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Summary Report of Planning & Management of PT Megasurya Mas Jayapura Regency – Papua Province

1. Executive Summary

This Executive Summary complied the RSPO New Planting Procedures Format “Summary Report of Planning & Management” (RSPO latest revision of 5th May 2010).

PT Megasurya Mas is situated at Soskotek Village of Kaureh District and Pagai Village of Airu District, Jayapura Regency - Papua Province. The Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) was approved on 9th May 2011 by Jayapura Regent Decree (Surat Keputusan Bupati Jayapura) No 119 Year 2011 ± 21,776 ha. The Consent License (Izin Prinsip) for PT Megasurya Mas was approved on 30th May 2011 by the Investment Coordinating Board Papua Province No 525/237 with total area 21,776 ha. The proposed project area of PT Megasurya Mas has been released from Production Forest area, can be converted to oil palm plantations and was approved on 21st February 2012 by the Minister of forestry Republic of Indonesia (Keputusan Menteri Kehutanan) No SK. 111/MENHUT-II/2012. The Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved by AMDAL Commission of Jayapura Regency No 660.1/01-ANDAL/XII/2012 dated 7th December 2012. Environmental Feasibility of Oil Palm Plantation Development Plan and Mill Processing was approved by Regent of Jayapura Decree (Surat Keputusan Bupati Jayapura) No. 3 Year 2013. The Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) was approved by Regent of Jayapura Decree No. 6 dated on 16th January 2013. The Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan, IUP) was approved on 11th April 2013 by the Investment Coordinating Board Papua Province (Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal) Nomor : 04/94/IUP/PMDN/2013; the total area is 13,389.60 ha. Hence, in the development plan, the Company will only carry out development within the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) which has obtained 'release of forest land', and Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan).

Besides complying the regulatory requirements of conducting social environmental impact assessment (AMDAL), the company also conducted and completed the High Conservation Values Identification (HCV) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) from 12th February – 13th March 2013 by independent consultants from Aksenta who are accredited and approved by RSPO.

The results of the HCV assessment by the RSPO accredited assessors from Aksenta have shown that on Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) boundary and map of Forest & Water Bodies Map (2012), HCV assessment indicated that the concession areas of PT Megasurya Mas is under Area for Other Uses (Areal Penggunaan Lain, APL). The Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) report also indicated the project area is logged-over ex-convertible

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production forest (HPK). The Permitted Area of PT Megasurya Mas consists of the logged over area ($\pm 10,061$ ha), (SK.111/MENHUT-II/2012 The release of the convertible production forest) and primary forest ($\pm 2,000$ ha). Primary forest in the Decree (SK.111/MENHUT-II/2012) will serve the purpose as wildlife corridors, habitat of protected flora and fauna and also buffer zone of the conservation area. The said primary forest area has been included into the HCV area. The Report of Evaluation on Land Suitability for Oil Palm Plantation by consultant (Aksenta) indicated that the soil of project site comprised of mineral soil 96.3% and peat soil 3.7%.

There are five types of HCV identified in the PT Megasurya Mas, i.e. HCV 1 (species and wildlife), HCV 3 (the natural ecosystems that are endangered/ threatened), HCV 4 (Environmental services), HCV 5 (area fundamental to meet basic needs of local communities) and HCV 6 (area that is sacred to local community). The identified HCV area was $\pm 2,785.9$ ha or $\pm 20.8\%$ of the total Forest Released area (Pelepasan Kawasan Hutan) of PT Megasurya Mas.

The results of the Social Impact Assessments (SIA) have shown that the presence and development of oil palm plantations in the Permitted Area will have impact on the livelihood of the local community: 1) Changes in land tenure and land use. 2) Open the accessibility to the public and trade flows of forest products. 3) Substantial funds for the community as a result of land compensation, 4) potential rift between tribes / clans and communities because of social resentment. Some potential risks to be anticipated are: Dispute by the younger generation on the agreement taken by the current generation, Disturbance by community or tribe/ clan who does not have the right on compensation, and social rift due to lack of credible institutions and mutual understanding in managing smallholder scheme (Financial).

The findings on both the HCV and SIA by RSPO accredited independent consultants from Aksenta have been incorporated in the oil palm development plan of PT Megasurya Mas which includes the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans of PT Megasurya Mas. Development of HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans was facilitated by Aksenta team through a workshop for PT Megasurya Mas management and sustainability team from 2nd – 5th October 2013 in Head Office Medan. The purposes of this workshop were to enable the management team to have better understanding on the HCV and SIA findings and their related implications that will provide reference points in developing the operational activities. The results of the assessment and management plans are documented, presented and discussed in the stakeholders' consultation on 22nd October, 2013 in Lereh, District of Kaureh – Jayapura Regency - Papua Province. The feedbacks from this stakeholders' consultation have also been incorporated into the oil palm development plan as well as the HCV and SIA management plan.

2. Reference Documents

The reference documents are as follow:

1. Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved by AMDAL Commission of Jayapura Regency No 660.1/03-ANDAL/XII/2012 dated on 7th December 2012.
2. The HCV Identification document is in the report “HCV Assessment report for PT Megasurya Mas, September 2013 by Aksenta”,
3. The SIA report is in “SIA Assessment report for PT Megasurya Mas, July 2013 by Aksenta”,
4. The management and monitoring plans for HCV in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV PT Megasurya Mas, approved in October 2013”,
5. The management and monitoring plans for SIA in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of Social PT Megasurya Mas, approved in October 2013”,
6. The report on stakeholders consultation of PT Megasurya Mas, dated on 22nd October 2013,
7. Development plan of PT Megasurya Mas.

Brief summary of the above

Based on social environment assessment, the positive and negative impacts of the operational activities of PT Megasurya Mas have been identified. The positive key impacts include enhancing the income of the communities and providing more job opportunities to the local communities with the development of oil palm plantations in the area. Possible negative impacts are threats to the ecology as well as potential conflicts of workforce and socio-cultural balance.

Besides SEIA (AMDAL) assessments, PT Megasurya Mas also conducted independent high conservation values assessments and social impact assessments by external experts, Aksenta, who are accredited and approved by RSPO. Based on the assessments and expert guidance by Aksenta, PT Megasurya Mas has developed management and monitoring plans to mitigate any negative impacts and enhance the positive ones. Management and monitoring of social and environmental impacts are designed based on operational activities that can cause impacts during the development and operation stages. Potential impacts and other negative impacts as the result of new opening activities were also identified by the external

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consultants. By implementing sound social and environmental management practices, it is expected that these conflicts, either ecology or social, can be minimized and the relationship between the company and local communities can be maintained and harmonized.

The results of the HCV assessment indicated that based on Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) boundary and Forest & Water Bodies Map (2012), the concession areas of PT Megasurya Mas is under Area for Other Uses (Areal Penggunaan Lain, APL). The Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) report also indicated the project area is logged-over ex-convertible production forest (HPK). The Permitted Area of PT Megasurya Mas consists of the logged over area ($\pm 10,061$ ha), (SK.111/MENHUT-II/2012 The release of the convertible production forest) and primary forest ($\pm 2,000$ ha). Primary forest in the Decree (SK.111/MENHUT-II/2012) will serve the purpose as wildlife corridors, habitat of protected flora and fauna and also buffer zone of the conservation area. The said primary forest area has been included into the HCV area. The Report of Evaluation on Land Suitability for Oil Palm Plantation by consultant (Aksenta) indicated that the soil of project site comprised of mineral soil 96.3% and peat soil 3.7%. There are five types of HCV identified in the PT Megasurya Mas, i.e. HCV 1 (species and wildlife), HCV 3 (the natural ecosystems that are endangered/ threatened), HCV 4 (Environmental services), HCV 5 (area fundamental to meet basic needs of local communities) and HCV 6 (area that is sacred to local community). The identified HCV area was $\pm 2,785.9$ ha or $\pm 20.8\%$ of the total Forest Released area (Pelepasan Kawasan Hutan) of PT Megasurya Mas.

The results of the Social Impact Assessments (SIA) concluded that the presence and development of oil palm plantations in the Permitted Area will have impact on the livelihood of the local community: 1) Changes in land tenure and land use. 2) Open the accessibility to the public and trade flows of forest products. 3) Substantial funds for the community as a result of land compensation, 4) potential rift between tribes / clans and communities because of social jealousy. Some potential risks are to be anticipated: Dispute by the younger generation on the agreement taken by the current generation, disturbance by community or tribe/ clan who does not have the right on compensation, and social rift due to lack of credible institutions and mutual understanding in managing smallholder scheme (Finance).

PT Megasurya Mas conducted a Stakeholders' Consultative Meeting on 22nd October, 2012 in Lereh, District of Kaureh Papua Province (Agenda consultative meeting are presented in **Appendix 1**). This stakeholder consultation was held simultaneously with PT Siringo Ringo. Both PT Siringo Ringo and PT Megasurya Mas are managed by same GM and adhere the RSPO New Planting Procedures. PT Siringo - Ringo is adjacent to PT Megasurya Mas. There were 94 participants present during this consultative meeting (attendance list of participant are presented in **Appendix 2**). The participants were from government offices (Forest & Conservation Agency of Papua Province, The Plantation Office, The Forestry Office), local

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communities, the government of local village and District, Army Department (DANRAMIL) and The local NGOs.

The Stakeholders' Consultation Meeting was facilitated by independent consultant – Aksenta. Conservation & Forest Department of Papua Province and Aksenta presented pertinent issues regarding sustainable development of oil palm plantation. Questions and answers sessions were quite active after the presentation. The minutes of the meeting are recorded and highlighted in this summary report.

PT Megasurya Mas's development plan was incorporated based on the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments by Aksenta as described above. Management plans for HCV areas and management plans for handling social impacts have been drawn up. The total area based on Permitted Area is $\pm 21,776$ ha. The total allocated area in the forest released area (SK. 111/MENHUT-II/2012) and Plantations Permit (IUP) is 13,389.60 ha. The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas. The net area for cultivation of oil palm is $\pm 8,281.34$ ha. The balance areas left out of oil palm planting are $\pm 2,868.27$ ha of Conservation area - HCV areas (indicative), and others (roads, building, facilities, nursery, boundary, etc) is $\pm 2,239.99$ ha. Of the total planted area of $\pm 8,281.34$ ha, 20 % of the land (or $\pm 1,656.27$ ha) will be allocated to development of smallholder cooperative scheme. The other 80 % of planted areas (or $\pm 6,625.07$ ha) will be under the estates or *inti*. Land development will commence in year 2014.

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List of Legal documents and regulatory permits related to the areas assessed

The permits that have been obtained by the company include Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi), Consent License (Izin Prinsip), Release of Forest Area (Pelepasan Kawasan Hutan), Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL), Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) and the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan). The followings are the list of the licenses and recommendations:

Table 1. Types of permits and recommendations of PT Megasurya Mas

No.	Licenses and recommendations	Issued by	Number and date	Note/ Ha
1	Deed of Establishment	Notary Tjitra Sasanti Djatmiko, S.H	No. 8 dated on 08 th January 1992	
2.	Amendment to Article of Association	Notary Tjitra Sasanti Djatmiko, S.H.	No. 5 dated on 28 December 2009	
3.	Taxpayer Notification Number	Tax Serve Office (Direktorat Jenderal Pajak)	01.546.053.8-641.000	Registered 25-02- 1992
4.	Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi)	Regent of Jayapura (Bupati Jayapura)	No. 119 dated on 9 th May 2011	21,776 ha
5.	Consent License (Persetujuan Prinsip Izin Usaha Perkebunan)	Investment Coordinating Board Papua Province	No. 525/237 dated on 30 th May 2011	21,776 ha
6.	Release of Forest Area	Minister of forestry Republic of Indonesia	No. SK.111/MENHUT-II/2012 dated on 21 st February 2012	13,389.60 ha
7.	AMDAL (Social Environment Impact Assessment)	AMDAL Commission	No. 660.1/01-ANDAL/XII/2012 dated on 7 th December 2012	
8.	Environmental feasibility license	Regent of Jayapura	No 3 dated on 15 th January 2013	
9.	Environmental permit	Regent of Jayapura	No 6 dated on 16 th January 2013	
10.	Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan)	Investment Coordinating Board Papua Province	04/94/IUP/PMDN/2013 dated on 11 th April 2013	13,389.60 ha

*) All legal documents available on humas legality documents

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Location maps – both at landscape level and property level



Figure 1. Location of PT Megasurya Mas in Indonesia

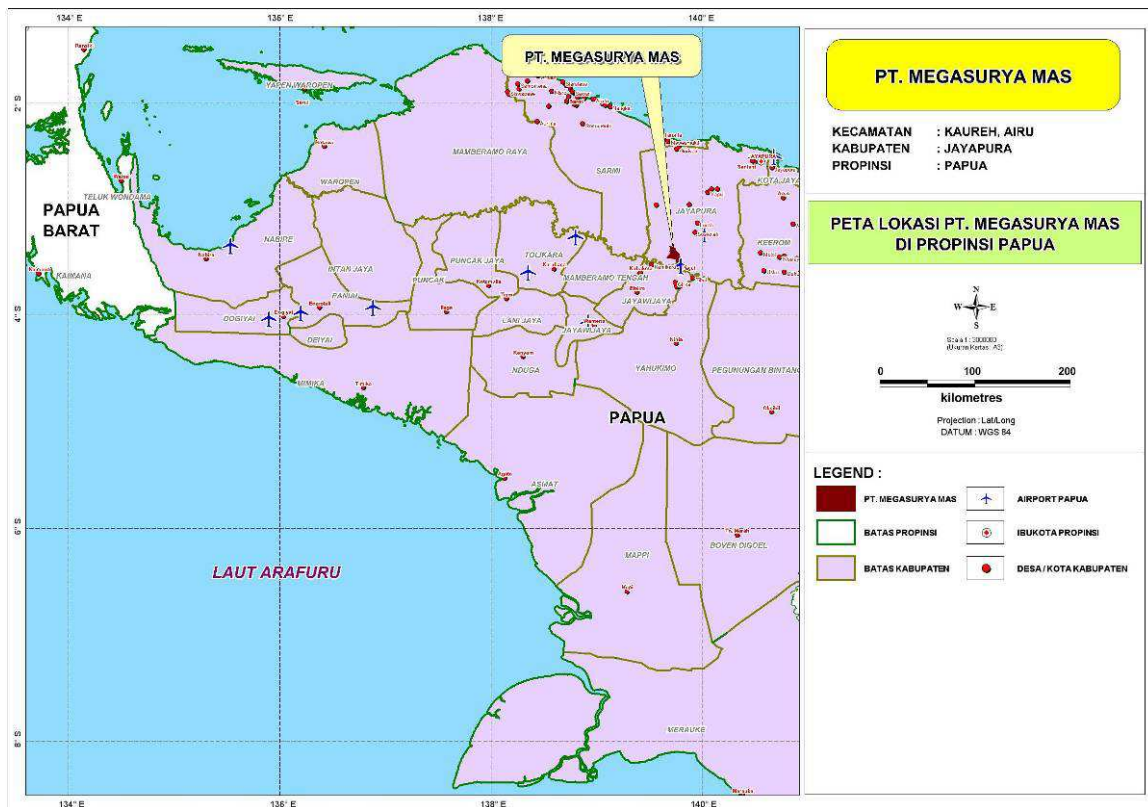


Figure 2. Location of PT Megasurya Mas in Papua Province

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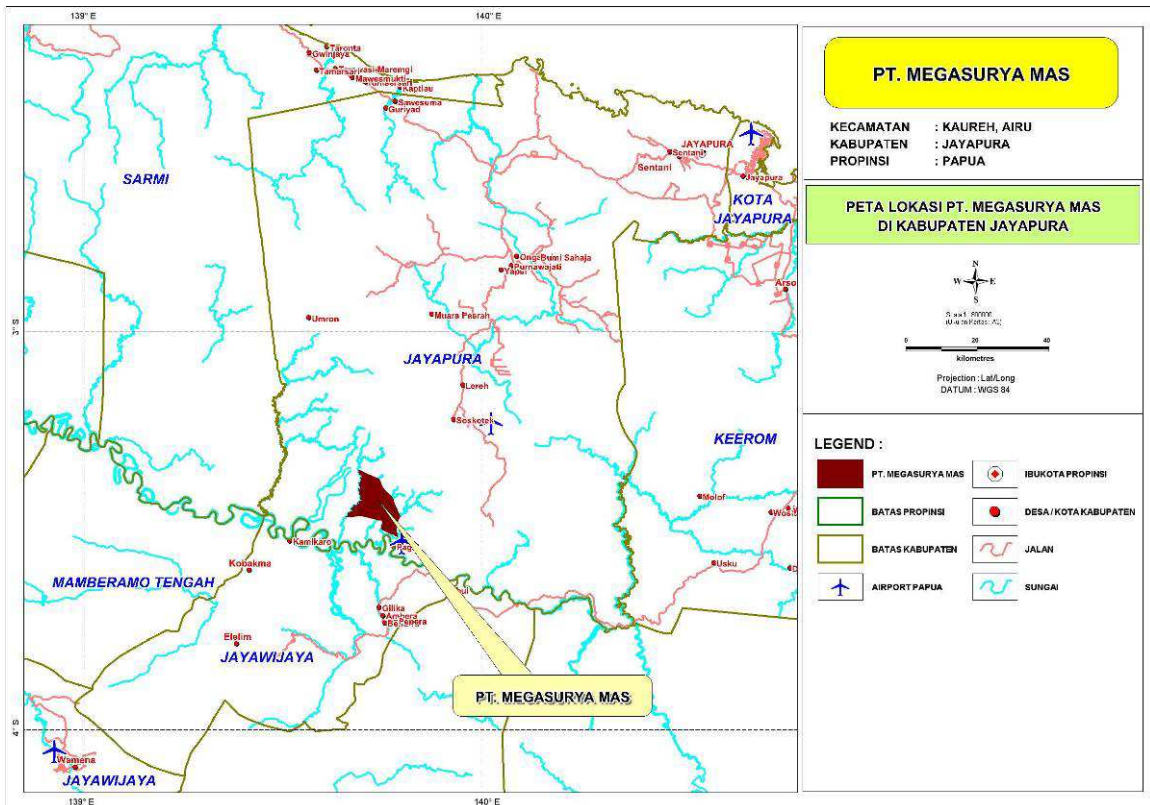


Figure 3. Location of PT Megasurya Mas Jayapura Regency

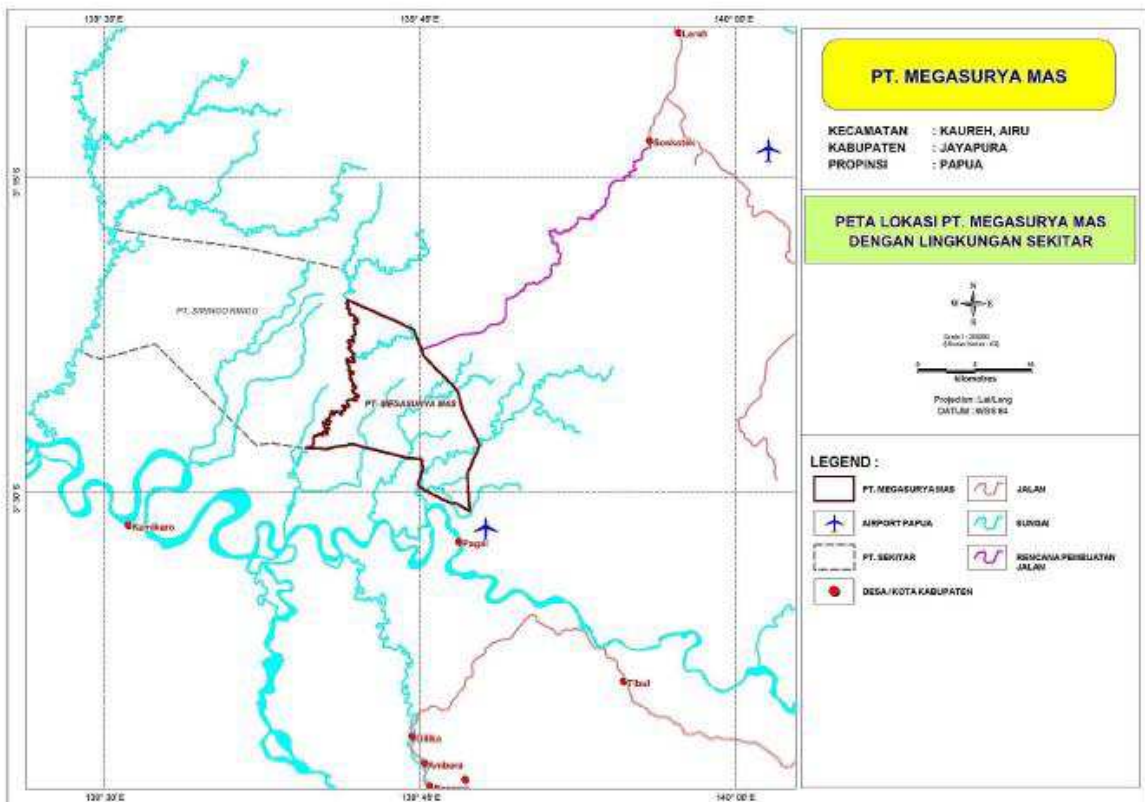


Figure 4. Location of PT Megasurya Mas and its surrounding entities

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Area and time-plan for new plantings

The proposed new planting area by PT Megasurya Mas is in the location of Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) which has obtained 'release of forest land', Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan) and also agreed by the land owners through the Free Prior Informed Consent Process (Report on Process of FPIC – Free Prior Informed Consent of PT Megasurya Mas). Land development and planting of oil palm will begin in 2014 following the procedures of the RSPO New Planting Procedures (NPP). PT Megasurya Mas's development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV Assessments and Social Impact Assessments when implementing the operational plans.

As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), the management will ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT Megasurya Mas. Consultation with the relevant stakeholders is also to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT Megasurya Mas and the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT Megasurya Mas has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company also has established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is carried out through discussion and mutual deliberation. PT Megasurya Mas will abide the requirements the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No: P.14/Menhut-II/2011, 10th March 2011 and P.20/Menhut-II/2013, 17th April 2013 before commencing land clearing. The company has carried out the assessment/cruising based on the requirements of Wood Utilization Permit (Izin Pemanfaatan Kayu).

Based on the development plan data of PT Megasurya Mas 2013, PT Megasurya Mas will implement the smallholder scheme system with a ratio of 20:80 (smallholder scheme : estate), based on net available area for planting, that is the smallholder scheme (20%) and estate oil palm plantations (80%) and both will be managed by the PT Megasurya Mas Estate Management. The total area allocated in the Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan, IUP) is ± 13,390 ha. No planting area will be carried out in HCV/Conservation area. The HCV management plan has been developed for these areas. The net area for cultivation of oil palm is ± 8,281.34 ha. The balance areas left out of oil palm planting are ± 2,868.27 ha of Conservation area - HCV areas (indicative), and others (roads, building, facilities, nursery, boundary, etc) is ± 2,239.99 ha. Of the total planted area of ± 8,281.34 ha, 20 % of the land (or ± 1,656.27 ha) will be allocated to development of smallholder cooperative scheme. The other 80 % of planted areas (or ± 6,625.07 ha) will be under the estates or *inti*. In accordance with the operational management of PT Megasurya Mas land development will commence in

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year 2014. The detail of area statements and time-plan for new plantings are presented in report “Development plan of PT Megasurya Mas, and summarized in **Table 2** and **Table 3**.

Table 2 Estimate of new plantings area at PT Megasurya Mas

Description	Estimate Planted Area (±Ha)			Conservation Area - HCV (Indicative) (±Ha)	Others (Road, Building, Facilities, Nursery, Boundary, etc) (±Ha)	Total Allocated Area (±Ha)
	Estate	Smallholder	Total			
Area (Ha) +/-	6,625.07	1,656.27	8,281.34	2,868.27	2,239.99	13,389.60

Table 3 Estimate of new plantings area and time-plan for new planting at PT Megasurya Mas

Description	Year						Total (±Ha)
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
A. LC Schedule							
Inti	800.00	4,000.00	1,825.07	-	-	-	6,625.07
Plasma (Mitra)	200.00	1,000.00	456.27	-	-	-	1,656.27
Total	1,000.00	5,000.00	2,281.34	-	-	-	8,281.34
B. Planting Schedule							
Inti	-	1,600.00	4,000.00	1,025.07	-	-	6,625.07
Plasma (Mitra)	-	400.00	1,000.00	256.27	-	-	1,656.27
Total	-	2,000.00	5,000.00	1,281.34	-	-	8,281.34

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3. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

Organizational information and contact persons

Company Name	:	PT Megasurya Mas
Company Address	:	Jl. Tambak Sawah Nomor 32 Desa Tambakrejo Kecamatan Waru, Kabupaten Sidoarjo, Propinsi Jawa Timur, Indonesia
Deed of Establishment	:	No. 8 dated on 08 th January 1992, Notary Tjitra Sasanti Djarmiko, S.H.
Amendment to Article of Association	:	No. 5 dated on 28 th December 2009 Notary Tjitra Sasanti Djarmiko, S.H.
Capital Status	:	Domestic Investment (Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri, PMDN)
Type of business	:	Oil Palm Plantation & Processing
Status of concession land	:	Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) (No. 119 Year 2011, dated 9 th May 2011) Consent License (Izin Prinsip) (No. 525/237 dated on 30 th May 2011) Release of Forest Area (No SK.111/MENHUT-II/2012 dated on 21 st February 2012). AMDAL (SEIA) (No. 660.1/01-ANDAL/XII/2012 dated on 7 th December 2012) Environmental Feasibility of Oil Palm Plantation Development Plan and Processing (No 3 years 2013 dated on 15 th January 2013). Environmental Permit (Izin Kelayakan Lingkungan) No 6 years 2013 dated on 16 th January 2013. Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan) No. 04/94/IUP/PMDN/2013 dated on 11 th April 2013.
Contact person	:	Mr. Go Swee Aun
Geographic Location	:	District of Kaureh and Distrik of Airu. Jayapura Regency, Papua Province.
Surrounding Entities	:	North : Protected Forest East : Protected Forest West : Area for other uses (APL, PT Siringo Ringo) South : Wildlife Conservation Area Mamberamo Foja.

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Personnel involved in planning and implementation.

The process of HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Megasurya Mas was implemented in phases involving several parties: that is Estate Department, the Public Relation (Humas Department) and Sustainability Department and the whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by an independent consultant Aksenta, accredited and approved by the RSPO. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans are summarized in **Table 4**.

Table 4 The Participant List of the HCV and SIA manufacture and preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT Megasurya Mas

No.	Nama	Department/Instansi	Peran
HCV and SIA Management & Monitoring Plan			
1.	Michael New	Estate Department	Participant
2.	Go Swee Aun	Estate Department	Participant
3.	Siswondo Parman	Humas Department	Participant
4.	Budi Tri Prasetya	Sustainability Department	Participant
5.	Indah	Estate Department	Participant
6.	Sonny Kurniawan	Humas Department	Participant
7.	Nurherny	Estate Department	Participant
8.	Mariyanti	Sustainability Department	Participant
9.	Debora Mayke MT	Sustainability Department	Participant
10.	Widyanata	Sustainability Department	Participant
11.	Kanda Aulia	Estate Department	Participant
12.	Ganda Putra S.	Humas Department	Participant
13.	M. Lelo Ritonga	Humas Department	Participant
14.	Vivi Veronica	Estate Department	Participant
15.	Lastri Yanti Simanjuntak	Sustainability Department	Participant
16.	Ariani Ichtisini	Humas Department	Participant
17.	Resit Sozer	Aksenta	Participant
18.	Yanto	Aksenta	Participant
19.	Andri Novi	Aksenta	Participant
20.	Wahono	Aksenta	Participant
Review of the HCV and SIA Reports, Management and Monitoring Plans (at Head Office)			
1.	Dr. Gan Lian Tiong	Sustainability Department	Reviewer
2.	Vivi Anita	Sustainability Department	Reviewer
3.	Erlina	Estate Department	Reviewer
4.	Suriyati	Estate Department	Reviewer
5.	M. Rodi	Estate Department	Reviewer
6.	Paulaline Yanty	Estate Department	Reviewer
7.	Gunawan Siregar	Humas Department	Reviewer

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The implementation of the HCV and SIA management & monitoring plans in the field will be carried out by experienced personnel who possessed a high level of dedication of knowledge and special technical skills. Sustainability Staff, Audit & Certification (A&C) Staff, with the assistance of the Public Relation (Humas) Team who stationed on site, will provide support in these activities. The Estate Manager is directly responsible on the implementation of the plans of management and monitoring. In addition, the Senior Estate Manager is accountable in fulfilling of the requirements for the plan and as well as responsible in analyzing the input results from the monitoring plans. The General Manager is accountable and responsible to ensure that the Overall Development Plan including the management of HCV and SIA is implemented according to the time plan and budget. The management team is supported and supervised by the Regional General Manger. The detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “The Management & Monitoring Plans of HCV/SIA PT Megasurya Mas” document. The Head Office Estate Department, Public Relation (Humas) Department, and Sustainability Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

Stakeholders involved

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring PT Megasurya Mas also involved relevant stakeholders such as governmental offices (Forest & Conservation Agency of Papua Province, The Plantation Office, The Forestry Office), local communities, the government of local village and District, Army Department (DANRAMIL) and The local NGOs.

Consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the informations/opinion/suggestions between the PT Megasurya Mas and the workers, contractors, suppliers, smallholders (plasma), consumers, government agencies and communities to move forward for the benefit and common progress. This is also part of the process of free, prior and informed consent procedures to ensure that there is a balance in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project between PT Megasurya Mas and the local communities, the relevant government agencies, concerned stakeholders, NGOs etc.

The Stakeholders’ Consultation was held on 22nd October 2013 in Lereh, District of Kaureh, Jayapura Regency-Papua Province (agenda consultative meeting are presented in **Appendix 1**). This stakeholder consultation was held simultaneously with PT Siringo Ringo’s. Both PT Siringo Ringo and PT Megasurya Mas are managed by same GM and adhere to the RSPO New Planting Procedures. PT Siringo Ringo is beside PT Megasurya Mas. There were 94

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participants (see **Appendix 2**) present during this consultation meeting. The details of the Stakeholders' Consultation is presented in the Report of Stakeholders Consultation PT Megasurya Mas, 2013. The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation on HCV, SIA, and RSPO P&C are as follow:

1. The number of stakeholder consultation participants that conduct by PT Megasurya Mas at 22nd October, 2013 in Lereh, District of Kaureh, Jayapura Regency - Papua Province are 94 participants, consisting of:

Organization	No. of participants
Government Agencies, are: Forestry & Conservation Agency of Papua Province (1 participants), Forest Agency of Jayapura Regency (2 participants), DISBUN Jayapura Regency (2 participants), Polsek District Kaureh (3 participants), Koramil District Kaureh (1 participants)	9
Representatives from surrounding villages (subdistrict head, village head, community leaders)	71
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), consist of: PT PPMA (Perkumpulan Terbatas Untuk Pengkajian dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Adat) 1 participants and SIL (<i>Summer Institute Linguistic</i>) 2 participant.	3
HCV / SIA Assessor	3
Management PT Megasurya Mas	8
Total	94

2. The following subject matters were presented to the stakeholder during the Stakeholders' Meeting:
 - a) Material from the Department of Forestry and Conservation Jayapura Regency about conservation policy in the area of Papua province associated with potential natural resource in Papua, general conditions, strategic issues of conservation areas, missions, challenges and expectations of the conservation area in Papua province.
 - b) Material from Aksenta about the study results of High Conservation Value PT Megasurya Mas, management plans and monitoring of High Conservation Value (HCV) and asked for input and active participation of all stakeholders in order to plan the management and monitoring of High Conservation Value (HCV) PT Megasurya Mas can be implemented.
 - c) Material from Aksenta about the study Social Impact Assessment PT Megasurya Mas, management plans and monitoring of Social Impact and asked for input and active participation of all stakeholders in order to plan the management and monitoring of Social Impact PT Megasurya Mas can be implemented.

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3. Key Issues raised for discussion during the Stakeholders' Meeting include:

Important issues that are related to sustainable development of oil palm plantations in PT Megasurya Mas, Jayapura Regency, Papua Province in stakeholder consultation activities, are:

- a) Communities around the Permitted Area of PT Megasurya Mas hopes the company can immediately open the road to the location of the operational permits of PT Megasurya Mas.
- b) Communities around the Permitted Area of PT Megasurya Mas hopes the company doing The compensation procedure clear in order not to cause problems in the future, such as people experience with other companies
- c) Indigenous peoples and villages will participate and cooperation with the company in managing The HCV and to monitor the impact of the opening of the access so that environmental and social sustainability is maintained.

Summary of the questions and answers during the stakeholder consultation process are as follows (**Table 5**):

Table 5 Stakeholder Consultations – PT Megasurya Mas, Lereh – Dstrict of Kaureh, Jayapura Regency – Papua Province, 22nd October, 2013.

No.	Participant's Name	Agency / Village	Suggestion/Question	Answer/Opinion
1.	Titus Nakambi	Pagai Village Head	We have given the letter of our request to the company. Some of our requests are the company should not take any land outside the permitted area, involve other related stakeholders and cannot use military or police force during the land compensation process.	<p>(Resit, Aksenta) The company is in the process of studying the contents of the said request letter, land compensation mechanism will be socialized by the company to local community.</p> <p>(Wahono, Aksenta) The land compensation will be carried out in non-coercive way and mutually agreed by the company and local community. The company will formed land compensation team by taking into consideration of field condition and involve call custom heads, religion head and representatives from local government.</p>
2	Yohanes Sita	Personage of local community at Soskotek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We request the company to carry out land compensation before doing any operation. • We are unhappy with the 	<p>(Resit Aksenta)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Now the company is studying the problem of land compensation process and to for, land compensation

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			<p>Jayapura district government because attention they paid on our access road is not enough. That is why we urge the company to construct the said access road sooner.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We urge the company to help us to develop school, cooperation, and church in our area, just like what we have seen during comparison study trip at Padang of West Sumatera. 	<p>mechanism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We need to look into road development seriously especially on the social and environment impact. <p>(Wahono, Aksenta) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before start for operation, the company will carry out land compensation based on mutual agreement. What you have seen during comparison study visit in West Sumatera is one of the benefit evidences of the plantation company operation.
3	Musa Sita	Manager of Soskotek church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access road is a very important infrastructure which will support development in our area. We support the company to build the access road in our area sooner. Government has its 'forest reserve' and we also have 'forest reserve' in our customary law. Do both of them carry the same meaning? 	<p>(Wahono Aksenta) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thank you for the support and motivation given to all of us. Let us progress together. <p>(John, Dinas Kehutanan dan Konservasi Provinsi Papua) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is better that the company to carry out HCV participative mapping, so that the conservation area will not disrupt the land compensation process.
4	Oscar Sita	Head of Soskotek village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Compensation for road and oil palm plantation development must be carried out carefully. Is the company's land compensation procedure in line with the district government's procedure? 	<p>(Wahono, Aksenta) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company will form a land compensation team according to field condition and will include ethnic heads, personage of local community, religion head and representatives of local government into the team. The company will always coordinate with local government in land compensation.
5	Matus Bogogo	Head of Community Custom Institute Kaureh District	<p>It is better not to discuss land compensation first because we are here to understand the environment and social study.</p>	<p>(Wahono Aksenta) :</p> <p>This stakeholder consultation activity is part of company effort to involve local community in social and environment management process.</p> <p>(Resit Aksenta) :</p> <p>We are lucky that with this meeting, the company and related stakeholders can discuss openly on the environmental and social issue</p>

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6	Marten Sita	Head of Custom, Soskotek	No need for lengthy discussion, we all know the potential of our area. Now we all just plan and execute the project soon.	(Resit Aksenta) : Thank you for the support. Land compensation team will involve the local community.
7	Musa Sita	Manager of Soskotek church	Custom right (hak ulayat) must be embraced into the land compensation. In case any local communities ask for helps during the land compensation activity, we will assist the local community in letter writing, so that the company will not confuse on the their request.	(Wahono Aksenta) : Thank you for the suggestion. The land compensation is non-coercive and mutually agreed between the company and community.
8	Klemens Hamo	Local community, Soskotek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage the influx of investor, it is better to have collaboration between local community and government in managing the forest reserve. Every ethnics who has accepted PT Megasurya Mas can put the agreements into MOU to benefit the local community. We hoped that the access road can be constructed soon so that the company can enter faster and Pagai village won't be isolated again. Is there any small holder scheme (plasma) in the cooperation? Because we have learned a lot from comparison study visit to Padang and it has big impact? 	(John, Dinas Kehutanan dan Konservasi Provinsi Papua) : Forest reserve posses 3 function: conservation, exploitation and sustainability. It does not mean we can not do anything to forest reserve. The local community who live around there can exploit it in systematically way. Exploitation of forest reserve is explained in Local Government Special Autonomy that protects local community livelihood space. (Resit, Aksenta) : MOU needs to include the cooperation detail between local community and the company <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We need to carefully study the construction of the access road, especially on the social and environment impact. Smallholder scheme which will be implemented here is similar with the company that you visited at Padang
9	Matus Bogogo	Head of Community Custom Institute Kaureh District	We will coordinate with the respective custom heads (ondoafi) of each ethnic regarding conservation of forest reserve and HCV area because this is responsibility of the custom heads.	(Resit, Aksenta) I would like to thank the local community for their support to safeguard the HCV area and forest reserve.
10	Musa Sita	Manager of Soskotek	We also understand we cannot open plantations at forest	

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		church	reserve in view of custom and custom heads have to safeguard them.	
11	Titus Nakambi	Head of Pagai village	We will work together with Agriculture Department, Forestry Department and Police Department to safeguard the sustainability of the conservation area. One of the ways is to limit the accessibility.	
12	Klemens Hamo	Local community, Soskotek	Forestry Department must also socialize us the legal and illegal parts of the regulations.	
13	Oscar Sita	Head of Soskotek Village	Forestry Department must explain the positive and negative impact from the development of road construction and oil palm plantation.	<p>(John, Dinas Kehutanan dan Konservasi Provinsi Papua) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest reserve posses 3 function: conservation, exploitation and sustainability. It not means we can not do anything in forest reserve. The local community can exploit it in systematically way. Exploitation of forest reserve is explained in Local Government Special Autonomy which protects local community livelihood space. • The company can organized its own security team to assist in patrolling the said area.
14	Matus Bogogo	Head of Community Custom Institute Kaureh District	I propose the company to develop the villages similar to what other forestry company (HPH) did before.	<p>(Wahono Aksenta) :</p> <p>The company will prepare the similar things and still study the best system to be used later.</p>

4a. Summary of management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)

PT Megasurya Mas has developed the plans for the conservation impacts and social impacts as the operational efforts on social and conservation mitigation. The SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans for PT Megasurya Mas was mainly based on the SIA Assessment result administered in 12th – 26th February 2013, in corporate with the Aksenta; consultant accredited and approved by RSPO and the Social Environment Impact Assessment (AMDAL) was approved by AMDAL Commission of Jayapura Regency - Papua Province, 660.1/01-ANDAL/XII/2012, dated on 07 December 2012, in principle, referred to the related laws in Indonesia.

The process of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was based on the principle of strategy mapping. The process was focused on the three aspects out of four available which were included in the authority and responsibility of the plantation management i.e.:

- a) *Stakeholders,*
- b) *Operation,*
- c) *People & Resources.*

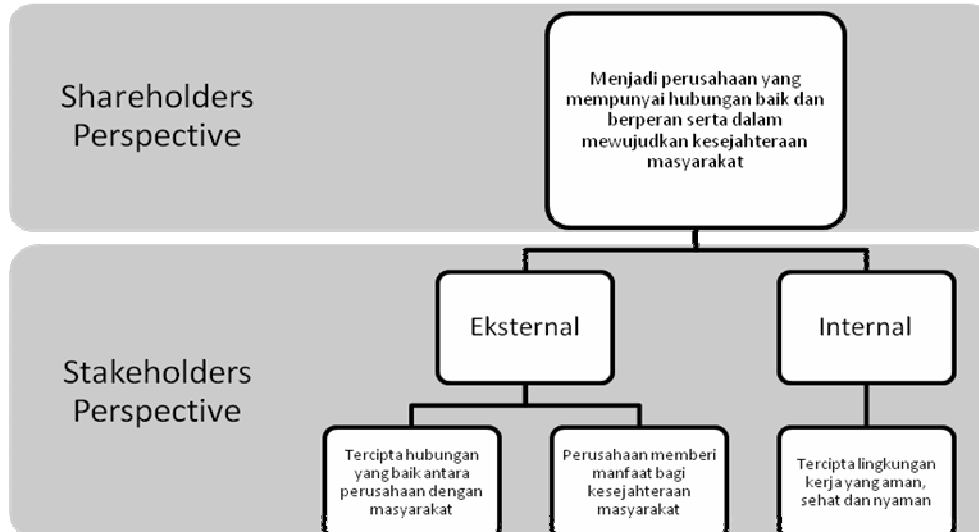


Figure 5 Strategy map social vision/purpose in stakeholder's perspective PT Megasurya Mas

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The steps taken in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management & monitoring plans were:

1. Determining the strategic issues i.e. land acquisition for plantation, public facilities, environment condition, Health condition, welfare, and company's communications with the local people,
2. Determining the purposes and desired final condition of the project (vision, practical vision, end-state),
3. Determining targets and objectives to achieve, creating the strategy map to achieve the desired outcome,
4. Identifying the must-do initiatives to achieve the determined targets,
5. Identifying the competency reinforcement for human resources and the supply of the infrastructures so that the implementation of the process can be achieved effectively,
6. Determining effective monitoring activities to analyze the dynamic state of every indicator in order to assess the progress of target – achievement.

Based on the SIA results for PT Megasurya Mas by Aksenta and the Environmental Management & Monitoring Plans (*Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan/Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan*) of PT Megasurya Mas document, the management for the Social and Environmental Impacts aimed to be managed consistently with appropriate work performance standards. The scope of the development and preparation of management & monitoring plans included all of the potential impacts by the plantation activities. The development and preparation of management & monitoring plans guidelines include:

1. Management and Monitoring Plan; Strengthening Communication and Social Relationships with Communities, PT Megasurya Mas.

The purpose of this program is the creation of harmonious communication with the public continuously with the scope of activities: Identifying influential local leaders identify local stakeholders, stay in touch informally with local stakeholders, stakeholder consultation.

2. Management and Monitoring Plan; Land Acquisition Program PT Megasurya Mas.

The focus of the company's land acquisition program is clear and clean. The scope of this includes the management and monitoring of land acquisition process to follow and be guided by the rules of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) as: a) identification of the owner of the land, b) socialization, c) land compensation in accordance with the Land Acquisition Procedures standard the company (SOP), d) documenting all stages of land acquisition.

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3. Management and Monitoring Plan; CSR in the Corporate Environment Program, PT Megasurya Mas.

- a. Encourage local people who are less able to continue their education through college, Includes activities: Developing Policy Scholarship, Socialization, Candidate Screening Scholarship, Scholarship Giving, Monitoring Activities
- b. Participate in improving the success of basic education, covering activities: formulating appropriate CSR Education Care Program, surveying / select Candidate School and recipient, inform Care Education Program, conducting, reporting activities
- c. Increasing the quality of public health and the environment, include: working with the Department of Health conducted fogging, socialization of the Healthy Lifestyle in collaboration with the Department of Health, participated in the clean environment of mutual cooperation, participated in development MCK / village water system, visit the company doctor to village
- d. Increased religious values in the community include: providing Bible, support religious holidays, houses of worship support.

4. Management and Monitoring Plan; Partnership Program in Community Economic Development around the company, PT Megasurya Mas.

- a. Establish smallholder cooperative, these activities include: socialization Development Plan smallholder cooperative, coordination and consultation with stakeholders, facilitating establishment of cooperatives, the Cooperative Institutional Strengthening facilitation, creation of Cooperative and Corporate Partnership MOU
- b. Opening up employment opportunities for local communities according to the needs include: preparing employees Recruitment Policy, identify needs and availability of labor, employment recruitment socialize, conduct recruitment of local workers as needed
- c. Opening of new business opportunities, for local communities which include: identifying business opportunities for local people socialize the business opportunities, making the Employment Agreement Letter, implement cooperation with the local businesses.

4b. Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

Development and preparation of HCV management & monitoring plans

Development and preparation of HCV management & monitoring plans were based on the result of HCV assessment that was conducted from 14th February – 13th March 2013 by independent consultants from Aksenta who has been accredited and approved by RSPO. This process provides data and information related to the presence of the HCV areas in the Permitted Area (Izin Lokasi) of PT Megasurya Mas, the key HCV elements, the actual conditions included the potential threats, and the recommendations for the management.

The HCV development and preparation of management & monitoring plans was implemented with the aim to provide guideline for the company in planning and management of its programs or activities in managing the HCV present within the concession area. The purpose was to enable all the available resources to be focused, integrated and effective in order to achieve the HCV management outcome. The purposes of this management and monitoring document were:

- 1) To ensure that the identified and assigned HCV areas are under protection and in a well managed state so that their HCV functions are well preserved,
- 2) To enhance the administration of the management and monitoring in the sense that the process carried out is more systematically according to the legal procedures.

The process of the HCV preparation of management plans and monitoring for PT Megasurya Mas was based on the structure of strategy mapping (**Figure 6**). In strategy map, the processes were all focused on three fields under the management and responsibility of the plantation management;

- 1) Stakeholders
- 2) Operation
- 3) People & Resources

In the strategy mapping structure, the logical-structure assumes that an outcome will be achieved if one or more initiative efforts are implemented. The logical flow is; in order to achieve the main determined targets, it is essential to implement one or more strategic, primary, or basic activities. Also, in strategy map, the basic targets are the Stakeholders and the primary activities are in the field of operations.

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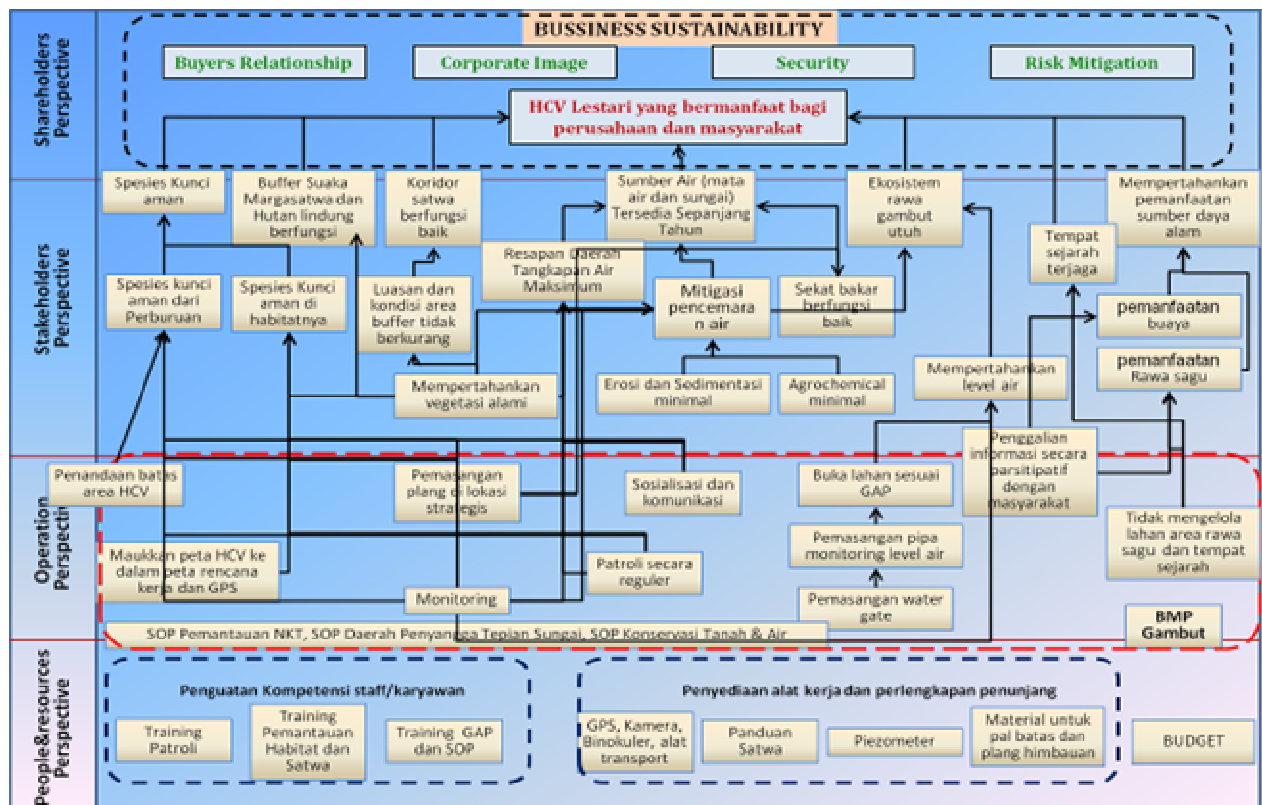


Figure 6 Strategy map of HCV

Plan for HCV Monitoring and Regular Review of Data

The basic programs and activities that fulfill the HCV management are in regular monitoring and review. The purpose of review is to measure the achievements, effectiveness, efficiencies, impacts, and sustainability of the programs. Thus, the purpose of monitoring is to evaluate whether the activities run as they are expected; whether the outputs of the process are as they were projected previously; and whether the resources investments (human, fund, time) are as they were planned.

Monitoring and review are aimed at a set of indicators as the key performance indicators and should be managed systematically, consistently, and well documented. The monitoring should be implemented regularly and it is dependent on the classifications of the activities and the target indicator to evaluate [the detail of such activities is presented in the Activities Plan Matrix (*Matriks Rencana Kegiatan*). The review should be conducted at the end of the management periodical plan, that is in the end of the third years (summative review) and every six months (formative review).

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Management and mitigation plans for threats to HCV areas.

The identified basic activities which are planned to run in order to achieve the basic targets for the enhancement and maintenance of the HCV areas are:

1. Demarcation of HCV area.
2. Insert HCV maps into the work plan maps and GPS.
3. Maintaining natural vegetation.
4. Installation signboard in a strategic location.
5. Conduct monitoring activities.
6. Conduct regular patrols.
7. Socializing HCV
8. Installation of water gate.
9. Installation monitoring water levels.
10. Agriculture land suitable open Group Policy (GAP).
11. Get information from community with participatory manner.
12. Not open sago swamp land and historical places.
13. Minimize the impact of the use of agrochemicals.
14. Minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Management plans to enhance or maintain conservation values of identified HCV areas

The process of strategy mapping, the practical vision is defined as the basic targets. Those basic targets include seven ideal states which are going to be achieved through the efforts of HCV protection and management. Those ideal states are:

1. Secure key species.
2. Buffer Wildlife Refuge and Protected Forest function.
3. Wildlife corridor function properly.
4. Water sources (springs and rivers) are available.
5. Peat swamp ecosystem secure.
6. Maintained historical place.
7. Maintain natural resources.

In order to make such activities in effective state, it is required that the reinforcement to the human resources competencies be applied so that they have sufficient knowledge and life skills to implement all the determined activities. Moreover, it is essential to provide appropriate infrastructures so that the implementation of the activities is possible to be effective.

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5. Internal responsibility

Document of HCV and SIA management and monitoring plan of PT Megasurya Mas has been approved by the management on 3rd December 2013.

Proposed by,



Go Swee Aun

General Manager PT Megasurya Mas
Date: 3rd December 2013

Agreed by,



Michael New

Regional General Manager – Papua
Date: 3rd December 2013

Approved by:



Ng Chang Huat

Estates Director
Date: 3rd December 2013

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Appendix 1 Stakeholders consultation Agenda

On 22nd October 2013 in Lereh, District of Kaureh, Jayapura Regency - Papua Province.

Facilitator by Aksenta

Time	Agenda	Speaker
08.30 – 09.00	Registration	
09.00 – 09.15	Opening ceremony / greetings :	
	Greetings from PT Megasurya Mas	Bpk. Siswondo Parman (Management PT Megasurya Mas)
	Opening Prayer	Bpk. Yusuf Hirwa
	Greetings from Dinas Perkebunan Kab. Jayapura	Bpk. Tasrief Thayeb (Kepala Dinas Perkebunan Kab. Jayapura)
Presentation and Discussion:		
09.15 – 09.45	1. Government Policy of Conservation Area Managment 2. Government Regulation of AMDAL	Bpk. John (Staff Dishutbun)
Presentation and Discussion:		
09.45 – 10.15	High Conservation Value PT Megasurya Mas	Bpk. Resit Sozer (Aksenta)
	Social Impact Assessment PT Megasurya Mas	Bpk. Wahono (Aksenta)
10.15 – 11.50	Discussion	<i>Stakeholder</i> PT Megasurya Mas
11.50 – 11.55	A Prayer	Bpk. Yohanes Sita
11.55 – 12.30	Lunch	<i>Stakeholder</i> PT Megasurya Mas
12.30 – 12.35	Closing	Management PT Megasurya Mas

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Appendix 2 Details of stakeholder consultation participants PT Megasurya Mas on 22nd October, 2013 in Lereh, District of Kaureh. Jayapura Regency – Papua Province

A. Management PT Megasurya Mas

No.	Name	Address	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Michael New	PT Megasurya Mas	RGM	
2.	Go Swee Aun	PT Megasurya Mas	General Manager	
3	Siswondo Parman	PT Megasurya Mas	Humas Manager	
4	Budi T. P	PT Megasurya Mas	Sustainability Manager	
5	Efendi Hutagalung	PT Megasurya Mas	Humas	
6	Rendy Bangun	PT Megasurya Mas	Humas	
7	Erwin D. Hutagaol	PT Megasurya Mas	Humas	
8	Kanda Aulia	PT Megasurya Mas	Staff Audit & Certifications	

B. Consultant Aksenta

No.	Name	Address	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Resit Sozer	Aksenta	HCV	
2.	Wahono	Aksenta	SIA	
3.	Andri Novi	Aksenta	SIA	

C. NGO

No.	Name	Address	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Silvester Wogan	PT PPMA	Staff	081348126076
2.	Anis Toman	SIL	Staff IT	081344037987
3.	Agustinus Ngamel	SIL	Kepala Maintenance	082198090045

D. Village/local communities

No.	Name	Address	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	Najamudin	Kaureh	Kadistrik	081344747069
2.	Barnabas Hamo	Soskotek	Onoafi	
3.	Yesaya H	Lapua	Tokoh Masyarakat	
4.	Marten Sita	Soskotek	Onoafi Sita	
5.	Yusuf Hirwa	Soskotek	Guru Jemaat	
6.	Musa Sita	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
7.	David Waibara	Magri	Onoafi	
8.	Yunus Nakambi	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
9.	Yohanes Yapri	Soskotek	Onoafi Yapri	
10.	Matias Yombte	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
11.	Lukas Marisi	Martaru	Onoafi Marisi	
12.	Yohanes Nakambi	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
13.	Yugene Lame	Lapua	RW	
14.	Yusuf Kweyao	Soskotek	Masyarakat	

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15.	Yohanes Sita	Soskotek	Tokoh Masyarakat	
16.	Titus Nakambi	Sentani	Kepala Kampung Pagai	
17.	Masiry Bolibiu	Lapua	Masyarakat	
18.	Klemens Hamo	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
19.	Nikolas Seh	Kaureh	Babinsa	
20.	Isak Yapri	Soskotek	Ondoafi	
21.	Esau Sita	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
22.	Mecky Anus Kasu	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
23.	Yahya Seh	Soskotek	Ondoafi Seh	
24.	Aser Wama	Umbron	Ondoafi	
25.	Timotius Nakambi	Soskotek	Ondoafi	
26.	Benhur Masita	Lapua	Pemuda	
27.	Petrus Kwarje	Soskotek	Pemuda	
28.	Yahya Nakambi	Soskotek	Pemuda	
29.	Elinus Wenda	Lapua	Pemuda	
30.	Benyamin H	Soskotek	Pemuda	
31.	Fenihas Sita	Sebum	Tokoh Masyarakat	
32.	Yakob Koeyaw	Sebum	Tokoh Masyarakat	
33.	Carles Kasu	Soskotek	Ondoafi Kasu	
34.	Daniel Hirwa	Soskotek	Ondoafi Hirwa	
35.	Were Wama	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
36.	Jhoni Nakambi	Soskotek	Pemuda	
37.	Daud Nakambi	Soskotek	Pemuda	
38.	Barnabas Sita	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
39.	Yunus Koyaw	Sebum	Masyarakat	
40.	Lukas Yamle	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
41.	Yahya Koyaw	Sebum	Tokoh Masyarakat	
42.	Karlos Nakambi	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
43.	Oscar Sita	Soskotek	Kepala Kampung	
44.	Naman Kwarje	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
45.	Timotius Yapri	Sikwa	Kepala Kampung	
46.	Petrus Kayaw	Lapua	Ketua RW	
47.	Yakobus Yamle	Soskotek	Staff Distrik	
48.	Benyamin Yamle	Lapua	Tokoh Masyarakat	
49.	Benyamin Nakambi	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
50.	Pilipus Hirwa	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
51.	Abraham Sita	Sebum	Masyarakat	
52.	Asauas Masita	Sebum	Masyarakat	
53.	Ayub Sita	Soskotek	Pemuda	
54.	Asarias Yapri	Soskotek	Pemuda	
55.	Yahya	Lapua	RT	
56.	Yulianus	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
57.	Yafet Seh	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
58.	Miryam Sita	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
59.	Agustina Hirwa	Lapua	Masyarakat	
60.	Yakanirwan	Soskotek	Masyarakat	

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	Nakambi			
61	Isak Hirwa	Lapua	Pemuda	
62	Yohanis	Lapua	Staff Distrik	
63	Yakumina Wama	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
64	Timotius Kasu	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
65	Simson Yamle	Lapua	Tokoh Pemuda	
66	Lepy Yamle	Lapua	Tokoh Pemuda	085354757573
67	Paman Weya	Lapua	Tani	
68	Tomas Kwarje	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
69	Yohanes Nakambi	Soskotek	Masyarakat	
70	Swaroman	Gereja GKI	Vikaris	
71	Otniel	SD Lapua	Kepala Sekolah	

E. Government

No.	Name	Address	Position	Telp / Hp
1.	John Maesisi	Dishutkon Provinsi Papua	Staff	082197784593
2.	Yehekiel D. Deda	Dishut Kab. Jayapura	Kasie Inhut	085343423974
3.	I Nyoman N	Disbun Jayapura	Kabid Usaha Tani	085254616464
4.	Heri Susanto	Polsek Distrik Kaureh	Kapolsek	
5.	Herman	Polsek Distrik Kaureh	Brigadir	
6	Agus	Polsek Distrik Kaureh	Brigadir	
7	Afandi	Koramil Distrik Kaureh	Danramil	
8.	Tasrief	Dinas Perkebunan	Kepala Dinas	
9.	Yefta Lobat	Dinas Kehutanan Kab. Jayapura	Staff	