will reduced drastically to a range of 1.65 - 218.87 ton/ha/year (very low to very heavy) if the land is converted which following with medium - good level of soil management.

Relating to the land slope, it is found areas in the concession of PT Temila Agro Abadi with land slope > 40% in Bukit Balang, Bukit Tunggul, Bukit Batung, Bukit Papanoh and Bukit Besar which mean that those hilly areas meet the criteria of HCV4.2 (Areas in

which composed of shallow solum soil such as *Podsolik Plintik and Podsolik Haplik/Lythic Hapludults* with land slope >25%; and areas with land slope > 40 %).

Based on the interview with local communities, it is revealed that there is unprecedented fires within or around the concession area of PT Temila Agro Abadi. It means that there is no area that meet the criteria of HCV4.3.

In relation to the criteria of HCV5 on areas or ecosystems that have important functions in fulfilling local community's basic needs, it is found water springs in Bukit Balang and Bukit Besar that have important functions in fulfilling the local community's needs for clean water.

While relating to the criteria of HCV6 on areas that have important functions for local community's cultural identity, it is found some archaeological sites in the area of PT Temila Agro Abadi that meet the criteria of HCV6 in the forms of : public cemeteries, sacred places and other areas that usually used in the ritual ceremonies for indigenous peoples as presented in details in the following :

NO	Name	Area (Ha)	Location	Note
1	Kediaman Kubu, Dusun Kubu Kereng	0.5	Agak Village	Area for ritual ceremony
2	Penyugu kereng	0.5		Area for ritual ceremony
3	Public Cemetery of Kereng 1	0.001		Public Cemetery
4	Public Cemetery of Kereng 2	0.001		Public Cemetery
5	Public Cemetery of Kereng 3	0.001		Public Cemetery
6	Public Cemetery of Dsn Layar	0.5		Public Cemetery
7	Sandung Dsn Agak	0.5		Area for ritual ceremony
8	Public Cemetery of Sebangki	0.5	Sebangki Village	Public Cemetery
9	Public Cemetery of Dsn Staik	0.25		Public Cemetery
10	Cemetery of Dsn Ibul 1	1		Public Cemetery
11	Penyugu Nek Jaraya	0.0025		Area for ritual ceremony
12	Sacred Batu Prupuk	0.01		Area for ritual ceremony
13	Penyugu Tiansa	0.00025	Kumpang Tengah Village	Area for ritual ceremony
14	Public cemetery of RT menanil	0.025	Rantau panjang Village	Public Cemetery

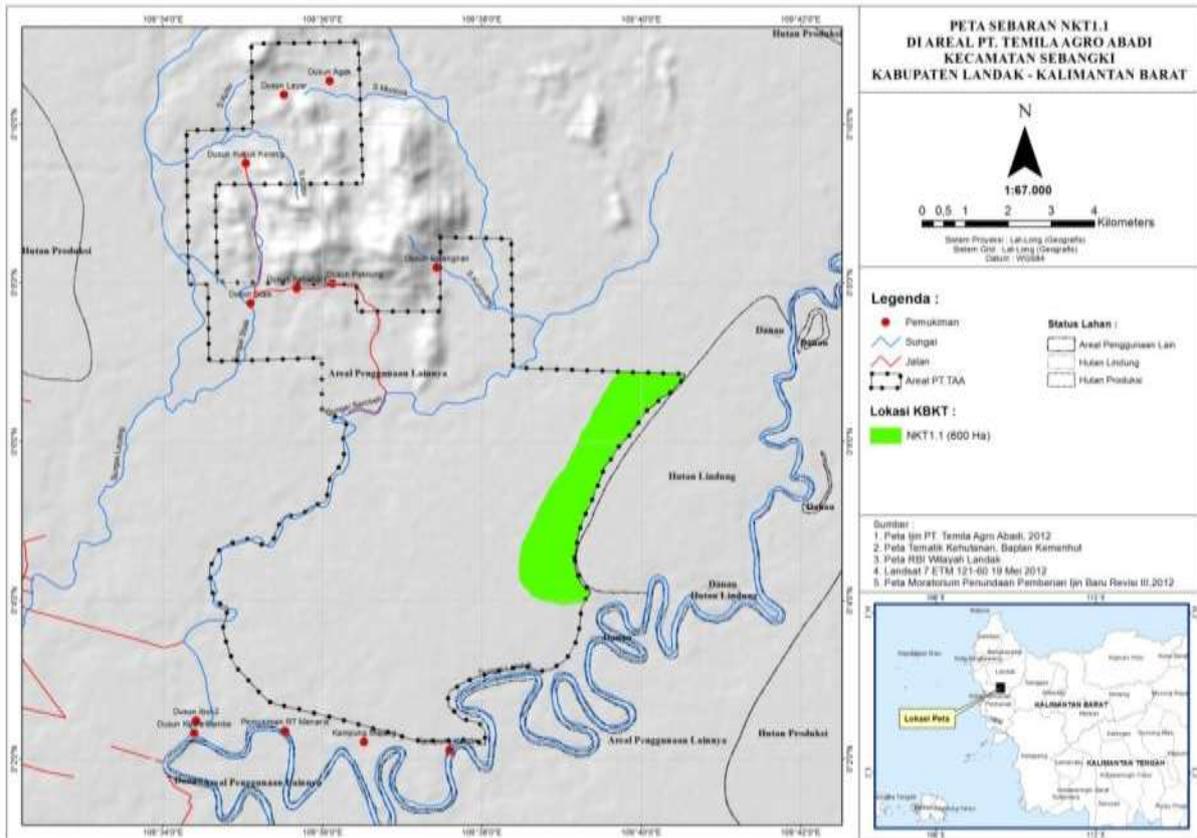


Figure 9. Map of HCV1.1 Areas Identified in The Area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

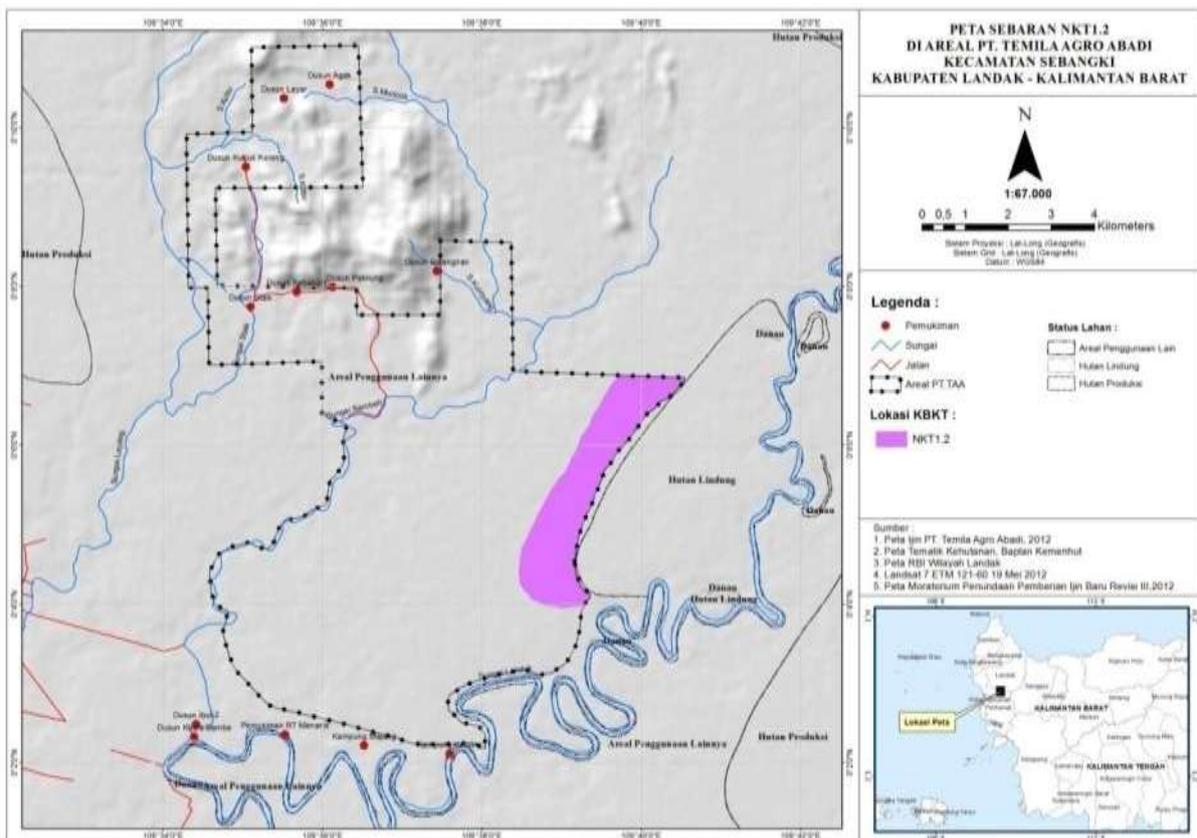


Figure 10. Map of HCV1.2 Areas Identified in The Area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

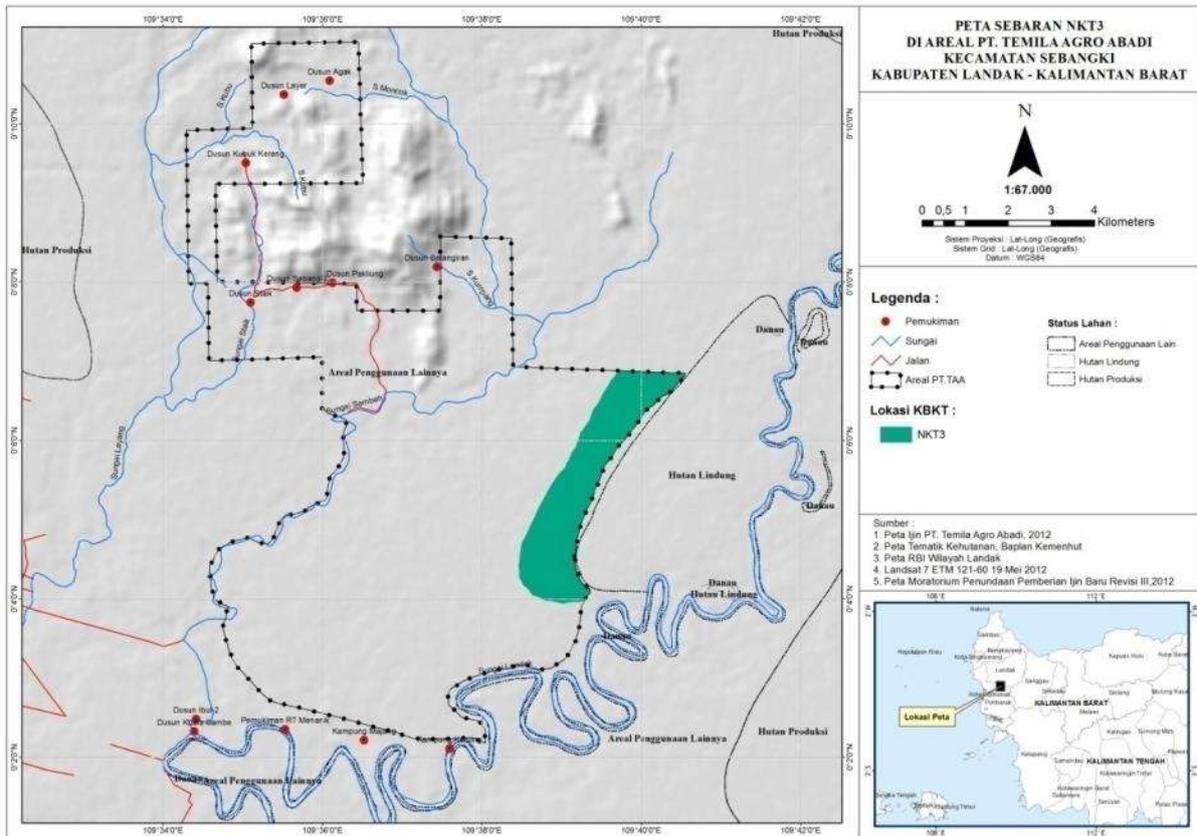


Figure 11. Map of HCV3 Areas Identified in The Area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

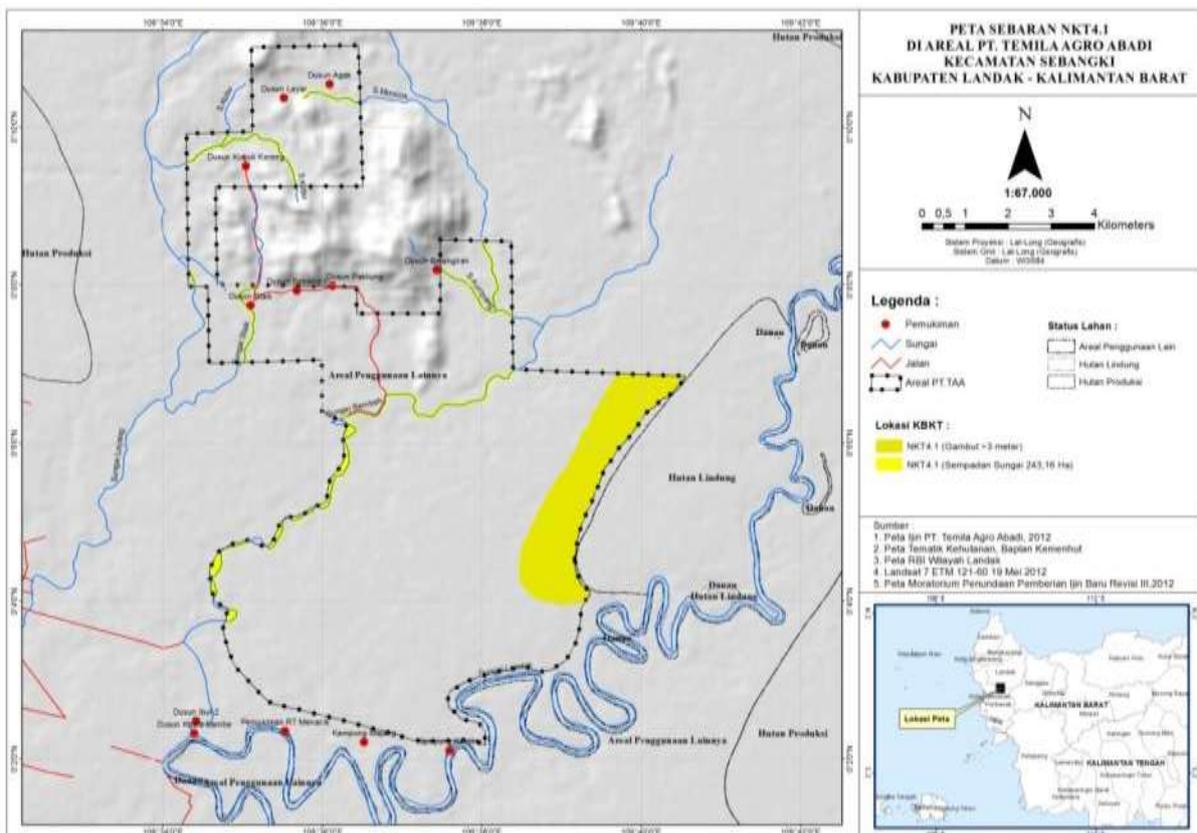


Figure 12. Map of HCV4.1 Areas Identified in The Area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

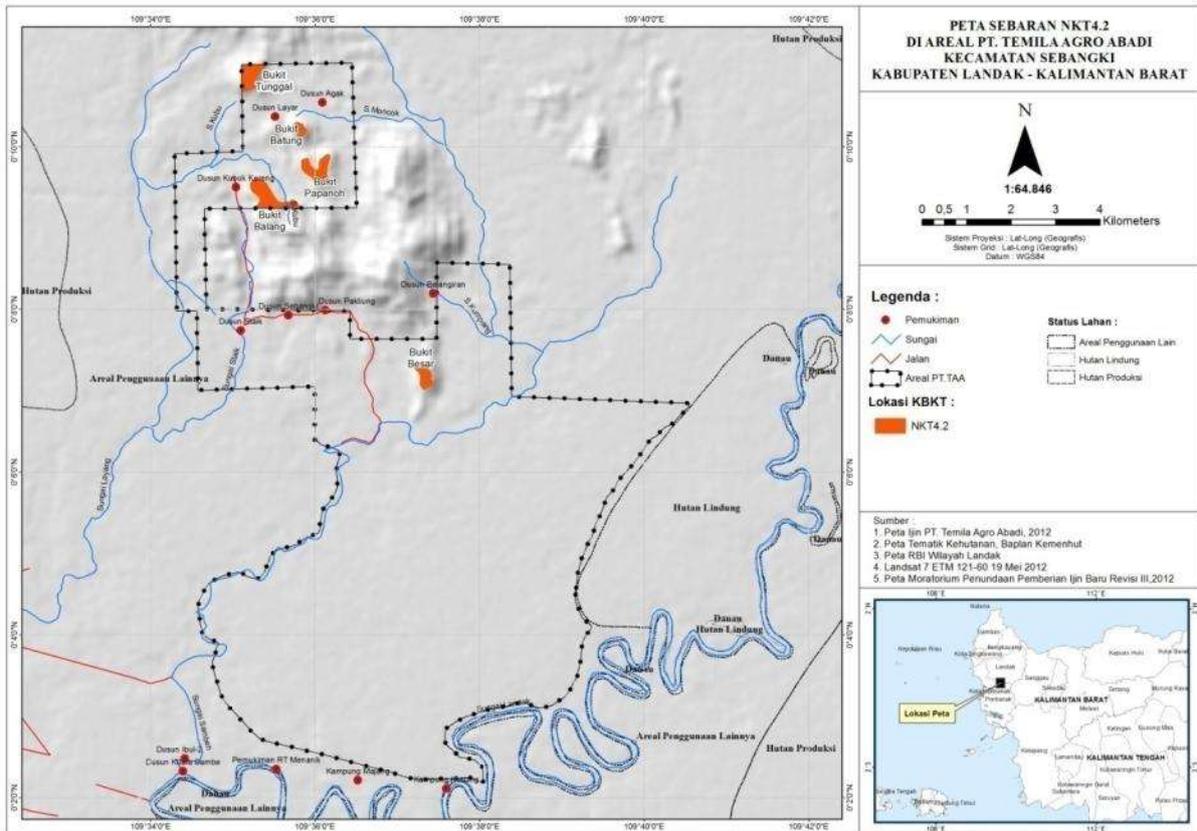


Figure 13. Map of HCV4.2 Areas Identified in The Area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

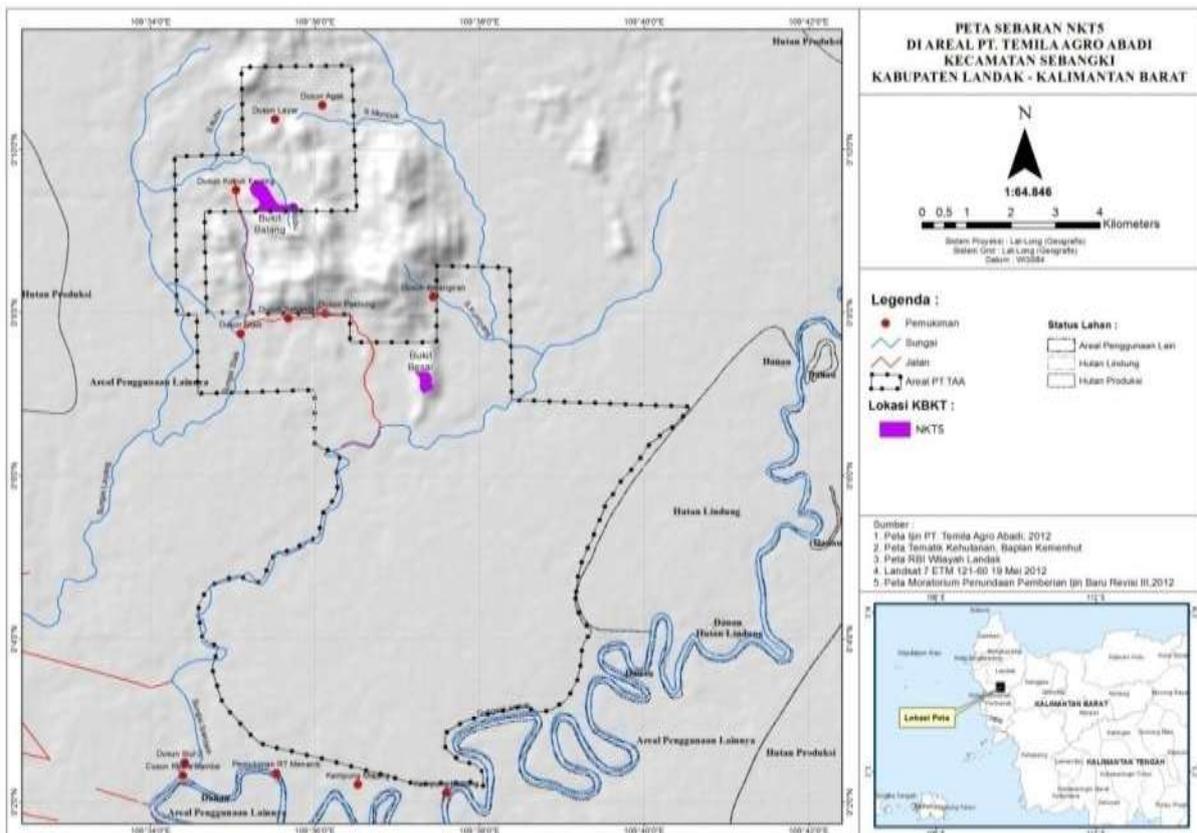
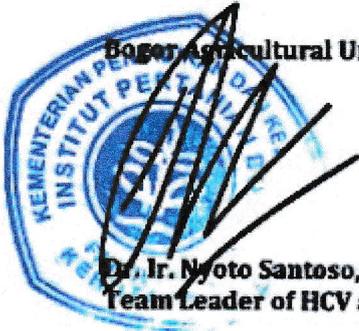


Figure 14. Map of HCV5 Areas Identified in The Area of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

**INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY
Formal Signing Off by Assessors and Company**

This document is the updated summary of HCV (High Conservation Value); EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) and SIA (Social Impact Assessment) in PT. Temila Agro Abadi and has been approved by Management PT. Temila Agro Abadi



Bogor Agricultural University,

**Dr. Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS
Team Leader of HCV and SIA Assessment**

10 July 2014

Management of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

PT. TEMILA AGRO ABADI

**Mohamed Affandi Mohamed Yusof
President Director**

10 July 2014

Statement of acceptance of responsibility for assessments

Assessment result document on High Conservation Value (HCV); Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of PT. Temila Agro Abadi by Faculty of Forestry - Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) will be applied as one of the guidelines in managing palm oil plantation in PT. Temila Agro Abadi.

Management of PT. Temila Agro Abadi

PT. TEMILA AGRO ABADI

**Mohamed Affandi Mohamed Yusof
President Director**

10 July 2014