

# **Summary Report of Planning and Management of PT Dwie Warna Karya, Kapuas Regency and Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia**

## **1. Executive Summary**

PT Dwie Warna Karya (PT DWK) is a company operating oil palm plantations in the area of Central Kalimantan Province. In its operations, the company is committed to adhering to all applicable government policies, including in the areas of production, environment and social economy. Further, the company is committed maintain harmonious relationship with local communities and contribute to the economic livelihood of the local communities by developing plasma scheme, amongst other initiatives.

PT DWK plans to develop 12,500 ha of land for oil palm planting. The concession area is situated in 10 villages in the Kapuas Hulu district, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan Province; and can be reached from the capital of Palangkaraya through land transportation and river for about 6.5 hours. As part of sustainable palm oil management, PT DWK seeks to comply with the RSPO New Planting Procedures which was enforced on 1st January 2010.

The location permit (Izin Lokasi) for PT DWK was approved by Regent Decree of Kapuas No: 377/2006 dated 9<sup>th</sup> September 2006. The Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP) was approved by Regent of Kapuas, No.100/2006, dated 25<sup>th</sup> February 2006.

PT DWK commissioned the preparation of AMDAL in 2008 and received government approval No. 660/55/AMDAL/2009. The AMDAL was prepared by an accredited AMDAL consultant and included consideration of both negative as well as positive social and environmental impacts. The scope of the AMDAL included assessment of impacts associated with land development, infrastructure, road access, mill operations and transportation. The AMDAL included assessment of the suitability of soils, topography and drainage and analysis of the land cover vegetation. The AMDAL assessed the impacts on natural ecosystems and water resources.

Prior to the AMDAL assessment, PT DWK had commissioned Environmental Management & Monitoring Pty Ltd of Australia (EM & M) to conduct an SEIA which involved environmental and socio-economic aspects and impacts plus ecological (HCVF) assessment study. The EM & M report was published in December 2007. The ecological/HCVF and socio-economic studies were conducted by experts from the Department of Forest Resources Conservation, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) in 2007.

Subsequently, a detailed flora, fauna & HCV area identification study was conducted by an appropriately qualified and experienced team comprising of ecologist and social scientist from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangkaraya and YASBI. The HCV assessment collected additional information from local communities on environmental and social aspects related to their use of resources of the new development site. This report was published in October 2008.

The AMDAL preparation process involved a social survey at the communities likely to be directly affected by the project. The survey involved the interview of local people to collect information on the background of the respondents and also to seek the respondents' views and suggestions on the project. The AMDAL included an assessment of current land resources use, land ownership, user rights and potential social impacts.

PT DWK has commenced a program to socialize information to the local communities on the project and to receive feedback. This started with a meeting in 2006 between the Government, the representatives of local villages and PT DWK, prior to the land development.

PT DWK staff have also held follow-up public meetings at each of the villages, with the relevant information on meeting attendees, topics discussed and issues raised having being recorded and documented. PT DWK had used information from the AMDAL, the HCV assessment and information from the stakeholder meetings to prepare a list of social and environmental aspects and impacts.

PT DWK's AMDAL consultant prepared an RKL/RPL that was approved by the Government in 2008. The RKL/RPL is considered appropriate for the project. PT DWK has documented SOPs for implementation of the new development that draws upon the collective experience of the Genting Group of oil palm companies in Indonesia.

The results of the HCV assessment have shown that there is no peat forest. The soil types throughout the area are *Red Yellow Podsolik*, *Regosol* and *Alluvial soils*.

All six HCVs defined in the Toolkit were evaluated. Potential HCV areas were identified and mapped resulting in a total of 1227.27 ha (with overlaps among different sub-values).

**Table 1: HCV areas PT Dwie Warna Karya**

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area (Block)	Area (Ha)
<b>HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity</b>			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	Y	D47, D46, E47, E45, E46, E44, D44, D43, E43, E42, E41, E40, H39, F38, F39, G39, G40, H39, G38, H38, H39, H37, I37, H36, I36, I35, J35, I34, J35, I34, J34, J33, I32, J32, I31, J31, I30, J30, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, H22, I22, I21, I20, H20, H19, I19, H18, H17, H16, G16, G15, G14, H14, G13, H13, G12, H12, G11, H11, G10, H10, G9, H9, G8, G7, G6, F6, G5, L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, U25, R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22 and H22	835.31
1.2. Critically Endangered	Y	F44, K16, and K15	30.64

Species			
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	N		
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, U25, D47, D46, E47, E45, E44, and E46	240.48
<b>HCV 2. Natural Landscapes &amp; Dynamics</b>			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics	N		
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	N		
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	Y	D47, D46, E47, E45, E46, E44, D44, D43, E43, E42, E41, E40, H39, F38, F39, G39, G40, H39, G38, H38, H39, H37, I37, H36, I36, I35, J35, I34, J35, I34, J34, J33, I32, J32, I31, J31, I30, J30, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, H22, I22, I21, I20, H20, H19, I19, H18, H17, H16, G16, G15, G14, H14, G13, H13, G12, H12, G11, H11, G10, H10, G9, H9, G8, G7, G6, F6, G5, L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, U25, R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22, H22, F44, K16, and K15	852.60
<b>HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems</b>	N		
<b>HCV 4. Environmental Services</b>			
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	D47, D46, E47, E45, E46, E44, D44, D43, E43, E42, E41, E40, H39, F38, F39, G39, G40, H39, G38, H38, H39, H37, I37, H36, I36, I35, J35, I34, J35, I34, J34, J33, I32, J32, I31, J31, I30, J30, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, H22, I22, I21, I20, H20, H19, I19, H18, H17, H16, G16, G15, G14, H14, G13, H13, G12, H12, G11, H11, G10, H10, G9, H9, G8, G7, G6, F6, G5, L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18,	823.28

		R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, and U25	
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	N		
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	A49, B49, B48, B47, B46, D47, D46, D45, D44, D43, D42, F38, F37, G37, G36, G35, H36, H35, I35, I36, I37, J37, J38, F25, G25, F24, G24, F23, G23, F22, F21, F20, G20, F19, G19, F18, G18, F17, G17, F16, F15, G15, F14, G14, G13, G12, G11, G10, F10, F9, F8, F7, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, J9, J10, J11, J12, J13, J14, K14, K15, K16, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, N5, N6, N7, O7, Q7, Q10, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, S16, S17, S18, S19, T19, T20, T21, U21, U22, U23, V23, V24, W24, W23, X23, X22, Y22, Y21, Z21, and Z20	345.82
<b>HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People</b>	Y	R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22, and H22	12.00
<b>HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	Y	V25, V28, S18, S12, F7, F16, I20, G11, I23, E45, I34, R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22, and H22	50.48
<b>Total HCV areas</b>			<b>1227.27</b>

**List of Legal documents, regulatory permits and property deeds related to the area assessed:**

The permits and licenses that have been obtained by the company are as follows :

No	Item	No SK/Tanggal persetujuan/Dept. Penerbit	Remarks
1	Location Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regent Decree of Kapuas No: 377/2006, dated 9<sup>th</sup> September 2006.</li> </ul>	IL : 12,500 ha
2	Environmental Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SK No 387/BLHD/2010, dated 16<sup>th</sup> July 2010.</li> </ul>	
3	Plantation Operational License	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regent of Kapuas, No.100/2006, dated 25<sup>th</sup> February 2006.</li> </ul>	

Location map

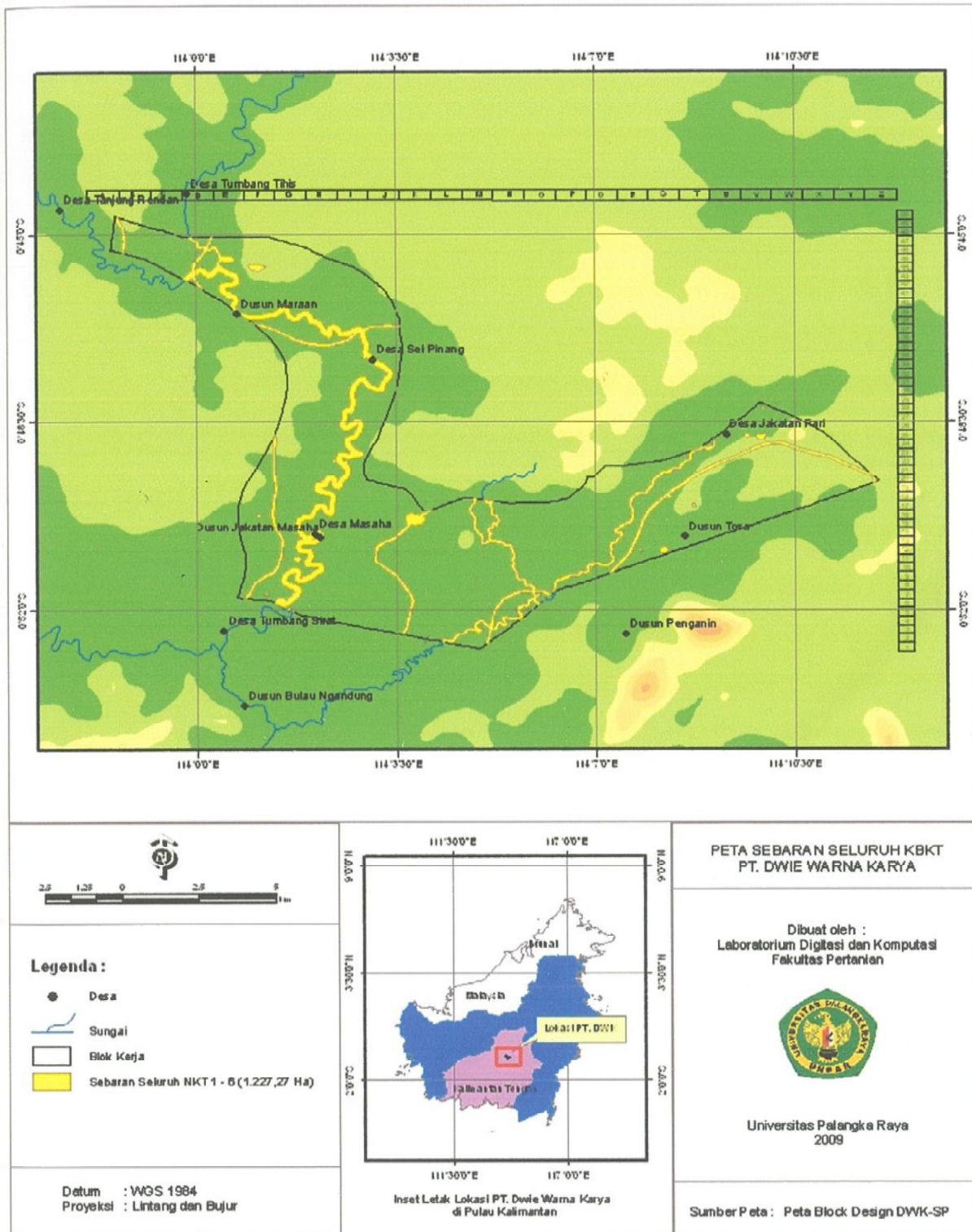


Figure 1 : Location of PT Dwie Warna Karya Area and HCV Map.

The proposed new planting area by PT DWK are the unplanted areas in the location permit of PT DWK, which have been agreed by the owners of the land through the FPIC (free, prior and informed consent) process.

PT DWK development plan has incorporated the findings from SEIA (AMDAL), HCV and Social Impact Assessments into their operational plans. As part of the process of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT DWK, consultation with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and the sharing of information, opinions and suggestions between PT DWK and the affected stakeholders to facilitate mutually beneficial progress was conducted. PT DWK has established standard operating procedures for land acquisition and compensation procedures based on the principle of free, prior and informed consent. The company has also established the complaint and grievance procedures so that the problem solving process is done through discussion and mutual deliberation.

The proposed schedule for the new plantings in the remaining areas is described below:

		TDT	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Compensation		6,346	1,000	2,000	2,000		13,000
Land Clearing & Infrastructure		6,220	480	3,100	2,400	800	
Planting	Inti	5,700		2,500	1,800		10,000
	Plasma	520	480	600	600	800	3,000

Note: Plasma Area is outside the location permit.

## 2. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

### Organisational information and contact persons.

Company name	PT. Dwie Warna Karya
Office Address	Artha Graha Building 10 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav 52 - 53 Jakarta Indonesia 12190
Telephone/Fax	Phone : 021-5151938 Fax : 0 21-5151917
Contact Person	Director – Salim bin Abdul Rahim Email Address: salim.rahim@genting.com Group Sustainability Manager – Dr Faizal Amri Amran Email Address: faizal.amri@genting.com
Geographical Location	Latitude 113°58'37.7724" to 114°11'57.2316" Longitude 0°44'39.5158" - 0°52'42.8230" Central Kalimantan

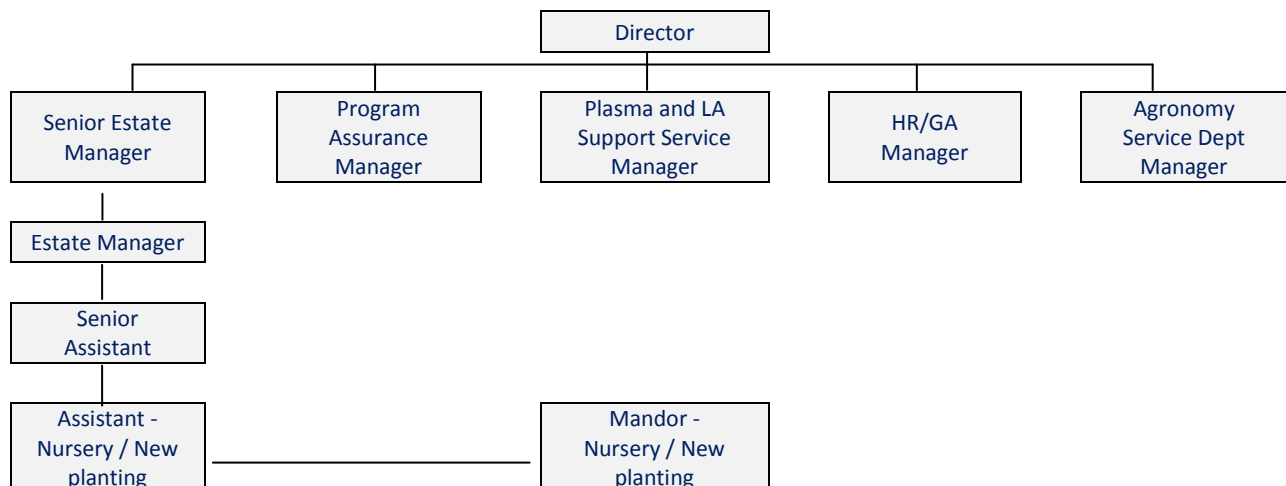
## Personnel involved in planning and implementation

The process of HCV and SIA assessment and the preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT DWK were implemented in phases involving several parties: Estate Department, Human Resources, Program Assurance, Agronomy Service Department, Plasma Support Service and the Land Acquisition Department. The whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by the independent consultants from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangka Raya and YASBI for HCV in 2008 and from Environment Management and Monitoring Pty Ltd (Charlie Ross and experts from the Department of Forest Resources Conservation, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University (IPB) in 2007 for the initial Environment and Social Assessment in 2007. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA assessments and the preparation of management and monitoring plans are shown in **Appendix 1 & 2**.

The implementation of the HCV and SIA management and monitoring plans in the field will be implemented by experienced personnel who possess the required level of competency, knowledge and technical skills. Program Assurance Department, CSR Department and Human Resources, stationed at the location, 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 being responsible in analyzing the results from the monitoring plans. The Group 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 details of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA assessments and the preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assesments PT Dwie Warna Karya” document.

The Head Office, Estate Department, Human Resources, and Program Assurance Department will provide the overall support in the implementation of the development plan.

## NPP management organization chart



## **Stakeholders to be involved**

The process of the HCV and SIA assessments and the preparation of management plans and monitoring for PT DWK also involved relevant stakeholders such as government agencies (Natural Resource Conservation Department-BKSDA) Central Kalimantan Province, the Plantation Office Kapuas Regency, Environment Agency of Kapuas Regency, community leaders, local NGOs, Head of District and Head of Villages.

Consultation was carried out with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and the sharing of information, opinions and suggestions between the company and the workers, contractors, suppliers, smallholders (plasma), consumers, government agencies and communities to facilitate mutually beneficial 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 DWK and its stakeholders.

The Stakeholders' consultation was held on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2009 at Sei Hanyu Village, Kapuas Hulu District. There were 41 participants present during this consultation meeting (**Appendix 1**). The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation on the HCV assessment of PT DWK with the Stakeholders are as follow:

- Presentation from Laboratorium Digitasi dan Komputasi, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Palangkaraya and YASBI (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the HCV and the management and monitoring plan of HCV in PT DWK.

Key issues raised/resolved during the Stakeholders' consultation include:

- a. The local communities in the area surrounding the PT DWK area supports in principle, the operational activities of PT DWK.
- b. The people in the villages around the concession of PT DWK are hoping for job opportunities/contracts and local employment.
- c. PT DWK should not open the protected area to honor the ancestral heritage culture.
- d. River pollution concerns that may be caused by the activities of the in oil palm plantations.

## **SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION PLANS (SEIA)**

The SEIA development and preparation of the management and monitoring plan for PT DWK was prepared under the Cooperation Agreement between PT DWK and the AMDAL consultant Lembaga Nataka Persada Lestari, Palangkaraya. The preparation of such report refers to the results of the identification and analysis of Social Impact Assessment in the area of PT DWK, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan Province and the frame of reference of the agreed work.

The Management and Mitigation Plan as per SIA Assessment and AMDAL document of PT DWK is described as following:

- a. Social management should be oriented to the management and mitigation of social problems of the local communities. Efforts to manage this social problem as well as to



answer the needs of the community include the management and development of cooperatives and farmers Plasma Scheme to improve revenue and stability of income.

- b. The aim of social management should be oriented to achieve social cohesion. Where the management has not yet developed an optimal social communication with the local community or where the social impact analysis related to the degree of proximity between the management and the public showed the reactive (negative relationship patterns), these situation should be used as a basis for evaluating and developing social cohesion improvements for the social management of the communities around the project. However, where the social situation is conducive, it will ensure the smooth operation of the project.
- c. Human resource oriented and strengthening the local economy. PT DWK Management needs to respond to the needs of the local community for employment in the project by establishing a special recruitment mechanism. In view of the limited experience and knowledge among the local people in the area to carry out the required work, the Company need to develop an agreement on the terms of recruitment, training, problem solving and termination of employment that involves government officials and representatives of rural communities. This agreement by both parties covers the labor recruitment and resolution of employment issues that may arise after recruitment. In addition, community empowerment and strengthening of local economies could be developed through education scholarship assistance, social services and free medicine, technical training in agriculture and industry.
- d. The Company, in partnership with communities and local governments around the village area can also propose and support joint requests conveyed to the government at district and provincial levels, on matters such as road improvement in the district and villages, as well as construction of public facilities.

### **Social Impact Management for the sustainability of local communities**

- I. Impact to human capital
  - a. Job opportunities
    - Collect data on the current means of livelihood
    - Provide information on job opportunities and qualifications required.
    - Ensure announcements on the job opportunities are easily accessible to all.
    - Give priority to members of local communities in filling available job vacancies in accordance with the qualifications or skills that they have.
    - Provide training to new workers to equip them with the competency to fulfill their job requirements.
  - b. Improvement on the level of community education
    - Collect data on the number of available education facilities and infrastructure
    - Identify and record the highest level of education received by the community.
    - Identify the number of people that have and have not received formal education.
    - Identify the number of teachers and students.

- c. Increased public awareness of good agricultural practice
  - Build a cooperative partnership with Koperasi to facilitate them to obtain palm oil plantation knowledge.
- d. Development of alternative income generating activities to safeguard their economic standing after post-development of the project
  - Identify the number of affected communities that can be absorbed into the workforce by the Company's plantations
  - Identify potential areas that could be developed into other alternative economic development program
  - Plan a community development program, with its progress to be monitored to ensure improvement of the economic status of the community.

## II. Impact to natural capital

- e. Company's participation in managing water quality
  - Proper management of domestic and scheduled waste.
  - Routine quality monitoring of waste water discharged into rivers.
  - Communicate with the local communities on techniques for waste handling
  - Monitoring the water quality of natural rivers
  - Socialize the management of the riparian areas with local community and village official.
- f. Land acquisition should also receive community approval
  - Inventory of community land ownership
  - Survey with the related parties in definite delineation of land ownership for acquisition purpose.
  - Create a land acquisition agreement with the respective legal owner of the land without any pressure or coercion.
  - Related parties or government authorities should be involved to solve any problematic land acquisition.
- g. Social Impact Management to social sustainability on internal estate communities
  - Provide a healthy and safe working environment  
Sustainability Department provides leadership and support for PT DWK management in the environmental, occupational health and safety aspects.

## III. Provision of facilities for workers

- a. Available housing for workers to be equipped with basic facilities and adequate electricity and water supply.
- b. Clinic and doctor/paramedic is available

- c. Provide training on proper care and maintenance of housing and other supporting facilities, maintaining clean environment, housekeeping, zero burning and conservation of natural resources.

### Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (HCV)

Summary of HCV findings at PT DWK, Kapuas Hulu District, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan.

**Table 2 : Summary of HCV findings**

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area (Block)	Area (Ha)
<b>HCV 1.Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity</b>			
1.1. Areas that Contain or Provide biodiversity Support Function to Protection or Conservation Areas	Y	D47, D46, E47, E45, E46, E44, D44, D43, E43, E42, E41, E40, H39, F38, F39, G39, G40, H39, G38, H38, H39, H37, I37, H36, I36, I35, J35, I34, J35, I34, J34, J33, I32, J32, I31, J31, I30, J30, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, H22, I22, I21, I20, H20, H19, I19, H18, H17, H16, G16, G15, G14, H14, G13, H13, G12, H12, G11, H11, G10, H10, G9, H9, G8, G7, G6, F6, G5, L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, U25, R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22 and H22	835.31
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	F44, K16, and K15	30.64
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	N		
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, U25, D47, D46, E47, E45, E44, and E46	240.48
<b>HCV 2. Natural Landscapes &amp; Dynamics</b>			
2.1. Large Natural Landscapes with Capacity to Maintain	N		

Natural Ecological Processes and Dynamics				
2.2. Areas that Contain Two or More Contiguous Ecosystems	N			
2.3. Areas that Contain Representative Populations of Most Naturally Occurring Species	Y	D47, D46, E47, E45, E46, E44, D44, D43, E43, E42, E41, E40, H39, F38, F39, G39, G40, H39, G38, H38, H39, H37, I37, H36, I36, I35, J35, I34, J35, I34, J34, J33, I32, J32, I31, J31, I30, J30, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, H22, I22, I21, I20, H20, H19, I19, H18, H17, H16, G16, G15, G14, H14, G13, H13, G12, H12, G11, H11, G10, H10, G9, H9, G8, G7, G6, F6, G5, L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, U25, R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22, H22, F44, K16, and K15	852.60	
<b>HCV 3. Rare or Endangered Ecosystems</b>	N			
<b>HCV 4. Environmental Services</b>				
4.1 Areas or Ecosystems Important for the Provision of Water and Prevention of Floods for Downstream communities	Y	D47, D46, E47, E45, E46, E44, D44, D43, E43, E42, E41, E40, H39, F38, F39, G39, G40, H39, G38, H38, H39, H37, I37, H36, I36, I35, J35, I34, J35, I34, J34, J33, I32, J32, I31, J31, I30, J30, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, H22, I22, I21, I20, H20, H19, I19, H18, H17, H16, G16, G15, G14, H14, G13, H13, G12, H12, G11, H11, G10, H10, G9, H9, G8, G7, G6, F6, G5, L2, L3, M3, M4, N3, N4, N5, O5, N6, O6, O7, O8, N8, P8, N9, O9, P9, N10, P10, Q10, N11, Q11, N12, Q12, R12, N13, M13, Q13, M14, Q14, R14, M15, N15, Q15, R15, M16, N16, R16, M17, N17, R17, T17, M18, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T21, T22, T23, T24, O24, and U25	823.28	
4.2. Areas Important for the Prevention of Erosion and Sedimentation	N			
4.3. Areas that Function as Natural Barriers to the Spread of Forest or Ground Fire	Y	A49, B49, B48, B47, B46, D47, D46, D45, D44, D43, D42, F38, F37, G37, G36, G35, H36, H35, I35, I36, I37, J37, J38, F25, G25, F24, G24, F23, G23, F22, F21, F20, G20, F19, G19, F18, G18, F17, G17, F16, F15, G15, F14, G14, G13, G12, G11, G10, F10, F9, F8, F7, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, J9, J10, J11, J12, J13, J14, K14, K15, K16, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, N5, N6, N7, O7, Q7, Q10, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, S16, S17, S18, S19, T19, T20, T21, U21, U22, U23, V23, V24, W24, W23, X23, X22, Y22, Y21, Z21, and Z20	345.82	

<b>HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People</b>	Y	R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22, and H22	12.00
<b>HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	Y	V25, V28, S18, S12, F7, F16, I20, G11, I23, E45, I34, R11, O7, O5, T17, H14, H20, I22, and H22	50.48
<b>Total HCV areas</b>			<b>1227.27</b>

The Management and Monitoring Plan of the HCV Area of PT DWK were prepared in-line with RSPO requirements. The following is a summary of the HCV management recommendations that are applicable for PT DWK for the HCVs identified within the 12,500 ha concession area :

No	HCV Area	Inventory and identification of land cover conditions in the HCV area (ha)	Demarcation of HCV area (km)	Maintenance boundary signs (km)	Areal Protection, Flora and Fauna				Rehabilitation and Enrichment in the HCVA area (Ha)	Counseling to the Community	Employee training	SOP Compilation / Improvement	Organization	Consultation with stakeholders
					Sign board (pcs)	Hunting and Destructive Flora Prohibition Signboards (pcs)	Maintenance Sign boards	Patrol (ha)						
1	Secondary Forest, Hill, and areas for the Protection of Flora and Fauna outside of the Waters	341.51	8.54	8.54	3	3	6	341.51	341.51	1. Desa Tumbang Tihis 2. Desa Tanjung Rindan 3. Dusun Maraan	20 Orang	Kantor kebun PT Dwie Warna Karya	Kantor kebun PT Dwie Warna Karya	Penyusunan MoU tentang perburuan satwa liar: dilakukan di Kantor kebun PT Dwie Warna Karya
2	Flora & Fauna Protection Riparian Area also serve as Environment Services	823.28	82.33	82.33	16	16	32	823.28	823.28	4. Desa Sei Pinang 5. Desa Jakatan Masaha				Koordinasi dengan instansi terkait : tingkat desa, Kecamatan dan Kabupaten yang berada dan di sekitar wilayah kebun PT Dwie Warna Karya dilakukan oleh Group Manager
3	Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People	12.00	0.60	0.60	1	1	2	12.00	12.00	6. Desa Masaha 7. Desa Tumbang Sirat				
4	Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities	50.48	5.05	5.05	7	7	14	50.48	50.48	8. Desa Bulau Ngandung 9. Dusun Tosa 10. Desa Jakatan Pari				
Periode dan waktu Pengelolaan KBKT		Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap Tahun	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap Tahun	Setiap minggu atau sebulan sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Secara bertahap dan mulai dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Setiap tahun dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Setiap tahun dan dimulai pada RKAP 2014	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Hanya sekali dan dilakukan pada RKAP 2014	Triwulan

The HCVA Activity Monitoring Plan in PT. DWK is designed to cover the period of 5 (five) years from 2014 to 2018.

HCV type	Location (Block)	Monitored Indicator	Purpose of monitoring	Measurement baseline	Monitoring Methods	
					Data collection and analysis methods	Monitoring period
<b>Areas with Important Levels of Biodiversity and Natural Landscapes &amp; Dynamics</b>	D42, D43, D44, D46, D47, E47, E45, E46, E44, E43, E42, E41, E40, F6, F38, F39, F44, G5, G8, G7, G6, G9, G10, G11, G12, G13, G16, G15, G14, G38, G39, G40, H9, H10, H11, H12, H13, H14, H18, H17, H16, H20, H19, H22, H36, H37, H38, H39, I19, I22, I21, I20, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, I29, I30, I31, I32, I34, I36, I35, I37, J30, J31, J32, J34, J33, J35, J9, J10, J11, J12, J13, J14, K16, K15, L2, L3, M3, M4, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, N3, N4, N5, N6, N8, N9, N10, N11, N12, N13, N15, N16, N17, O5, O6, O7, O8, O9, O24, P8, P9, P10, Q10, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, R11, R12, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, S19, S20, S21, T17, T21, T22, T23, T24, U25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>Perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> <li>Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>Mengetahui perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> <li>Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik :</b></p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 dan kondisi penutupan lahan tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Sedang:</b></p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu rendah (&lt; 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu sedang (&lt; 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar 25% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Buruk :</b></p> <p>Kawasan NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu besar (&gt; 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, serta kondisi penutupan lahannya mengalami penurunan sebesar &gt; 50% dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p><b>Alat dan bahan :</b> Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><b>Metode pengukuran :</b> Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><b>Metode analisis data :</b> Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><b>Metode penyimpulan :</b> Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.1, 1.2, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014
<b>Environmental Services</b>	A49, B49, B48, B47, B46, D47, D46, D45, D44, D43, D42, E47, E45, E46, E44, E43, E42, E41, E40, F6, F38, F39, F37, F24, F25, F23, F22, F21, F20, F19, F18, F17, F16, F14, F15, F10, F9, F8, F7, G5, G8, G7, G6, G9, G10, G11, G12, G13, G16, G15, G14, G38, G39, G40, G37, G36, G35, G25, G24, G23, G20, G19, G18, G17, H9, H10, H11, H12, H13, H14, H18, H17, H16, H20, H19, H22, H36, H38, H37, H39, H35, I19, I22, I21, I20, I29, I28, I27, I26, I25, I24, I23, I30, I31, I32, I34, I35, I36, I37, J30, J31, J32, J33,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>Perubahan lebar sungai</li> <li>Perubahan kualitas air sungai.</li> <li>Perubahan biota</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 serta perubahan kualitas air pada masing-masing lokasi yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3.</li> <li>Mengetahui perubahan lebar sungai, kualitas air</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik:</b></p> <p>Lebar sungai tetap; parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH air berkisar antara 6-9, TSS ≤ 50 mg/l, N-NO3 ≤ 10 ppm, P2O4 ≤ 0,5 ppm, dan COD ≤ 10 ppm); dan biota perairan di sungai tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Sedang:</b></p>	<p><b>Alat dan bahan :</b> Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><b>Metode pengukuran :</b> Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 yang dikelola.</p> <p><b>Metode analisis data :</b> Analisis deskriptif dari</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014

	J34, J35, J37, J38, K3, K4, K5, K6, K7, K8, K9, K14, K15, K16, L2, L3, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, M18, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, N3, N4, N5, N6, N7, N8, N9, N10, N11, N12, N13, N15, N16, N17, O5, O6, O7, O8, O9, P8, P9, P10, Q10, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q7, Q10, R12, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R10, R11, S19, S20, S21, S16, S17, S18, T17, T21, T22, T23, T24, T19, T20, U25, U21, U22, U23, V23, V24, W24, W23, X23, X22, Y22, Y21, Z21, Z20	perairan.	sungai dan mata air, serta biota perairan sungai.	<p>Lebar sungai mengalami peningkatan &gt;25%; lebih dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH4, N-NO3, P2O4 dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan sebesar &lt; 25% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Buruk :</b></p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami penurunan; kurang dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH4, N-NO3, P2O4 dan COD) sesuai dengan baku mutu yang berlaku menurut PP No. 82 tahun 2001; dan biota perairan di sungai mengalami penurunan &gt; 50% (lebih jelek) dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p>	masing-masing periode pemantauan.	<p><u>Metode penyimpulan</u> : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>
<b>Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People and Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	E45, F7, F16, G11, H14, H20, H22, I20, I22, I23, I34, O7, O5, R11, S18, S12, T17, V25, V28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6</li> <li>• Perkembangan kondisi pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6.</li> <li>• Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 .</li> <li>• Mengetahui perkembangan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6.</li> <li>• Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik :</b></p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 dan kondisi lebih baik dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Sedang:</b></p> <p>Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu rendah (&lt; 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu sedang (&lt; 50%) dan tingkat gangguan rendah dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Buruk :</b></p> <p>Kawasan NKT 5 dan 6 yang terganggu besar (&gt; 50%) dan tingkat gangguan tinggi, dibandingkan dengan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, dan alat-alat tulis.,</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 yang dikelola.</p> <p><u>Metode analisis data</u> : Analisis deskriptif dari masing-masing periode pemantauan.</p> <p><u>Metode penyimpulan</u> : Jika nilai indikator yang diperoleh dari hasil pemantauan termasuk sedang dan buruk, maka kegiatan pengelolaan di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 5 dan 6 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014



## Internal responsibility

Statement of acceptance of responsibility for the assessments.

The document is summary of assessment results of HCV, SIA, and AMDAL for PT DWK and has been approved by the management of PT DWK.

Prepared By



Dr. Faizal Amri Amran

Group Sustainability Manager

Approved By



Salim Bin Abdul Rahim

Director

**Appendix 1 - List of stakeholders consulted during HCV Assessment**

Date of Consultation: 12<sup>th</sup> September 2009.

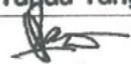



**Outside Stakeholders who participated:**

Lampiran 2. Absensi Konsultasi Publik Identifikasi Kawasan Bernilai Konservasi Tinggi pada Areal Perkebunan PT Dwie Warna Karya di Desa Sei Hanyu, Pukul 09.30 – 13.30 WIB, Hari Sabtu, Tanggal 12 September 2009

No	Nama	Jabatan	Alamat	Tanda Tangan
1	ELI. D.	Kep. Desa.	Sei. Hanyu	
2	ARDONISIUS.	Sek. Des.	Sei Hanyu.	
3	ABELSON. T.	Sek. Demang.	Sei. Hanyu.	
4	MELUNG. K.	Kelua. matir. Adat	Sei Hanyu	
5	Konyong. J.	Anggota. "	"	
6	ONONGSON. D.	Anggota. BPD	Sei Hanyu	
7	Mango Rini	Anggota. adat	Sei Hanyu	
8	ENEN. TARUNG	ad. adat. Kcc.	Sei Hanyu	
9	MURIS. U. HANYU.	KETUM. BPD. SEI HANYU	SEI HANYU	
10	CLIM GI H. Ulan	Ula. R. D. Damang.	Parunang. Ps. Sei Hanyu	
11	R. PORJAITAN	Kps Hulu	Sei Hanyu	
12	DARWOTU	Polkes Kps Hulu	Sei Hanyu	
13	IDUNG. SH	SEKCAM	SEI HANYU	



No	Nama	Jabatan	Alamat	Tanda Tangan
14	IMAM. S	BA BINA	Sei HANGU	
15	M. YUNAN	NY.	Sei HANGU	
16	M. Dahali	RT/	Sei HANGU	
17	ISKANDAR. S.	BPD	JKT. PATA	
18	Subibyo	kebab masy	Sei HANGU	
19	JONIKO	SEKDES MASAKA	MASAKA	
20	LUMEK.	T. MASYARAKAT	MASAKA	
21	ALI. S. DASING	MASY. MASAKA.	MASAKA	
22	AGAU. H.	KET. RT. I.	- - -	
23	EROB. R. U.	MASY.	sda	
24	EMOK. L. B.	sda	sda	
25	GUGUI.	Ket. BPD.	MASAKA	
26	MASDAR. I.	MASAKA	MASAKA.	
27	RABANA	Kaum. Pemb.	MASAKA	
28	JAYA. D. BUKU	Kaum	MASAKA.	
29	JAYA. D. BUKU	Ketua BPD	Sei pinang	
30	TUTUN. Y. B	Ketua BPD	BL. Nbandung	
31	ROUDENI. M.	KADUS	TBG. SIRAT	
32	SIWAN	Tokoh masyarakat	TBG SIRAT	
33	M. Swilo	kebab masy	Tbg Sirat	
34	Reinal WAKA. E. K. ANDEN	B. KADES	JKT. PATA	
35	SALWHRASA	JKT. PATA	JKT. PATA	
36	YANCE L	HL. MIA	Sei HANGU	
37	U. FAUZI	Kepolek	Sei HANGU	
38	JONIE. DB	stop post	Sei HANGU	
39		Ketua RT I,	Sei Pinang	
40		Sei Pinang		

No	Nama	Jabatan	Alamat	Tanda Tangan
37	BOWON	MASY	Sci piang	
38	MIB	MASY	Sci piang	
40	Nuyuh	Masyarakat	Sci piang	
41	BERTO	MASAMA	MASYARAKAT	



Komentar dari Demang Kepala Adat



Pengarahan oleh Direktur YASBI/ISPO



Pengarahan oleh Direktur YASBI/ISPO



Pengarahan oleh Camat Kapuas Hulu



Sebagian dari Peserta Konsultasi Publik



Sebagian dari Peserta Konsultasi Publik

**Participants from the management team of PT Dwie Warna Karya.**

<b>No</b>	<b>Nama</b>	<b>Jabatan</b>
1	A Dahlan	Manager Sustainability
2	Ahmad Nidhom	Asisten Lapangan EHS
3	Bahrul Ulum	Staff Lapangan EHS
4	Yones W	Staff Komunikasi
5	Agus	Staff Komunikasi
6	Mutiara L. Purba	Paramedis