

## Public Response to Peer Review Assessment High Carbon Stock

### PT. Anugerah Palm Indonesia

The HCS assessment was carried out by the independent consultant Sonokeling Akreditasi Nasional on the HGU area and the Permit for the Release of Conversion Production Forest Area PT. API covering 13,089.79 Ha or based on GIS calculations of 12,864.64 Ha. Field assessment carried out in October 2020 consisting of FPIC Assessment HCS activities, Participatory Mapping, and Forest Inventory.

Based on interpretation of Sentinel 2 Imagery and Forest Inventory at PT. API Area, Forest stratifications in this area were consist of Young Regeneration Forest, Low Density Forest, and Medium Density Forest. Carbon Stock at every stratum were 59.62 Ton/Ha for Young Regeneration Forest, 85.93 Ton/Ha for Low Density Forest and 117.55 Ton/Ha for Medium Density Forest. Conservation Landuse Planning at PT. API is an integration between Decision Tree of HCS area, HCV area, community landuse based on participatory mapping and oil palm plantation development.

Based on Integrated Conservation Landuse Planning (ICLUP) at PT. API area, the area which proposed become conservation area and avoided to be developed into oil palm plantation was about 9,758.95 Ha, It consist of HCV No Go Area 7,850.88 Ha and HCV No Go Area – HCS 1,908.47 Ha. PT. API area which proposed to be developed as Oil Palm Plantation was 3,000.86 Ha. The area consists of HCV Go Area with dominated by oil palm plantation, shrub, and open land.

Proposed Community Landuse was considering PT. API area utilized by the community. Based on the interpretation of Sentinel 2 Imagery, Participatory Mapping, and landcover ground check during the assessment at PT. API area, the land cover identified as the utilization area of the community consists of oil palm plantations and mixed rubber plantations. The area identified as community landuse was 104.83 Ha.

Table 1. Integrated Conservation Landuses Planning :

No	Integrated Conservation Landuse Planning	HCV – HCS	Luas <sup>1</sup> (Ha)
1	Proposed Conservation Landuse	HCV No Go Area	7.850,88
		HCV No Go Area – HCS	1.908,47
		Luas Proposed Conservation Landuse	9.758,95
2	Proposed Development Landuse	HCV Go Area	2.997,44
		HCV Go Area – HCS	3,01
		Luas Proposed Development Landuse	3.000,86
3	Proposed Community Landuse	Community Landuse	104,83
		Luas Proposed Community Landuse	104,83
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>12.864,64</b>

According to the Peer Review which is a series of the HCS Quality Assurance Assessment process, PT. Anugerah Palm Indonesia has accommodated the recommendations issued by the reviewers.

<sup>1</sup> Kalkulasi luas berdasar pada *Projected Coordinate System WGS\_1948\_Zone\_49\_S*

Recommendations from the reviewer include explanations related to the difference in the study area with shapefile data, the FPIC process of Assessment HCS, information on social issues and impacts due to company operations, Trajectory and GRTT realization plans, and implementation deadlines, participatory mapping, Information on High Conservation Value Areas, HCV Management, High Conservation Value and area, explanation regarding differences in initial land cover and final land cover and forest patch decision tree reanalysis for the proposed Integrated Conservation Landuse Planning.

There is a difference in the study area written in the HCS Assessment report compared to the shapefile data based on legality documents. Based on the HGU documents and the Permit for the Release of Conversion Production Forest Areas, the total area PT. API is 13,089.79 Ha while based on GIS calculations of the shapefile, attachment of the document, the area of PT. API is 12,864.64 Ha.

The provision of information related to the HCS Assessment FPIC is attached at the HCS Assessment report. The HCS Assessment FPIC process was carried out in 5 villages and involved community representatives. Administratively the area of PT. API is located inside and around the villages of Sukaramai, Seguling, Sungai Buluh, Jambi, and Ratu Elok.

Information on social issues recommended by the reviewer to be accommodated by the company and attached to the PT APIn HCS Assessment report, is based on the Social Impact Assessment conducted by the consultant in 2019. The social impact assessment describes the social impacts that can occur in plantation development. Based on the company's operations, the status of these social impacts is still "Open" and until now management continues to be carried out to control these impacts, in order to not affect the company's operations.

The first stage of the GRLTT/Ganti Rugi Lahan/Tanam Tumbuh (land compensation) is identifying the community who owns the land and has recognized land rights and is willing to participate in the development of oil palm plantations or compensation for land/planting to grow. The process of land measurement by the community is a follow-up to the community's interest in continuing the FPIC process to mapping and studying land that will be included in the GRLTT. The measured and mapped land then proceed to studied for, "Land Use, land Tenure, AMDAL, SIA, HCV – HCS, and LUCA. Submission of the mapped "Land" and strategic position in the oil palm plantation development plan to the community, is carried out to continue the FPIC process to the negotiation of land compensation. Negotiations can be carried out repeatedly as a pre-finalization process of the agreement. In the process of finalizing the agreement (still in FPIC), the release of land rights is carried out after all GRLTT processes go through FPIC, are actually carried out without coercion against the community, and are archived in the GRLTT Document. At the table, The following portion of the GRLTT plan and realization in the PT. API.

GRTT Planning	Area (Ha)	GRTT Realization	Area (Ha)	Percentage (%)
s/d 2022	2,633.17	2011	219.56	8.34
		2014	192.15	7.30
		2015	128.94	4.90
		2017	1,196.75	45.45
		2018	270.99	10.29
<b>GRTT Realization</b>			<b>2,008.39</b>	<b>76.27</b>
<b>Not Yet GRTT</b>			<b>624.77</b>	<b>23.73</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>2,633.17</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The GRLTT for the development of oil palm plantations is carried out until 2022 on lands that are not categorized as HCV No Go Area and HCS areas based on the ICLUP proposal. The GRLTT preparation plan for the development of oil palm plantation areas in the coming year will be adjusted to the proposed ICLUP/HCV-HCS integration or by carrying out a further process for validation of the ICLUP/HCV-HCS integration.

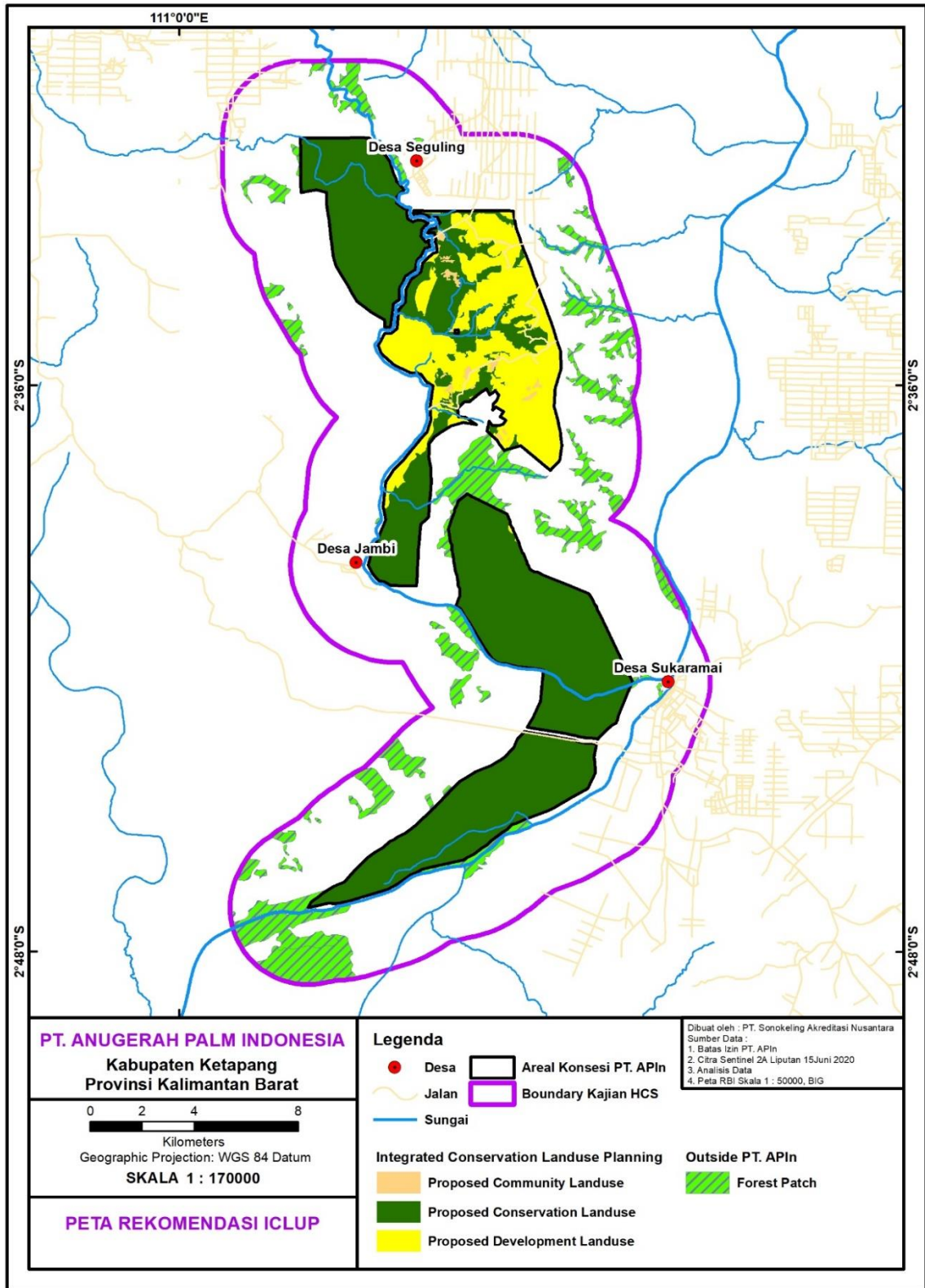
Based on the administrative location, PT. API is located in Ratu Elok Village, Seguling, Sungai Buluh, Sukaramai, and Padang. Landuse and land ownership of community in the PT. API is almost entirely used for agricultural land, including rubber and oil palm plantations. The community rubber plantations identified based on participatory mapping and ground checks in the field are old rubber plantations with irregular planting patterns that have been overgrown with natural vegetation. The customary lands identified as having high conservation value 5 and 6 based on the results of the HCV assessment include the Jambi Rattan Forest, Kampung Tua Ranggung, Makam Kampung Lama Batu Arang, Peniatan and Pulau Nibung. Village boundaries, community land ownership/use by community and customary lands have been informed on maps based on participatory mapping.

High Conservation Value (HCV) Assessment in the PT. API is carried out by PT. Sonokeling Akreditasi Nusantara (PT. SAN) in 2017. The total area of HCV within the PT. API covering an area of 13,093.79 Ha or the entire area is HCV. Of the total HCV area, it is divided into an HCV No Go Area of 9,131.76 ha and an area that can be cultivated with the precautionary principle HCV Go Area of 3,962.03 ha. Information on HCV Areas, Management of HCV Areas, as well as HCV maps have been attached to the summary/full report of the HCS assessment and integration in the context of preparing the ICLUP based on the results of the HCV Assessment conducted by the consultant.

The difference between initial land cover and final land cover is based on the ground check results. Identification of initial land cover that is different from final land cover based on ground check results, including indications of shrubs defined as open land, indications of young regeneration forest defined as mixed rubber plantation or otherwise, and indications of oil palm plantations defined as open land. The following is information on the area based on initial land cover and final land cover and their changes.

Tutupan Lahan Final (Ha)	Tutupan Lahan Awal (Ha)					
	Hutan Sekunder	Belukar	Kebun Karet Campuran	Kebun Sawit	Lahan Terbuka	Total
HK2	335.86	146.51	1.47	5.29	2.58	491.72
HK1	31.11					31.11
HRM	1095.01	113.83	128.95	30.93	20.18	1388.91
Belukar	69.10	931.21	78.03	63.42	194.36	1336.12
Kebun Karet Campuran	21.50	2.97	26.47	0.35	0.05	51.35
Kebun Sawit	5.54	70.10	11.60	1688.93	82.85	1859.03
Lahan Terbuka	122.73	2710.18	21.91	589.00	4258.04	7701.85
Lahan Terbangun		0.86	3.70	0.00		4.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>1680.87</b>	<b>3975.66</b>	<b>272.12</b>	<b>2377.94</b>	<b>4558.06</b>	<b>12864.65</b>

The final land cover reinterpretation and patch decision tree analysis have been carried out to obtain the ICLUP for the integration of HCV - HCS, community land use, and oil palm plantation development areas. Below is the ICLUP Map based on a re-analysis of the decision tree patch.



*Recomendation Integrated Conservation Landuse Planning PT. Anugerah Palm Indonesia*