

Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessment

PT Mitrakarya Agroindo

Seruyan Tengah and Hanau Sub-Districts, Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan Province

1. Executive Summary

PT Mitrakarya Agroindo (PT MKA) is located in Seruyan Tengah and Hanau Sub-Districts, Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan Province. The business activities of PT MKA are based on the land permit from the Head of Seruyan District under Decree of the Seruyan District Head No. 80 of 2004 dated 22 June 2004 for a total plantation area of 20,000 ha and processing mill with a capacity of 90 tonnes FFB/hour.

PT MKA is acknowledged as environmentally feasible under the Decree of the Governor of Central Kalimantan No. 188.44/185/2007 dated 10 May 2007 for its oil palm plantation with a total area of 20,000 ha and a processing mill with a capacity of 90 tonnes FFB/hour situated in Seruyan Tengah and Hanau Sub-Districts, Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan Province.

In order to collect social, economic and cultural data on the villages around the estates and processing mill of PT MKA, an indirect collection system was employed. This involved conducting a literature review of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) documentation and High Conservation Value (HCV) Identification reports as well as analysis of supporting data from government sources such as local government websites.

The Management Unit (*Unit Pengelola*—UP) of PT MKA has conducted HCV identification in its concession area. The HCV identification concluded that there is no primary forest in PT MKA concession. However, seven HCV areas were identified as follows: HCV 1.1, HCV 1.3, HCV 1.4, HCV 2.3, HCV 3, HCV 4.1 and HCV 6, with a total area of 5.166,4 ha.

Environmental Management and Environmental Monitoring Plans (RKL-RPL) issued in September 2007 serve as an elaboration of EIA documentation and elucidate the monitoring assessment timeline and impacts that the activities of the processing mill and plantations have on the environment. Besides, there is a social impact management and monitoring plan as a follow-up to the Social Impact Assessment (SIA) documentation prepared in February 2013. These three documents guide PT MKA in managing its environmental and social impacts.

2. Scope of SEIA and HCV Assessment

- Company Name : PT Mitrakarya Agroindo
- Location : Seruyan Tengah Sub-District: Mugi Panyuhu, Ayawan, Sukamandang, Teluk Bayur, Gantung Pengayuh, Derawa, Sebabi, Durian Kait
Kalang, Sandul Villages, and
Hanau Sub-District: Tanjung Rangas, Tanjung Paring, Tanjung Hara Villages,
Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan Province
- Geographical location : 112°9'33.5339" - 112°17'35.5923" E and
2°4'54.728" - 2°22'19.279" S

112°12'15.0957" – 112 15' 9.7151" E and
2°12'8.5722" – 2°16'32.1725" S

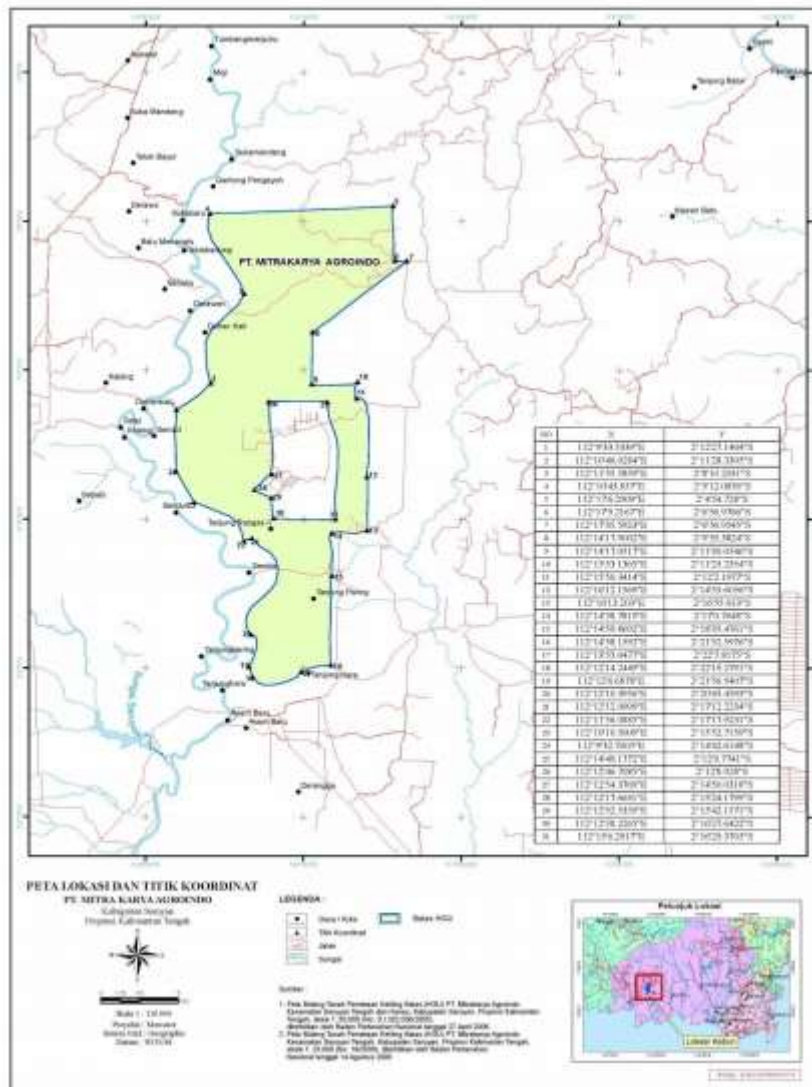
- Boundaries
 - a. North : Ayawan River
 - b. East : Palm Oil Plantation and Transmigration Location
 - c. West : Seruyan River and Settlement
 - d. South : Cross Road Sampit – Pangkalan Bun

- Permits
 - a. Land permit: Decree of the Seruyan District Head No. 80 of 2004 dated 22 June 2004 for a total area of ± 20,000 ha.
 - b. Land permit: Decree of the Seruyan District Head No. 194 of 2005 dated 22 December 2005 for a total area of ± 5,252 ha.
 - c. Land permit extension: Decree of the Seruyan District Head No. 55 of 2006 dated 15 February 2006 covering a total area of ± 17,885.45 ha.
 - d. Plantation Business License (*Izin Usaha Perkebunan Budidaya*—IUP): Decree of the Seruyan District Head No. 525/077/EK/2005 dated 11 April 2005 for a total area of 20,000 ha.
 - e. Land Use Title (*Hak Guna Usaha*—HGU): In process.

- Site Map : Figure 1

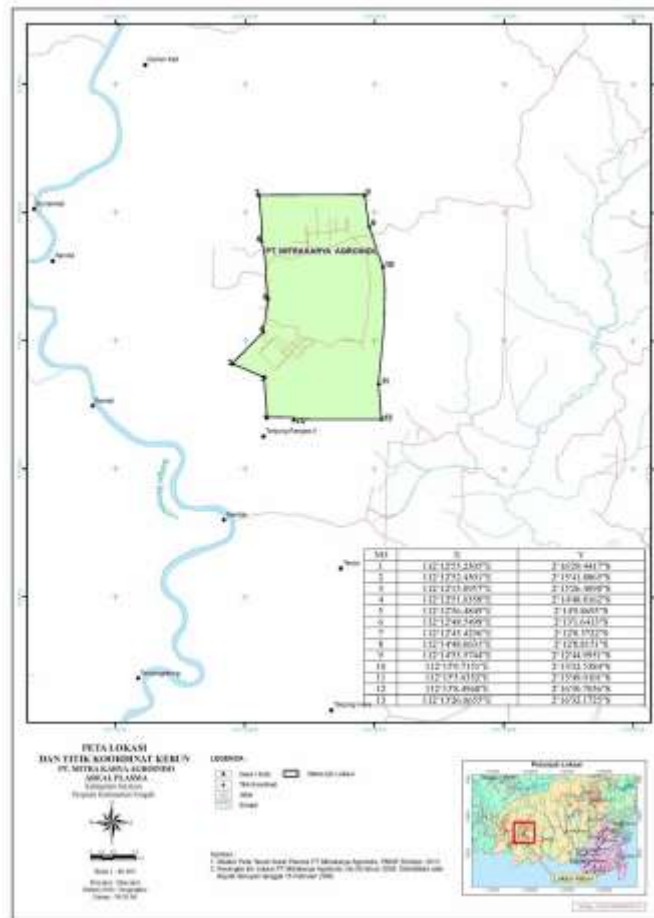
Note: Maps with higher resolution have been attached in appendix 1.

Figure 1 a. Area Map of PT Mitrakarya Agroindo (Core)



Note: Maps with higher resolution have been attached in appendix 1.

Figure 1b. Area Map of PT Mitrakarya Agroindo (plasma)



3. Assessment Process and Procedures

a. SEIA Assessment

Besides the EIA document, the company also has a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) report prepared in February 2013 by an internal team from PT SMART led by of Mr. Yosaphat Ardhilla Renato (an RSPO-approved HCV assessor's specialist in social impact management).

SIA Team Leader:

Yosaphat Ardhilla Renato S. Ant.

Currently working in PT SMART as a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Officer specialising in social and cultural anthropology, he received a bachelor's degree in Anthropology from the Anthropology Study Programme of the University of Gadjah Mada (UGM) in 2010. He is also a member of the HCV Resources Network and an RSPO-approved specialist in participatory rural assessment, socioeconomic or cultural studies, participatory mapping and conflict resolution.

Team Member:**Laurentius Vita Baskara S. Sos.**

A CSR staff specialising in social development and welfare, he obtained a bachelor's degree in Social Studies from the Faculty of Social and Political Studies at UGM in 2010. He has performed several social impact assessments for plantations and mills managed by PT SMART. He is also trained in the fields of Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) and social mapping.

Veranita Mei Pratiwi S. Ant.

A CSR staff specialising in social and cultural anthropology, she obtained a bachelor's degree in Anthropology from the Cultural Anthropology Study Programme of UGM in 2010. She is involved in several SIAs for PT SMART's plantations and mills.

Suma Nugraha, S.E.

A CSR staff specialising in socio-economics and politics, he earned a bachelor's degree in Economics from Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) in 2008. He previously worked as a supervisor in the World Bank Survey Project and Bravo Media Centre where he was assigned as a special staff for Vice President of Republic Indonesia. He has also worked as a supervisor in media relations and monitoring at PT FOX Indonesia Political and Strategic Consulting. He has been involved in social data collection and social impact management and monitoring at several of PT SMART's plantations and mills.

Widodo C Yuwono

Currently the Social Impact Assessment & Grievance Section Head at PT SMART, he previously pioneered CSR activities as the CSR Section Head. He obtained his bachelor's degree from Institut Keguruan Ilmu Pendidikan.

Assessment Method**a. SIA Assessment**

To obtain data on the social, economic and cultural conditions in the villages around the plantation / palm oil mill of PT MKA's, an indirect collection system was used. The data were collected by reviewing literature like the EIA study, HCV Assessment report, and supporting literature from official sources.

The primary data were collecting through the literature study, containing items already gathered and able to represent the data required. Secondary data were also collected from local maps and the records of PT MKA's CSR activities. Based on the literature, the data were analysed according to the relevant RSPO principles.

b. HCV Assessment

The team of assessors from the Biotechnology Biodiversity Research Centre, Research and Community's Service Institution, Bogor Agriculture Institute (IPB), consisted of the following members:

1. Dr. Ir. Machmud Thohari DEA, as Team Coordinator

A lecturer in the Postgraduate Programme and a Researcher in the Department of Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism of the Faculty of Forestry, IPB, he is the Chairman of R&D for Indonesia Bird Conservationist and Vice Chairman of Indonesia Palm Oil Society (MAKSI). His various research areas have included biodiversity, development of forestry and the environment, SEIAs, national parks and forest conservation, and studies for the Ministry of the Environment, State Ministry of Research and Technology, Agricultural Department, and Animal Rescue Centre. He is in charge of preparing the HCVA documentation.

2. Dr. Ir. Harnios Arief, MScF, Expert in Fauna (Wildlife Ecology).

A lecturer in the Department of Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism of the Faculty of Forestry, IPB, he is also Head of Forest Conservation Management,. He has done various studies on Initial Environmental Examination, Preparation of Area Spatial Planning, SEIAs, Preparation of Certification System and Ecolabel Certification

Assessment in various forest management units in Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku and Papua. He has been registered as an RSPO-approved HCV assessor since 2010.

3. Ir. Rachmad Hermawan, MSc. Expert in Environment Services.

A lecturer in the Department of Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism of the Faculty of Forestry at IPB, he is actively involved in various HCV studies. These include High Conservation Value Forest studies at PT Sumalindo Lestari Jaya II Site Batu Putih, Berau East Kalimantan; Pontianai Block PT RAPP, Riau; PT Andalas Lestari Permai, West Sumatra; and Rupert Island Bengkalis District, Riau. He has been registered as an RSPO-approved HCV assessor since 2010.

4. Sad Hasto Agus S, S.Hut. Expert in Flora.

Currently an independent consultant in the field of biodiversity, ecology and biology, SEIA, environmental audit in ecology, assessment of sustainable forest management and HCV constituent for palm oil plantation, he was previously active in Biodiversity Conservation Indonesia from 1994 to 1998. He has a bachelor's degree in Forest Resource Conservation from IPB's Faculty of Forestry.

5. Mulyadi Kamad, S.Hut. Expert in Social, Economy and Cultural.

Executive Director of Biodiversity Conservation Indonesia and a member of the Committee on Environmental Care in Bogor District, he has been involved in HCVA identification, Assessment of Sustainable Forest Management Certification, environmental education, and community empowerment. He was previously a lecturer in Ecotourism at the Department of Forest Resource Conservation and Ecotourism of the Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural Institute. He has a bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Forestry of IPB.

6. Kasuma Wijaya, S.Hut. Expert in Mapping and GIS.

A graduate of the Forest Management Study Programme at the Faculty of Forestry of IPB, he is a Permanent Assistant in The Project for The Support on Forest Resources Management Through Leveraging Satellite Image Information

Phases of HCV Assessment

Data from the field was gathered from 23 June 2010 to 6 July 2010 by the HCV Team from IPB, assisted by the staff of PT MKA. A public consultation was held on 5 July 2010 in SD C-III Sukamandang, Sukamandang Village, Sub-District of Seruyan Tengah, Seruyan District, Central Kalimantan Province.

Summary of SEIA Findings

SEIA

The conclusions of the SIA are as follows:

1. The existence of PT MKA has made a positive impact on social conditions in the surrounding communities .
2. The positive impact generated by PT MKA includes the improvement in community income levels, economic development and community relations. The increase in economic activity has contributed to community welfare, as well as increased money circulation, creating greater opportunity for regional development.
3. The process of land acquisition and compensation has been done by first providing information and then reaching a mutual agreement between the company and members of the community who received compensation. This process is in line with the internal procedures of PT MKA.
4. The company's policies on workplace Health, Safety and the Environment has been implemented.
5. Negative impact identified by the SIA includes social unrest over land clearing, and the decrease in river water quality. Another preventable negative impact is the disturbance to public health caused by air pollution and the movement of heavy vehicles.

List of Social Issues of PT Mitrakarya Agroindo :

No.	Social Impact	Social Issues
1	Public's Attitude and Perception	The involvement of government, public figures and traditional institutions in every land acquisition and pre-construction activity.
		Land acquisition has the potential to generate unrest or polemic if there is no agreement on the land acquisition price.
		Clarity of plasma programme as well as the planned CSR programme.
		Waste resulting from the company's operations is re-used responsibly, and hazardous (B3) waste is managed in cooperation with the relevant third party.
2	Social Unrest	The local manpower quota should be taken into account and adjusted to the company's labour requirements.
		Land acquisition has the potential to generate unrest or polemic if it is not in accordance with proper procedures, not done at the agreed price or if there is disagreement over the identity of the owner to be compensated.
3	Employment and Business Opportunities	Income levels in the community have increased with the presence of PT MKA, and the community earns a steady income from PT MKA's operations.
		By providing facilities for the activities of employees, the company improves their quality of life.
		The company utilises certain contractors regularly based on work that needs to be done
		The company grants the community access to the employees of PT MKA for purposes of selling merchandise.
		The company gives priority to local purchases to help the local economy.
As part of its obligations the company has implemented policies concerning employee welfare, training and the protection of employees' rights.		

		The emergence of stalls and kiosks selling daily necessities is the consequence of increased economic activity in the community.
4	Social Jealousy	Differences in the number of local employees and employees from elsewhere.
5	Public Health	Waste from the company's operations is re-used responsibly, and hazardous (B3) waste is managed in cooperation with the relevant third party.
		Poor environmental sanitation in the community results in many endemic diseases. The company should conduct community outreach on good environmental sanitation. Through its HSE policy, the company is expected to control the spread of disease internally, and coordinate with the government clinics to prevent epidemics.
		FFB delivery to the plant frequently generates dust and air pollution. The company has a programme to minimise pollution that may generate respiratory diseases.
6	Social Welfare and Regional Development	In every aspect of its operations, the company does complies with the prevailing regulations, one of which is tax payment.
		The number of graduates from higher education is steadily increasing in the study area. This underlines the company's contribution to the community.
		The villages surrounding the company receive social aid from the company for various social and cultural activities.

General Recommendations based on SIA

1. Public Attitude and Perceptions

Based on the socialisation during the investment stage, PT MKA will run its operations in accordance with the EIA documents. The company has applied FPIC procedures and methods to the land acquisition as well as compensation. The socialisation and FPIC processes help PT MKA to clarify and promote the investment climate for its oil palm plantation business.

Zoning as the initial step towards land compensation is important and useful in dealing with problems that may occur in the future regarding land that has been acquired by the company. This is in accordance with PT MKA's procedures relating to land compensation. In addition, the company is required to confirm and explain the progress of its plasma scheme. This is crucial when the company is working on its CSR programmes, as implementation of the plasma scheme will reduce social unrest and potential conflict.

2. Social Unrest

PT MKA needs to conduct socialisation regarding its manpower needs in keeping with the quota for hiring labourers and types of workers currently needed, and to provide the local government or local village authorities with up-to-date data. Proactive communication with stakeholders, conducting initial socialisation on land acquisition to the relevant stakeholders and using local labourers constitute important priorities and are perceived as a cost effective method in that the company does not need to bring in workers from outside the region.

3. Employment and Business Opportunities

Efforts towards economic development for the community are made through several actions as follows: providing information regarding manpower needs to the local government in accordance with the requirements and qualifications established by the company, setting up employee salaries in accordance with or above the standard minimum wages, implementing community development programmes through local partnerships and purchasing of local commodities, implementing Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) policies, providing training to employees in order to improve their competence. In addition to internal programmes, PT ATM carries out activities under the plasma scheme that have the potential to improve the economy of the community and farmers involved in the programme.

4. Social Jealousy

PT MKA needs to conduct socialisation concerning its manpower needs in accordance with the quota of workforce and types of workers currently needed, and to provide the local government or local village authorities with up-to-date data. The company needs to conduct entrepreneurship training for the communities so that people do not rely on just one means of livelihood. This can be done in collaboration with the relevant agencies so that the training programme can be implemented by competent parties in the field of entrepreneurship.

5. Community Health

Proactive communication with stakeholders around the study area is needed for environmental and health management. The company needs to conduct socialisation and perform strict supervision of contractors in order to achieve environmental management in its operations, implement best practices in the management of oil palm waste and hazardous waste and report on social and environmental impact monitoring to the relevant agencies. This represents a series of efforts to manage significant negative impacts, specifically on public health.

6. Community Welfare and Regional Development.

Synergy between this management programme and long-term CSR programmes can be established and the supporting components included in a strategic plan. Efforts that should make the list in the strategic planning include improved educational efforts such as extending scholarship programmes to children who excel in school, and providing support for a number of traditional ceremonies held by the local communities. The company's compliance in paying taxes has indirectly assisted or contributed to regional development.

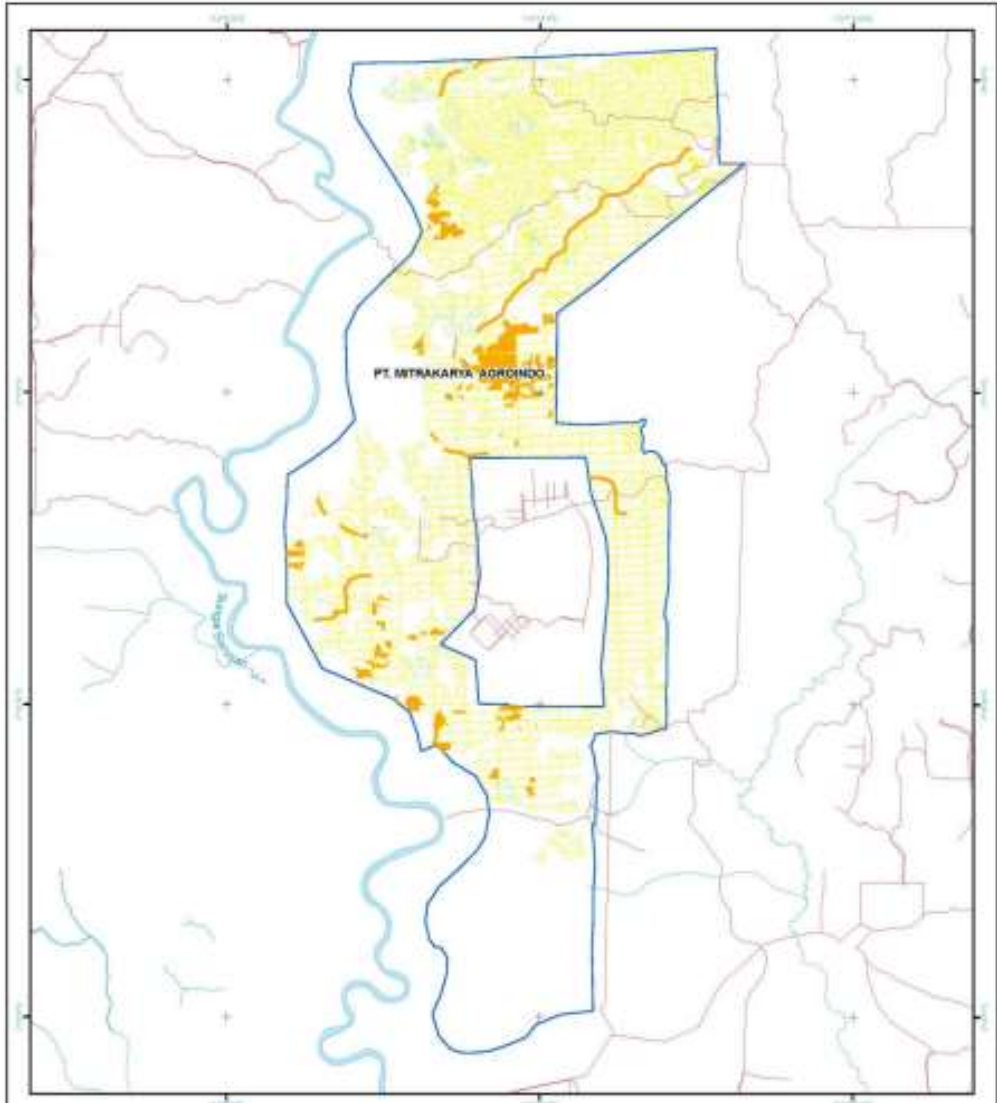
a. HCV Assessment

In PT MKA's concession area seven HCV were identified, namely HCV 1.1., HCV1.3, HCV 1.4, HCV 2.3, HCV 3, HCV 4.1 and HCV 6, occupying a total area of 5,166.4 ha. They are as follows:

1. HCV 1.1 (areas that support biodiversity for protection and/or conservation) at: a) the watershed of the Kuwang, Sahabu , Supiang, Semudung and Sekutai rivers, (b) the deep peat area.
2. HCV 1.3 (an area constituting the habitat for a population of threatened species with limited or protected distribution that is able to survive) at: a) the watershed of Sahabu River, (b) the peat area in the location in GBT, (c) the secondary forest area, namely ulin (*Eusideroxylon zwageri*), ramin (*Gonystylus bancanus*), mersawa (*Anisoptera grossivenia*) and the critically endangered *Shorea leprosula*. In addition, four species of vegetation protected under Government Regulation No. 7 of 1999 were found in the peat protected area, including jelutung (*Dyera lowii*) and kantong semar (*Nepenthes ampularia* and *N. Maxima*).
3. HCV 1.4 (an area constituting temporary habitat for a species or group of species) at: a) the secondary forest b) palm oil plantation block K 41-51, L 41-51 (covering 541.2 ha), Wildlife species that use these HCV areas as temporary habitat include the Maroon Langur (*Presbytis rubicunda*), Müller's Bornean gibbon (*Hylobates muelleri*), Large Flying Fox (*Pteropus vampyrus*), Black Hornbill (*Anthracoceros malayanus*), kelelawar moncong babi (*Cheironmeles torquatus*), Mouse Eagle (*Elanus caeruleus*), Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malayensis*), Paria Eagle (*Milvus migrans*) and Cobra (*Naja* sp.).
4. HCV 2.3 (area home to surviving native species) at: a) the peat area, b) the secondary forest in an area that has not been cleared, and c) the palm oil Plantation area in Block K 41-51, L 41-51. Species of predator birds using these areas for nesting, resting and/or feeding includet he Mouse Eagle (*Elanus caeruleus*), Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malayensis*) and Paria Eagle (*Milvus migrans*). Other native species present are the root tiger (*Felis bengalensis*), Cobra (*Naja* sp) and Leaf Snake (*Ahaetula prasina*).
5. NKT 3 (area with rare or endangered ecosystem) at: a) the peat area
6. HCV 4.1 (an area that is important as a water supply and flood control for the downstream community) at: a) the riparian areas of the Kuwang, Supiang, Semudung, Sekutai and Sahabu rivers (overlapping with areas of HCV 1.1 and 1.3), and b) the deep peat area.
7. HCV 6 (an area of importance to the cultural identity of the local community) in the form of an old cemetery in Block C.

Figure 2 : Identification of HCV and Project Plan Area of PT Mitrakarya Agroindo

Note: Maps with higher resolution have been attached in appendix 1.



PETA AREA STATEMENT DAN SEBARAN NKT PT. MITRA KARYA AGROINDO

Kelompok Saranyu
Proyek: Kalselmas-01g01



Skala 1 : 100.000
Proyeksi : UTM
Datum : WGS 84

LEGENDA :

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Jalan | Area NKT |
| Sungai | Tahun Tanam = 2010 |
| BAAK-1910 | Tahun Tanam = 2010 |

Sumber :

1. Peta Bidang Tanah Persewaan Kandang Bata (PDB) PT. Mitra Karya Agroindo Kecamatan Saranyu Tengah dan Mawu, Kabupaten Saranyu, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah, skala 1 : 10.000, No. D1.100.20002014, diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional tanggal 27 April 2008
2. Peta Bidang Tanah Persewaan Kandang Bata (PDB) PT. Mitra Karya Agroindo Kecamatan Saranyu Tengah, Kabupaten Saranyu, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah, skala 1 : 25.000, No. 142000, diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional tanggal 14 Agustus 2008



Sumber: BAKOSURTANAL

Internal responsibility

We hereby sign off on the above Summary Report of SEIA and HCV, The above may be amended and clarified for improvement during the development of the plantation but it will remain in accordance with RSPO Standards and Principles.

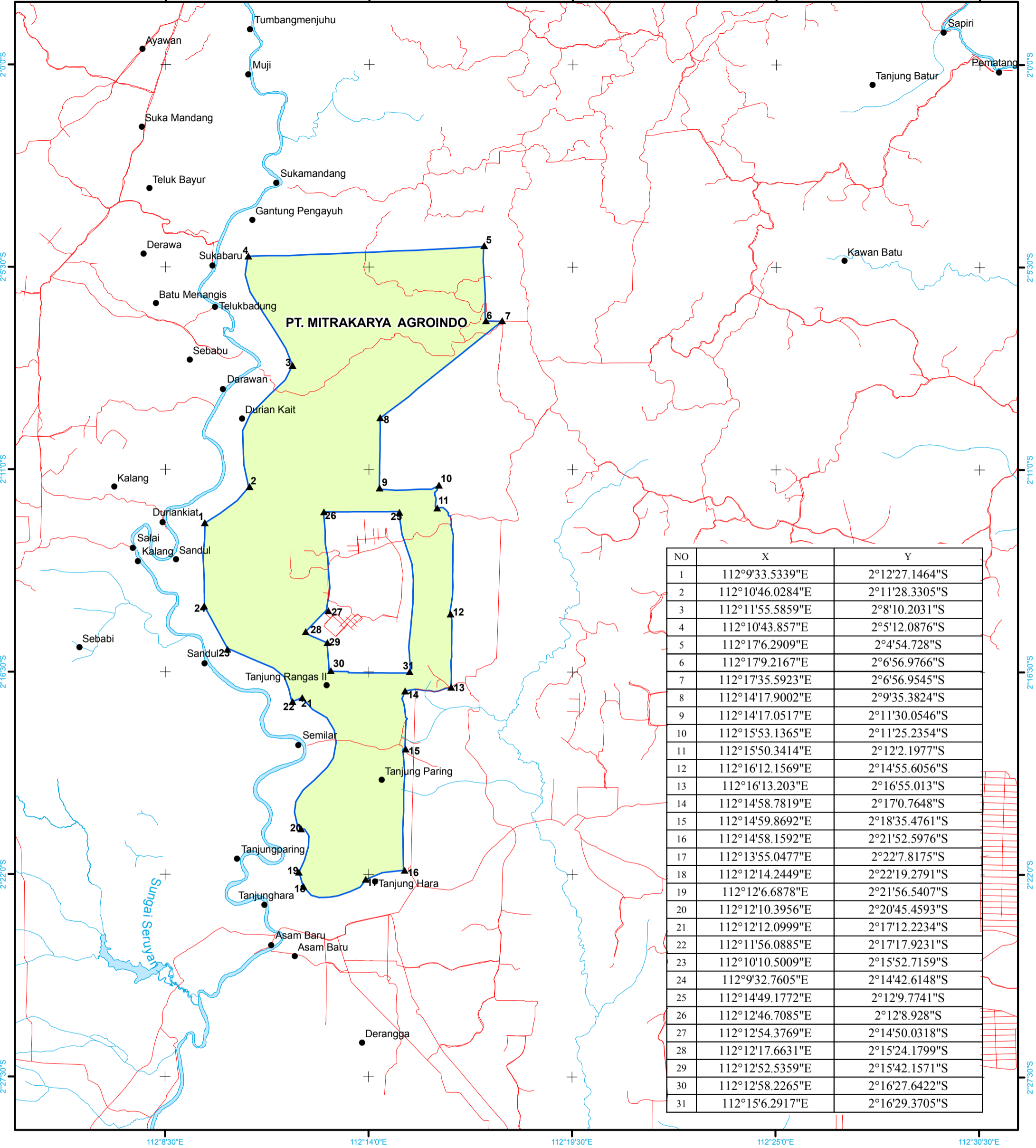
On behalf of the Management of PT Mitrakarya Agroindo,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a vertical stroke, positioned above the name of the signatory.

Dr. Haskarlianus Pasang

Head of Sustainability Division

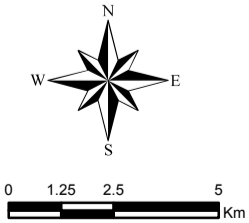
Date: May 10th, 2013



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4	112°10'43.857"E	2°5'12.0876"S
5	112°17'6.2909"E	2°4'54.728"S
6	112°17'9.2167"E	2°6'56.9766"S
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20	112°12'10.3956"E	2°20'45.4593"S
21	112°12'12.0999"E	2°17'12.2234"S
22	112°11'56.0885"E	2°17'17.9231"S
23	112°10'10.5009"E	2°15'52.7159"S
24	112°9'32.7605"E	2°14'42.6148"S
25	112°14'49.1772"E	2°12'9.7741"S
26	112°12'46.7085"E	2°12'8.928"S
27	112°12'54.3769"E	2°14'50.0318"S
28	112°12'17.6631"E	2°15'24.1799"S
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31	112°15'6.2917"E	2°16'29.3705"S

PETA LOKASI DAN TITIK KOORDINAT

PT. MITRA KARYA AGROINDO
Kabupaten Seruyan
Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah

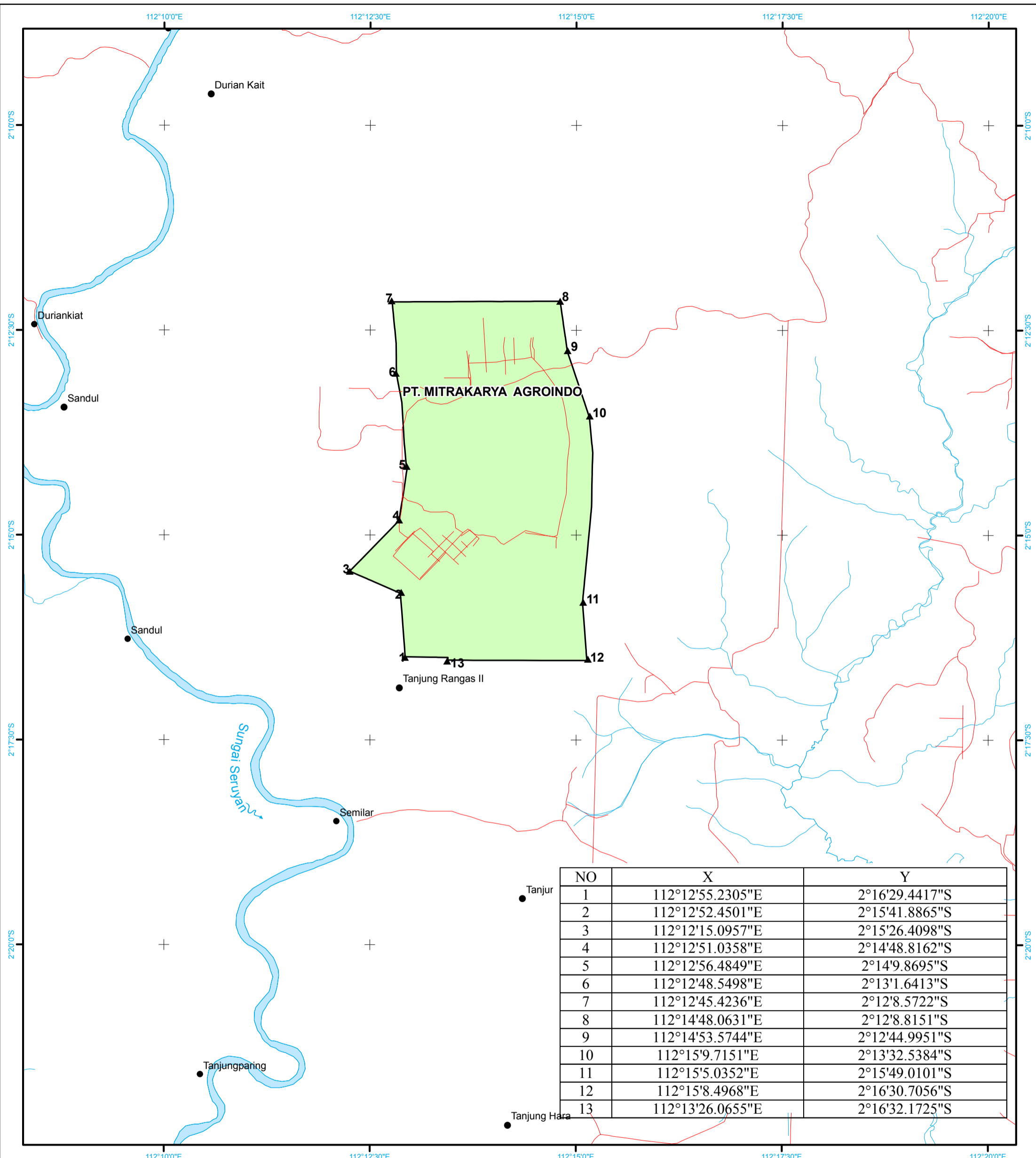


Skala 1 : 110.000
Proyeksi : Mercator
Sistem Grid : Geographic
Datum : WGS 84

- LEGENDA :**
- Desa / Kota
 - ▲ Titik Koordinat
 - Jalan
 - Sungai
 - Batas HGU

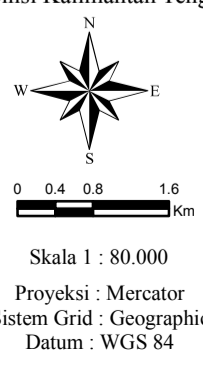
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 - Peta Bidang Tanah Pemetaan Keliling Batas (HGU) PT. Mitrakarya Agroindo Kecamatan Seruyan Tengah, Kabupaten Seruyan, Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah, skala 1: 25.000 (No. 19/2006), diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional tanggal 14 Agustus 2006





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4	112°12'51.0358"E	2°14'48.8162"S
5	112°12'56.4849"E	2°14'9.8695"S
6	112°12'48.5498"E	2°13'1.6413"S
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9	112°14'53.5744"E	2°12'44.9951"S
10	112°15'9.7151"E	2°13'32.5384"S
11	112°15'5.0352"E	2°15'49.0101"S
12	112°15'8.4968"E	2°16'30.7056"S
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**PETA LOKASI
DAN TITIK KOORDINAT KEBUN
PT. MITRA KARYA AGROINDO
AREAL PLASMA
Kabupaten Seruyan
Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah**

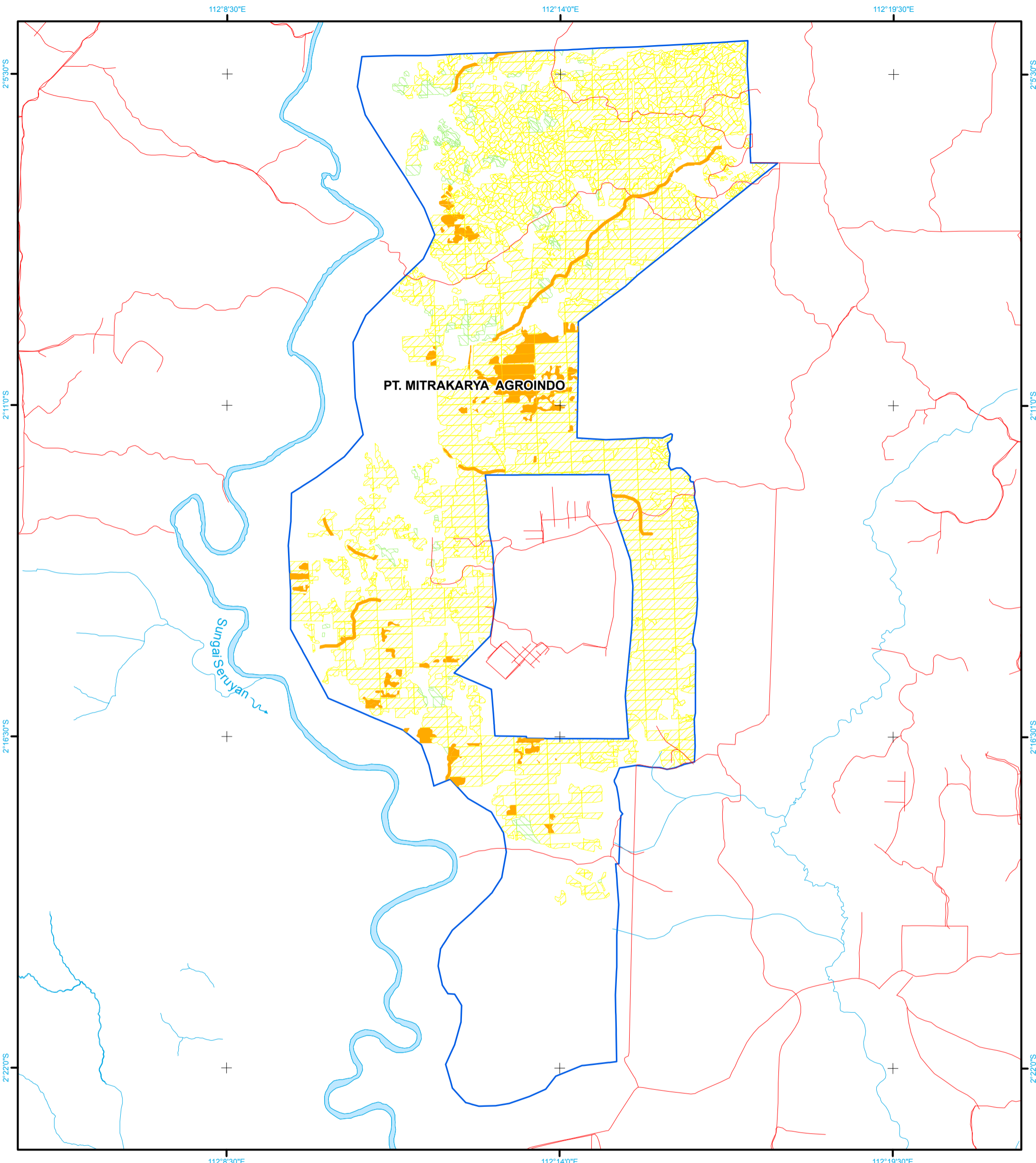


LEGENDA :

- Desa / Kota
- Batas Ijin Lokasi
- Titik Koordinat
- Jalan
- Sungai

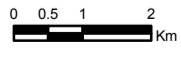
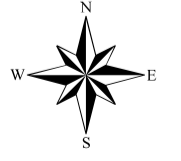
Sumber :
 1. Master Peta Tanah Areal Plasma PT Mitrakarya Agroindo, PMNP Division, 2011.
 2. Kerangka Ijin Lokasi PT Mitrakarya Agroindo, No 55 tahun 2006. Diterbitkan oleh Bupati Seruyan tanggal 15 Februari 2006.





PETA AREA STATEMENT DAN SEBARAN NKT PT. MITRAKARYA AGROINDO

Kabupaten Seruyan
Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah



Skala 1 : 110.000

Proyeksi : Mercator
Sistem Grid : Geographic
Datum : WGS 84

LEGENDA :

	Jalan		Areal NKT
	Sungai		Tahun Tanam < 2010
	Batas HGU		Tahun Tanam ≥ 2010

Sumber :

1. Peta Bidang Tanah Pemetaan Keliling Batas (HGU) PT. Mitrakarya Agroindo Kecamatan Seruyan Tengah dan Hanau, Kabupaten Seruyan, Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah, skala 1: 50.000 (No. D.I.302.030/2005), diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional tanggal 27 April 2006
2. Peta Bidang Tanah Pemetaan Keliling Batas (HGU) PT. Mitrakarya Agroindo Kecamatan Seruyan Tengah, Kabupaten Seruyan, Propinsi Kalimantan Tengah, skala 1: 25.000 (No. 19/2006), diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional tanggal 14 Agustus 2006

