

# **Summary Report of Planning and Management of PT Globalindo Agung Lestari, Kapuas and South Barito Regency and Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia**

## **1. Executive Summary**

PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari is a company operating palm oil plantation in the area of Central Kalimantan Province. In operating oil palm plantations, 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 to maintain harmonious relationship with the local communities and contribute to the economic livelihood of the local communities through the development of plasma schemes, among other initiatives.

The concession area is situated in 15 villages in Mentangai and Kapuas Murung District, Kapuas Regency and Dusun Hilir District, South Barito Regency, Central Kalimantan Province, and can be reached from the capital of Kapuas Regency through land transportation and river for over a distance of 40 km. As part of sustainable palm oil management, PT. GAL seeks to comply with RSPO's New Planting Procedures which was enforced on 1st January 2010.

The location permit (Izin Lokasi) for PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari was approved by Regent of Kapuas, No. 444 year 2009 dated 15<sup>th</sup> October 2009 and Regent of South Barito, No. 187/2012 dated 21<sup>st</sup> May 2012. The Plantation Permit (Izin Usaha Perkebunan/IUP) was approved by Regent of Kapuas No. 291/Disbunhut/2012 and Regent South Barito No. 44/Disbunhut/2007.

PT. GAL commissioned the preparation of AMDAL in 2010 and received government approval on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2010 No.188.44/340/2010. 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.

As HCVs were not covered by the AMDAL assessment, PT. GAL proceeded to have a separate HCV assessment study carried out in 2013 by an appropriately qualified, experienced and RSPO approved assessor team comprising an Ecologist and a Social Scientist from PT Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara. The HCV assessment collected additional information from local communities on environmental and social aspects related to their use of resources from the area.

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 respondent and also to seek the respondents' views on the project as

well as suggestions. The AMDAL included assessment of current land resources use, land ownership and user rights and potential social impacts.

PT. GAL has commenced a program to socialize information to the local communities on the project and to receive feedback. This started with a meeting in November 2007 between the Government, the representatives of local villages and PT. GAL.

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

PT.GAL's AMDAL consultant prepared an RKL/RPL that was approved by the Government in September 2009. The RKL/RPL is considered appropriate for the project. PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari has documented SOPs for implementing the new development that draw upon the collective experience of Genting Group of oil palm companies in Indonesia.

The results of the HCV assessment have shown that there is some peat land which was damaged by fire during the abandoned "Proyek Lahan Gambut (PLG) Sejuta Hektar". The soil types throughout the area is *Tropohemists, Tropofibrists; Tropaquepts, Fluvaquents, Sulvaquents; and Tropohemists, Troposaprists, Tropaquepts*.

All six HCVs defined in the Toolkit were evaluated which seven sub-value were determined to be present (see table below). Potential HCV areas were identified and mapped resulting in a total of 3.432 ha (with overlaps among different sub-values).

**Table 1: HCV areas PT.Globalindo Agung Lestari**

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut, Kanal Utama	1113
<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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
<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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut, S. Dahirang, Kanal Utama, Ekosistem Gambut	3432
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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, dan S. Purun	1112
<b>HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People</b>	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
<b>HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	Y	Sempadan S. Kedaup dan S. Mengkatip, Muara Lunok, M. Purun, M. Kedauk, Tambak Tunggal	840
<b>Total HCV areas</b>			3432

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

The followings are the list of the permits and license obtained by the company:

No	Item	No SK/Tanggal persetujuan/Dept. penerbit	Remarks
1	Location Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regent of Kapuas, No: 444/2009, dated 15<sup>th</sup> October 2009</li> <li>Regent of South Barito, No. 187/2012, dated 21<sup>st</sup> May 2012</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IL: 24,000 Ha</li> <li>IL: 10,270 Ha</li> </ul>
2	Environmental Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SK Gubernur Kalimantan Tengah No: 188.44/340/2010, 5 November 2010</li> </ul>	
3	Plantation Operational License	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regent of Kapuas No: 291/Disbunhut/2012</li> <li>Regent of South Barito No: 44 /Disbunhut/2007</li> </ul>	In Process for renewal

# Location map

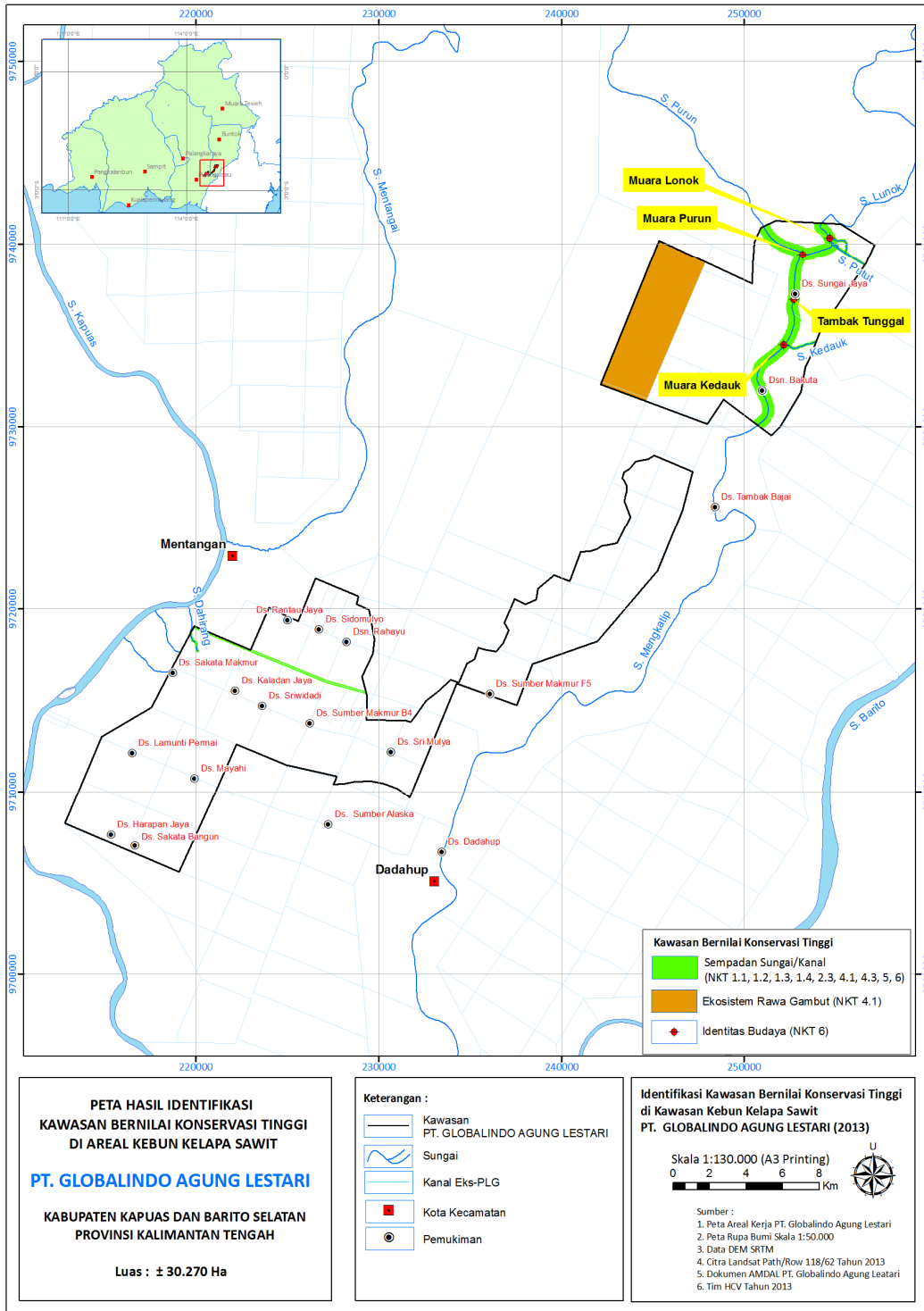


Figure 1: Location of PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari Area and HCV Map

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

PT. GAL's development plan had 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), procedures to ensure that there is participation in the social and environmental harmony in the development of the oil palm planting project by PT. GAL, consultation with the relevant stakeholders is to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the information, opinions and suggestions between the PT. GAL and the affected stakeholders to move forward for the benefit and common progress. PT. GAL 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 remaining new plantings is described below:

		TDT	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Compensation		17,869.65	1000				18,869.65
Land Clearing & Infrastructure		17,869.65	100	900			
Planting	Inti	13 464.80	100	700			14,264.80
	Plasma	4 404.85		200			4 604.85

## 2. SEIA and HCV Management & Planning Personnel

### Organizational information and contact persons.

Company name	PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari
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 : 021-5151917
Contact Person	Director – Young Lee Chern Email Address: leechern.young@genting.com Group Sustainability Manager – Dr Faizal Amri Amran Email Address: faizal.amri@genting.com
Geographical Location	Latitude 114°24'56.6028" to 114°45'42.6132" Longitude 02°21'23.0256" to 02°40'44.49" Central Kalimantan

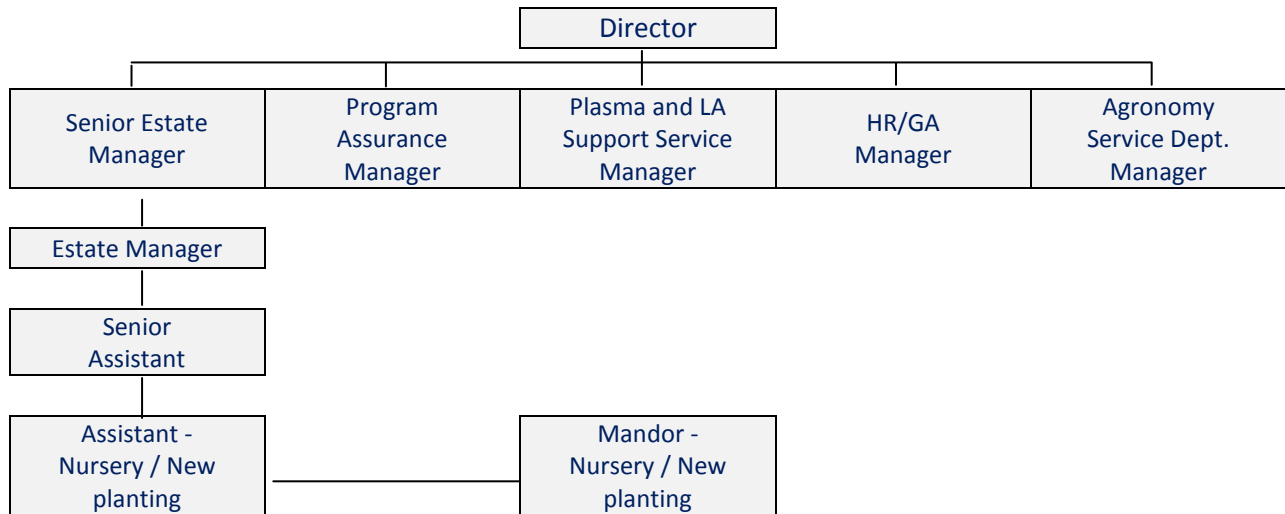
## **Personnel involved in planning and implementation**

The process of HCV and SIA and the preparation of management and monitoring plans for PT. GAL was implemented in phases involving several parties: Estate Department, Human Resources, Program Assurance, Agronomy Service Department, Legal and Plasma support service and Land Acquisition Department and the whole process is in accordance with the plans facilitated by an independent consultants from PT Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara. The details of the parties involved in the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management and monitoring plans are summarized in **Appendix 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 responsible in analyzing the input 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 detail of the responsibilities and roles of the HCV and SIA development and preparation of management plans and monitoring are summarized in the “Summary Report of SEIA and HCV Assessments PT Globalindo Agung Lestari” 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 development and preparation of management plans and monitoring PT GAL 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, leaders of communities, local NGOs, Head of District, and Village Heads.

Consultations were also conducted with the relevant stakeholders to provide opportunities for communication and sharing the information, opinions and suggestions between the company 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 GAL and its stakeholders.

The Stakeholders' consultation was held on 4th November 2013 at Training Centre of PT GAL, Mengkatip District, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan. There were 35 participants present during this consultation meeting (**Appendix 1**). The summary of the consultation with highlights of key suggestions from the consultation are given below:

- a. Presentation from Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the HCV (High Conservation Value Assessment) and the management and monitoring plan of HCV in PT GAL.
- b. Presentation from Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara (consultant accredited and approved by RSPO) regarding the results of the SIA (social Impact Assessment) include the management and monitoring plan of SIA in PT GAL.

Key Issues raised for discussion during the Stakeholders consultation' include:

- a. Local communities in the area surrounding PT GAL support the operational activities of PT GAL, in principle.
- b. The people in the villages around the concession of PT GAL, are hoping for jobs opportunities/contracts and local employment.
- c. Concern over public expectations on the increase in the price of land and access to land following the development of PT GAL.
- d. Concerns over river pollution concerns that may be caused by the activities of the oil palm plantations.

### **Summary of Management and Mitigation Plans (SEIA)**

The SEIA assessment and preparation of the management and monitoring Plan for PT. GAL were prepared under the Cooperation Agreement between PT. GAL and AMDAL consultant Pusat Penelitian Lingkungan Hidup Universitas Plangkaraya (PPLH – UNPAR) . The preparation of such report refers to the result of identification and analysis of Social Impact Assessment in the area of PT. GAL, Kapuas Regency and South Barito 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 GAL is described as following:

- a. Social management should be oriented towards the management and mitigation of social matters involving the local communities. Efforts to manage these social matters to answer the needs of the community include the management and development of cooperatives and farmers Plasma Scheme, increase 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 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 situations 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 GAL 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 needs 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.

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

#### **I. Impact to human capital**

##### **a. Job opportunities**

##### **b. Job opportunities**

- Collect data for the current means of livelihood
- Provide information for the 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.

##### **c. 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.

##### **d. Increased public awareness of good agricultural practice**

- Give training on “good agricultural practices” to the local communities especially who have Plasma Scheme with Company.
- Build a co-operative partnership with Koperasi.

##### **e. 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 plantation company
- Identify potential areas that could be developed into other alternative economic development program
- Plan a community development program and the progress shall be monitored to ensure improvement of the economic status of the community.

#### **II. Impact to natural capital**

##### **f. Companies’ participation in managing water quality**

- Proper management of domestic and scheduled waste.

- Routine quality monitoring of waste water discharged into rivers.
- Communicate with community on techniques of waste handling
- Monitoring the water quality of natural rivers
- Socialize the management of the riparian areas with local community and village official.

g. Land acquisition should also receive community approval

- Inventory of community land ownership
- Conduct participatory mapping with the related parties in delineation of land ownership for the purpose of land acquisition.
- Establish land acquisition agreement with the respective legal owner of the land without any pressure or coercion.
- Related parties or government authorities should be involved in solving any land acquisition issues.

h. Social Impact Management to social sustainability on internal estate communities

- Provide a healthy and safety working environment  
Sustainability Department provides leadership and support for PT GAL management in the environmental, occupational health and safety aspects.

III. Provision of facilities for workers

- Available housing for workers are to be equipped with basic facilities and adequate electricity and water supply.
- Clinic and doctor/paramedic is available
- 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 GAL, Mengkatip and Kapuas Murung District, Kapuas Regency and Dusun Hilir District, South Barito Regency, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

**Table 2** : Summary of HCV findings

HCV Component	HCV Exist? Y/N	HCV Area	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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
1.2. Critically Endangered Species	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S.	1018

		Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	
1.3. Areas that Contain Habitat for Viable Populations of Endangered, Restricted Range or Protected Species	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
1.4. Areas that Contain Habitat of Temporary Use by Species or Congregations of Species	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut, Kanal Utama	1113
<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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
<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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut, S. Dahirang, Kanal Utama, Ekosistem Gambut.	3432
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	Sempadan S. Lunok, Kanal Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, dan S. Purun	1112
<b>HCV5. Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People</b>	Y	Sempadan S. Lunok, S. Kedaup, S. Mengkatip, S. Purun dan S. Putut	1018
<b>HCV6. Areas Critical for Maintaining the Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b>	Y	Sempadan S. Kedaup dan S. Mengkatip, Muara Lunok, M. Purun, M. Kedauk, Tambak Tunggal	840
<b>Total HCV areas</b>			3432

The activity of Management and Monitoring Plan of High Conservation Area of PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari were prepared for the certification of RSPO (Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil). The following is a summary of HCV management recommendations that are applicable for PT GAL :

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	Sempadan Kanal Utama	94.64	18.9	18.9	3	3	6	94.64	94.64	- D. Lamunti Permai - D. Manyahi - D. Sekata Makmur - D. Kaladan Jaya - D. Rantau Jaya - D. Sriwidadi - D. Sumber Makmur - D. Sidomulyo - D. Desa Harapan Jaya - D. Sekata Bangun - D. Kapuas Murung - D. Tambak Bajai - D. Sri Mulya - D. Sumber Makmur - D. Sumber Alaska	40 Orang	Kantor kebun PT Globalindo Agung Lestari	Kantor kebun PT Globalindo Agung Lestari	Penyusunan MoU tentang perburuan satwaliar: dilakukan di Kantor kebun PT Globalindo Agung Lestari
2	Sempadan S. Lunok	11.12	2.2	2.2	2	2	4	11.12	11.12					
3	Sempadan S. Dahirang	11.37	2.3	2.3	2	2	4	11.37	11.37					
4	Sempadan Kanal Lunok	18.06	3.6	3.6	2	2	4	18.06	18.06					
5	Sempadan S. Kedaup	15.4	3.1	3.1	2	2	4	15.4	15.4					
6	Sempadan S. Mangkatip	824.65	41.2	41.2	4	4	8	824.65	824.65					
7	Sempadan S. Purun	14.6	2.9	2.9	2	2	4	14.6	14.6					
8	Sempadan S. Putut	1.03	0.2	0.2	1	1	2	1.03	1.03					
9	Ekosistem Gambut - Bakuta	2310.46	23.1	23,1	4	4	8	2310.46	2310.46					
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

HCVA Activity Monitoring Plan in the area of oil palm plantations PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari is designed to cover the period of 5(five) years from 2014 to 2018.

HCV type	Location	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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sempadan S. Lunok,</li> <li>- Kanal Lunok,</li> <li>- S Kedaup,</li> <li>- S Mengkatip,</li> <li>- S Purun</li> <li>- S Putut,</li> <li>- Kanal Utama</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>• Perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan pada kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> <li>• Realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mengetahui intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 termasuk bahaya dari kebakaran.</li> <li>• Mengetahui perkembangan kondisi penutupan lahan secara periodik di lokasi yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> <li>• Mengetahui realisasi pelaksanaan kegiatan pemantauan dan pengamanan terhadap kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik :</b></p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 1.3, 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 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang terganggu rendah (&lt; 25%) dan tingkat gangguan sedang atau kawasan NKT 1.3, 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 1.3, 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><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas, tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 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 1.3, 1.4 dan 2.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014</p>
<b>Environmental Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sempadan S. Lunok,</li> <li>- Kanal Lunok,</li> <li>- S Kedaup,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensitas gangguan terhadap areal yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 termasuk bahaya dari</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</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik:</b></p> <p>Lebar sungai tetap; parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH air berkisar</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> :</p> <p><u>Umum:</u> Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, kompas,</p>	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indikator pemantauan lainnya dilakukan satu tahun sekali</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- S Mengkatip,</li> <li>- S Purun</li> <li>- S Putut,</li> <li>- S. Dahirang</li> <li>- Kanal Utama</li> <li>- Ekosistem Gambut</li> </ul>	<p>kebakaran.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perubahan lebar sungai</li> <li>• Perubahan kualitas air sungai.</li> <li>• Perubahan biota perairan.</li> <li>• Perubahan kondisi kawasan gambut</li> </ul>	<p>pada masing-masing lokasi yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mengetahui perubahan lebar sungai, kualitas air sungai dan mata air, serta biota perairan sungai.</li> <li>• Mengetahui perubahan kondisi kawasan gambut</li> </ul>	<p>antara 6-9, TSS <math>\leq</math> 50 mg/l, N-NO<sub>3</sub> <math>\leq</math> 10 ppm, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> <math>\leq</math> 0,5 ppm, dan COD <math>\leq</math> 10 ppm); dan biota perairan di sungai tetap atau lebih baik dibandingkan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Kondisi kawasan gambut tetap atau subsidiensi &lt; 10%/5 tahun dibandingkan kondisi sebelumnya.</p> <p><b>Sedang:</b></p> <p>Lebar sungai mengalami peningkatan &gt;25%; lebih dari 50% dari parameter kualitas air sungai dan mata air (pH, TSS, NH<sub>4</sub>, N-NO<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 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>Kondisi kawasan gambut mengalami subsidiensi 10% - 25% /5 tahun di bandingkan kondisi 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, NH<sub>4</sub>, N-NO<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 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> <p>Kondisi kawasan gambut mengalami subsidiensi &gt;25% /5 tahun dibandingkan kondisi sebelumnya.</p>	<p>tally sheet, meteran, tambang plastik, dan alat-alat tulis.</p> <p><u>Metode pengukuran</u> : Pengamatan langsung di kawasan yang memiliki NKT 4.1 dan 4.3 yang dikelola. Pengukuran muka air tanah dan subsidiensi kawasan gambut:</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 4.1 dan 4.3 yang telah dilakukan perlu ditingkatkan.</p>	<p>dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014</p>
<p><b>Natural Areas Critical for Meeting the Basic Needs of Local People and Areas Critical for Maintaining the</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sempadan S. Kedaup</li> <li>- S Mengkatip,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intensitas gangguan terhadap lokasi 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</li> </ul>	<p><b>Baik :</b></p> <p>Tidak ada gangguan terhadap kawasan NKT 5</p>	<p><u>Alat dan bahan</u> : <u>Alat dan bahan</u> : Peta kerja, GPS, kamera, teropong, dan alat-</p>	<p>Untuk intensitas gangguan dilakukan sebulan sekali, sedangkan indicator pemantauan lainnya</p>

<p><b>Cultural Identity of Local Communities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Muara Lunok,</li> <li>- M. Purun,</li> <li>- M Kedauk</li> <li>- Tambak Tunggal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<p>6 .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>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>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>	<p>dilakukan satu tahun sekali dan akan dimulai pada RKAP tahun 2014</p>
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### **Internal responsibility**

The statement of acceptance of responsibility for assessment.

The document is summary of assessment result of HCV, SIA, AMDAL, PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari and has been approved by the management of PT. Globalindo Agung Lestari.

Prepared By



Dr. Faizal Amri Amran  
Head Sustainability

Approved By



Young Lee Chern  
Director



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

Date of Consultation: 4 November 2013.

**Outside Stakeholders participated:**

**sonokeling**  
akreditasi nasional

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**DAFTAR HADIR KONSULTASI PUBLIK**  
**Identifikasi Nilai Konservasi Tinggi**

Unit Pengelolaan : PT. GAL / GIL  
 Hari/Tanggal : Senin 4 NOV 2013  
 Tempat : TRAINING CENTRE PT. GAL REC. MANTABA

No	Nama Peserta	Jabatan Asal Peserta	TTD
1	HERI S	YIT / KBCF Yayasan tahau fursan Tareng.	
✓ 2	Yetti R.	Damang Kec. Dedapuh.	
✓ 3	SUDIRO	Koramil Mantabai	
✓ 4	DENI HARSOKO	CAMAT MANTABAI	
✓ 5	USAI	STAF Kec.	
6	DR Faizal Auri Aury	GAL - JKTO	faizal
✓ 7	S. Saragih	Koramil 06 / Palingkay	
✓ 8	DASRUL	BPN KB	
✓ 9	RUBENSON	KEPACA DESANI BAKAL	
✓ 10	Ramisa	Damkamil Paluf	
✓ 11	Musie. I. D.	BTA Mantabai	
12	AMRIL R.	PT. GAL - KESUN	
✓ 13	FAJAR	BABINSA PALINGKAY	

**DAFTAR HADIR KONSULTASI PUBLIK**  
**Identifikasi Nilai Konservasi Tinggi**

Unit Pengelolaan : PT. GAL / GIL

Hari/Tanggal : SENIN 4 NOV 2013

Tempat : TRAINING CENTRE PT. GAL KEC. MANTANG


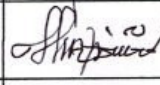
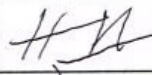

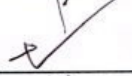

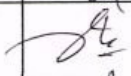

No	Nama Peserta	Jabatan Asal Peserta	TTD
14	M. Fauzi	KADIS	
✓ 15	MUBIN	KADES SIDOMULYO	
316	MINGGUS, SP	PA. BAKUTA ESTATE	
17	SATRIADI, SP	PA. BAKUTA ESTATE	
510	RANBY RUMBA	Camat. ZAAHUP.	
✓ 619	Supriadi	BABINJA PALINGKATU	
✓ 20	ABDULRAHMAN. A.	SIDOMULYO KARUS B.6.	
✓ 21	TARIP.	Warga. B6	
22	A. Nidhoun	PT. GAL	
23	DJUAN	Kantor Kec. Dadahup	
24	H. ISRAEL	KADES TAMPULOG	
25	JAPRIANIKOR,	KADIS TABATARI	
26.	Rini	KETUA. BPD. Tampulog.	

**DAFTAR HADIR KONSULTASI PUBLIK**  
**Identifikasi Nilai Konservasi Tinggi**

Unit Pengelolaan : PT. GAL / GIL

Hari/Tanggal : SENIN 4 NOV 2013

Tempat : TRAINING CENTRE PT GAL KEC. MANTANGAI

No	Nama Peserta	Jabatan Asal Peserta	TTD
✓ 27	Saniansyah.	Masyarakat	
- 28	KIONGON I NYAHU	BPD	
29.	S Bobyo	wartawan	
30	Ahdi, M	GIS-SAN	
31	Ainur Rahma	g. r San	
32	hartoyo.	Kalteng pas.	
33	DOMI S	PT SAN	
34.	Ahmad Yudana	PT. SAN	
35	Yanuar	PT. SAN	



Appendix 2 - PT Globalindo Agung Lestari management representatives participated.

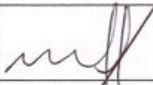




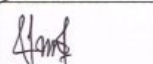
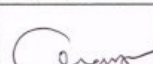

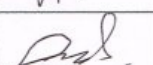
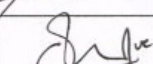
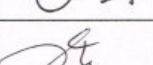

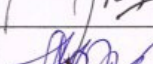

**sonokeling**  
akreditasi nusantara

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**DAFTAR HADIR OPENING MEETING**

PT Globalindo Agung Lestari & PT Globalindo Investama Lestari


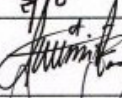
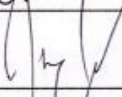


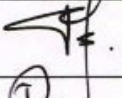

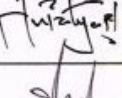
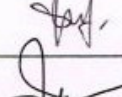
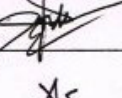

Hari: Jumat Tanggal: 25 / OCTOBER 2013

No	Nama	Staf Bidang	TTD
1	A. Nidhom	sustainability	
2	Ir. Suprasman	SEM GAL 2	
3	SURIYANTO	SEM GAL 1	
4	BURHANUDDIN GALA	SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESS	
5	Y. H. Lee	SEM	
6	Nia Susilawati	FA	
7	Latief. G.	Jaring 1611	
8	Domi. Suryati	PT SAN	
9	Ahdi M	BIS - SAN	
10	YANUAR W	JAKUNE	
11	Ahmad Judana	sosekbud	
12	AINUR Rahma	kesel	
13	SUBAGIO	CD	
14.	Karna Wijaya	PT SAN	

**DAFTAR HADIR INHOUSE TRAINING**

**IDENTIFIKASI NILAI KONSERVASI TINGGI**









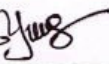



Hari..Jumat..Tanggal..25..Oktober..2013

No	Nama	Staf Bidang	TTD
1.	Aditya Indi Kusuma	Divisi III. BK7 dan BK8	
2	M. YAMIN ASRI	Divisi UB6. Lamuri I.	
3.	Infra Handiana	Div. UB4. Lamuri I	
4	DAR MAN	Divisi IV (SS. TIK6)	
5	BS. NADEAK	DIV : SB3 / SA3	
6	M. yusep hrp sq	DIV : SFS mti	
7.	Hiskia. X.	DIV : III MANGKATIP - I.	
8.	SEVERUS KURNIAWAN	DIV : I MANGKATIP I	
9	TRI MULYONO	DIV. I BAKUTA ESTATE	
10	Husantro	DIV. ST3 / ST4	
11	Iwan Tri Wibowo	DIV. SAS	
12.	Ardianto	DIV. PP2 / PP1	
13.	LUKAS. M.S	GSL	

**DAFTAR HADIR INHOUSE TRAINING**

**IDENTIFIKASI NILAI KONSERVASI TINGGI**

Hari: Jumat, Tanggal: 25 OKTOBER 2015

No	Nama	Staf Bidang	TTD
14	HENDRY SUGANTO	DIV II MANSKATIP 1	
15	SUBIHADI	DIV: UAS, PB 1	
16	WAHYU PURNOMO	DIV: UBS, PBI	
17.	Toza Andiba	Div II / MKP 1	
18.	ADRIAN PRATAMA	Div : SBS PB I	
19	AWAN	Div : SFS PT III	
20	MINGGUS, SP	DIV . BK. 6	
21	JIKU INCINER	Div. I. mktip. I	
22	Poniman Shaloho, SP	DIVISI SBA Plasma 3	
23	EKO ATMA SUBRATA	DIVISI SGI Plasma 3	
24	Daniel Hutagaon, SP	DIV. UAZ Lembang Ina	
25	Satriadi, SP	Div. II Bakula Est.	
26	AGUS BUDI - P2	MEMBOR SURVEY	