

Particulars

Organisation Name	LINKS (Lingkar Komunitas Sawit)
Corporate Website Address	http://www.links.or.id
Primary Activity or Product	Social NGO
Related Company(ies)	None
Country Operations	Indonesia
Membership Number	7-0014-12-000-00
Membership Type	Ordinary Members
Membership Category	Social and Developmental NGOs

Social and Developmental NGOs

Operational Profile

1.1 What are the main activities of your organization?

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) is a non government organization (NGO) focusing on social advocacy, particularly supporting parties concerned with economic equality and socially responsible management of the palm oil plantation sector in Indonesia. There are some of their activities:

- a. Social research. The social research of LINKS is implemented through Social Feasibilities Study on the investment plans of LINKS's partners and through Social Impact Assessment (SIA) on the plantations and palm oil factories of LINKS' partners.
- b. Dissemination of information. These activities are carried out by spreading information accordingly pertinent to circumstances and development levels of the palm oil plantations in Indonesia. A variety of approaches are used, such as a focus group discussion (FGD) with corporate management of LINKS's partners as well as within communities living nearby plantations and oil palm factories. In addition, dissemination is also conducted through social media and public advocacy. The choice dissemination methodologies are based on the principles and ethics akin to journalism.
- c. Facilitating of social conflict resolution. These activities were developed through a Social Engagement Facility (SEF), a program that focuses efforts towards education, and establishing dialogues and negotiations toward settlement of social conflict between palm oil companies and communities surrounding plantations.
- d. Capacity Building. These activities were created in order to develop the capacity of management staffs of oil palm companies. It is applied through FPC trainings, Social Communication and the Management of Group Dynamics trainings, and also via a workshop of Visioning CSR programs.

1.2 Does your organization use and/or sell any palm oil?

No

1.3 Activities undertaken to promote sustainable palm oil, the RSPO and/or members in the reporting period

LINKS also took an active role by being a member of task force (INA NITF) as a developer of the Indonesia National Interpretation for the RSPO principles and criteria in 2013.

1.4 Did members of your staff participate in RSPO working groups/taskforces in the reporting period?

Yes

If yes, please explain how:

LINKS become a member of task force (INA NITF) as a developer of the Indonesia National Interpretation for the RSPO principles and criteria in 2013.

1.5 Do you have any collaborations with the industry players/private sector to support them in the market transformation towards CSPO?

Yes

If yes, please explain how:

Lingkar Komunitas Sawit (LINKS) works to support each party's efforts towards sustainability and economic and social equality of the palm oil plantation sector in Indonesia. Specific examples include:

- a. Social research. Between August 2013 and July 2014, worked closely with Triputra Agro Persada (TAP Group) and Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada (USTP Group), LINKS carried out a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for the oil palm companies located in Central and East Borneo: in February 2014 with PT. Muaratoyu Subur Lestari, PT. Etam Bersama Lestari and PT. Mega Ika Khansa (TAP Group). Then, within Mei until June 2014, with PT. Graha Cakra Mulia and PT. Sumber Mahardika Graha (USTP Group).
- b. Dissemination of information. Activities were held October 2013 through a partnership with PSM 8 of PT. SMART Tbk. via a facilitating program between the palm oil company with the local community in order to fulfill FPIC for the opening of PT. Kartika Prima Cipta's new plantation in District Kapuas Hulu of West Borneo Province. In this program, LINKS worked closely with Golden Agri Resources's consulting agency, The Forest Trust (TFT).
- c. Facilitating social conflict resolution through Social Engagement Facility (SEF) Program. Efforts carried out by LINKS since August 2013 through partnership with PSM 6 of PT. SMART Tbk. for the settlement of APL's lands claim which located in PT. Buana Artha Sejahtera (PT. BAS) by a group of people in Biru Maju Village, Sub-district Telawang, District Eastern Kotawaringin, Central Borneo Province. In this program, LINKS worked hand in hand with Golden Agri Resources's consulting agency, The Forest Trust (TFT). Additionally, since June 2014, LINKS also established a partnership with First Resources to implement the Social Engagement Facility (SEF) Program to aide conflict resolution pertaining to the land claim of PT. Borneo Surya Mining Jaya (PT. BSMJ) located in Sub-district Jempal Ngurai Siluq and Siluq Ngurai, District West Kutai, East Borneo Province.
- d. Capacity Building various activities have been implemented by LINKS since August 2013 and July 2014 includes a follow-up FPIC training for management staff of PSM 7 and 8 of PT. SMART Tbk. on September 2013 and field staff of PSM 6 and 6A of PT. SMART Tbk. in December 2013. In both training programs, LINKS again worked closely with Golden Agri Resources's consulting agency, The Forest Trust (TFT). LINKS also carrying out a training of Participatory Mapping for management and field staff PSM 7 and 8 of PT. SMART Tbk. in December 2013. Then another basic training of FPIC for management and field staff of PT. Bumitama Gunajaya Agro (PT. BGA) completed by February 2014, and a follow-up of FPIC training for management and field staff of PT. Triputra Agro Persada region West Borneo in June 2014.

1.6 What percentage of your organizations overall activities focus on palm oil?

51-100

1.7 How is your work on palm oil funded?

To highlight activities fully funded by the palm oil companies having partnership with LINKS, here are company names and associated funded activities from August 2013 to July 2014:

1. Social Impact Assessment Program, funded by PT. Triputra Agro Persada and Union Sampoerna Triputra Persada.
2. Dissemination of Information Program, funded by PT. SMART Tbk.
3. Social Engagement Facility Program, funded by PT. SMART Tbk. and First Resources.
4. Training Program, funded by PT. SMART Tbk., PT. Bumitama Gunajaya Agro, PT. Triputra Agro Persada.

Time-Bound Plan**2.1 Date started or expect to start participating in RSPO working groups/taskforces**

2014

2.2 Date expected to undertake and publicise programmes to support RSPO, RSPO certification and/or good standing RSPO members

2014

2.3 What are your interim milestones towards achieving your commitments to promote sustainable palm oil (the production /uptake od CSPO)?

1. To establish an engagement with plantations and palm oil processing companies through the implementation of a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Program, Dissemination of Information, Social Engagement Facility and Trainings. Engagement through these program was expected to:

a. Derive clear information as to whether LINKS's company partners meet the principles and criteria of RSPO (particularly principle no 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8).

b. Identify social impact (both positive and negative, including the potency of social conflict) that may arise as a result of the presence and operational activities of LINKS's company partners to their employees as well as the local community living nearby.

c. Educate and convey recommendations to LINKS's company partners towards fulfilling the principles and criteria of RSPO, management of social impact; including social conflict resolution which may occur around plantation areas.

2. Facilitate drafting of strategic plan and work plan within companies in partnership with LINKS in order to implement key LINKS recommendations. These include to:

a. Promote development of a CSR Program to follow up on the SIA recommendations, particularly to fulfill the principles and criteria of RSPO, as well as to manage social impact for their employees and local communities living near plantations areas.

b. Facilitate the conflict resolution process through negotiations and mediation, minimizing as much as possible, judicial or otherwise litigious outcomes.

c. Facilitate companies drafting training requirements for their employees. Plasma's Cooperative and representative of Plasma farmers as well as community development program which may implemented as an effort to improve its human resources and social cohesion.

d. Assist company partners to implement their related CSR programs and social conflict resolution as well as training for its employees, Plasma Cooperative, and representative Plasma farmers. In addition, LINKS also assisted company partners to conduct capacity building program for communities surrounding plantations areas. The mentoring by LINKS has been made through participation as a facilitator or trainer in each activity of work plan implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

2.4 Which countries that your institution operates in do the above commitments cover?

Indonesia

Actions for Next Reporting Period

3.1 Outline actions that will be taken in the coming year to promote sustainable palm oil along the supply chain

The following activities will be undertaken in the next period:

1. Social Impact Assessment activities
 2. Dissemination of Information
 3. Facilitating in conflict resolution
 4. Trainings
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Reasons for Non-Disclosure of Information

4.1 If you have not disclosed any of the above information please indicate the reasons why

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- Other reason:

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Application of Principles & Criteria for all members sectors

5.1 Do you have organizational policies that are in line with the RSPO P&C, such as:

- ec
- Stakeholder engagement

- If none of the above, please specify if/when you intend to develop one

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5.2 What steps will your organization take to realize ethical conduct in business-applicable regulations and industry practices?

Through these new and ongoing activities, LINKS wants to assess and ensure that company partners have fulfilled the principles and criteria of RSPO and regulations, regardless of otherwise parallel evolution towards ethical business practices in their operations.

5.3 What best practice guidelines or information has your organization provided to facilitate production and consumption of sustainable palm oil? What languages are these guidelines available in?

1. The principles and criteria of RSPO
2. The principles and criteria of ISPO (Indonesia Sustainability Palm Oil)
3. Fulfillment of FPIC in the opening of new oil palm plantation area.
4. Guidelines of strategic plan and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program.

Details explanations of these activities are available in Bahasa Indonesia

5.4 Has your company supported any community programmes, related to palm oil, on its own or through partnerships? How do you benchmark the impacts of these programmes?

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5.4 Has your organization partnered with any RSPO members in the implementation of or benchmarking against the Principles and Criteria?

No

- No Please explain why:

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Challenges

1 What significant economic, social or environmental obstacles have you encountered in the production, procurement, use and/or promotion of CSPO and what efforts did you make to mitigate or resolve them?

1. The high cost in business licensing and the cost of social payable on the policy makers (governor, major, or government staffs) leads to only a handful of plantations and palm oil processing companies able to meet the RSPO principles and criteria.
2. Some crucial points in the RSPO principles and criteria do not yet have validity of law, such as FPIC and HVC. Similar to point 1, this situation leads to less senior management interest and buy in of RSPO principles and criteria within palm oil and plantation companies in Indonesia.

2 How would you qualify RSPO standards as compared to other parallel standards?

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Cost Effective:

No

Robust:

No

Simpler to Comply to:

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3 How has your organization supported the vision of RSPO to transform markets? (e.g. Funding; Engagement with key stakeholders; Business to business education/outreach)

LINKS, through its partnership with the plantation and palm oil processing companies conduct social research, dissemination of information, assisting conflict resolution, and education. Through these activities, information, guidance and assistance are relayed to fulfill the RSPO principles and criteria. These, now well established touch points, between LINKS and partners are expected to provide suggestions and incentives for management, to develop and implement policies to fulfill the RSPO vision, and ultimately transform the market.

4 Other information on palm oil (sustainability reports, policies, other public information):

Input:

RSPO standard are not cost effective because:

1. The high cost in business licensing and the cost of social payable on the policy makers (governor, major, or government staffs) leads to only a handful of plantations and palm oil processing companies able to meet the RSPO principles and criteria.
2. Some crucial points in the RSPO principles and criteria do not yet have validity of law, such as FPIC and HVC. Similar to point 1, this situation leads to less senior management interest and buy in of RSPO principles and criteria within palm oil and plantation companies in Indonesia.

And to get the company's certification nor to fulfill the implementation of principles and criteria of RSPO, the total cost typically pay by the plantation and palm oil processing companies is very depend on the agreement between the company and the certification agency and/or the appointed consultant, which is very expensive. There are remain certain criteria which have no validity of law, further work must be carried out in an ongoing manner, to optimally meet objectives.