

**Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil Certification
RSPO**

Stage-1 Stage-2 Surveillance Re-Certification

Name of Management Organisation : **Sungai Pinang POM – PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, Sime Darby Plantation Sdn. Bhd.**

Plantation Name : Sungai Pinang Estate and Bukit Pinang Estate

Location : Village of Sungai Pinang, Sub district of Muara Lakitan, District of Musi Rawas, Sumatera Selatan, Indonesia

Certificate Code : **MUTU-RSPO/020**

Certificate Issued : 11 September 2012 License Issued : 11 September 2014

Certificate Expired : 10 September 2017 License Expired : 10 September 2015

Assessment	Assessment Date	PT. Mutuagung Lestari Auditor	Reviewed by	Approved by
ASA-3	23 – 27 June 2015	Muardi Marwas (LA), Oktovianus Rusmin, Steve Mualim, Leonada, Sapto Hadi Winarno	Taufik Margani	Tony Arifiarachman

Assessment	Approved by MUTUAGUNG LESTARI on:
ASA-3	08 September 2015

TABLE OF CONTENT

FIGURE

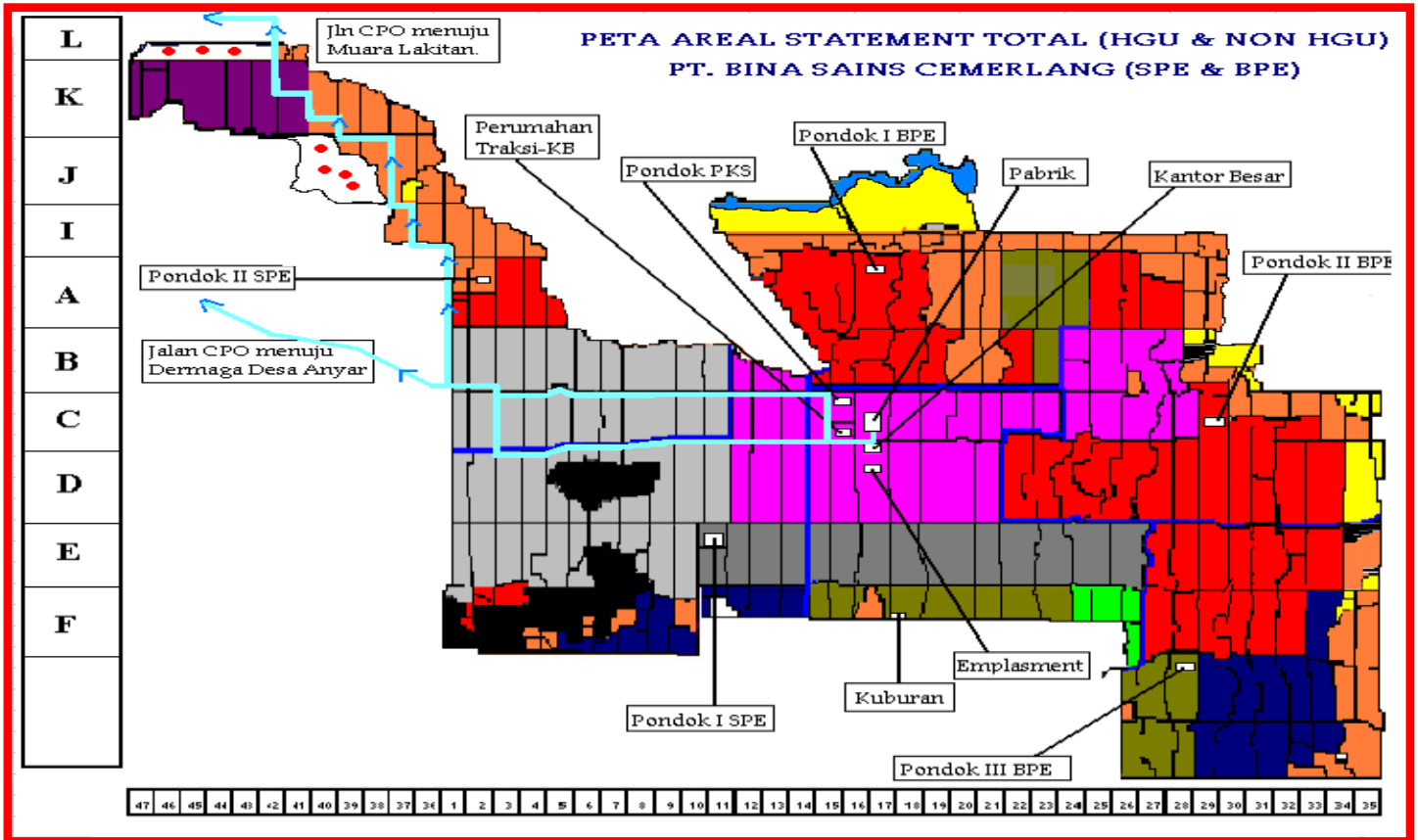
Figure 1. Location Map of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang	2
Figure 2. Operational Map of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang	3
Abbreviations Used	4

1.0	SCOPE of the CERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT	5
1.1	Assessment Standard Used	5
1.2	Organisation Information	5
1.3	Type of Assessment	5
1.4	Location of Mill and Plantations	5
1.5	Description of Area Statement	6
1.6	Planting Year and Cycles	6
1.7	Description of Mill and Supply Base	6
1.8	Estimate Tonnage of Certified Product	7
1.9	Other Certifications	7
1.10	Time-Bound Plan	8
2.0	ASSESSMENT PROCESS	
2.1	Assessment Team	11
2.2	Assessment Methodology, Assessment Process and Locations of Assessment	11
2.3	Stakeholder Consultation and Stakeholders Contacted	14
2.4	Determining Next Assessment	14
3.0	ASSESSMENT FINDINGS	
3.1	Summary of Assessment Report of the RSPO Certification	16
3.2	Summary of Assessment Report of Supply Chain Requirement	39
3.3	Conformity Checklist of Certificate and Logo Use	42
3.4	Summary of RSPO Partial Certification	43
3.5	Identification of Findings, Corrective Actions, Observations, Opportunity for Improvement and Noteworthy Positive Components	46
3.6	Summary of Arising Issues from Public, Management and Auditor Responses	53
4.0	CERTIFIED ORGANISATION'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY	
4.1	Formal Signing of Assessment Findings	61
	APPENDICES	
1.	List of Stakeholders Contacted in the RSPO Certification Process	62
2.	Assessment Program	64

Figure 1. Location Map of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang



Figure 2. Operational Map of Bina Sains Cemerlang



Abbreviations Used

AMDAL (SEIA)	:	Social Environmental Impact Assessment)
BPE	:	Bukit Pinang Estate
BSC	:	Bina Sains Cemerlang
B3	:	Hazardous Waste
BLH	:	Environmental Agency
BOD	:	Biological oxygen demand
BPJS	:	Social Insurance Agency
BPN	:	National Land Agency
CPO	:	Crude palm oil
CSR	:	Company Social Responsibility
FFA	:	Free Fatty Acid
FR	:	Frequency Rate
HCV	:	High Conservation Value
HGU	:	Land Use Title
IK	:	Work Instruction
HIRARC	:	Hazard identification Risk Assessment Risk and Risk Controlling
ISCC	:	International Sustainability Carbon Certification
IUP	:	Plantation Business Permit
JJK (EFB)	:	Empty Fruit Bunch
LA	:	Land Application
LC	:	Land Clearing
LCC	:	Legume Cover Crop
LSU	:	Leaf Sampling Unit
PK	:	Palm Kernel
PKB	:	Work Agreement
PKO	:	Palm Kernel Oil
POM	:	Palm Oil Mill
PP	:	Government Regulation
PPE	:	Personal Protective equipment
RKL	:	Environment Management Plan
RPL	:	Environment Monitoring Plan
SCCS	:	Supply Chain Certification Standard
SIA	:	Social Impact Assessment
SKU H	:	Daily employee
SOP	:	Standard Operational Procedure
SPE	:	Sungai Pinang Estate
WTP	:	Water Treatment Plant

1.0	SCOPE of the CERTIFICATION ASSESSMENT		
1.1	Assessment Standard Used		<p>a. RSPO Principles and Criteria (P&C) for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil - April 25th, 2013.</p> <p>b. RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard For organizations seeking or holding certification Adopted by the RSPO Board of Governors on 21 November 2014 (Module D / E for CPO Mill)</p>
1.2	Organisation Information		
1.2.1	Organization name listed in the certificate	PT Bina Sains Cemerlang – Sime Darby Plantation Sdn. Bhd.	
1.2.2	Contact person	Mohamad Pirabaharan	
1.2.3	Organisation address and site address	The Plaza Office Tower, 36th Floor, Jl. M. H. Thamrin Kav. 28-30, Jakarta 10350	
1.2.4	Telephone	+62-21-29926000	
1.2.5	Fax	+62-21-29922686	
1.2.6	E-mail	mohamad.pirabaharan@simedarby.com	
1.2.7	Web page address	www.simedarby.com	
1.2.8	Management Representative who completed the application for certification	Mohamad Pirabaharan (Head of PSQM Plantation Minamas Indonesia)	
1.2.9	Registered as RSPO member	1-0008-04-000-00 – 7 September 2004	
1.3	Type of Assessment		
1.3.1	Scope of Assessment and Number of Management Unit	Sungai Pinang Palm Oil Mill and Sungai Pinang Estate (SPE), dan Bukit Pinang Estate (BPE).	
1.3.2	Type of certificate	Single	
1.4	Locations of Mill and Plantation		
1.4.1	Location of Mill		
	Name of Mill	Location	Coordinate
			Latitude Longitude
	Sungai Pinang	Village of Sungai Pinang, Sub District of Muara Lakitan, District of Musi Rawas, Sumatera Selatan Province	S 103° 24' 21,7" E 02° 59' 08,6"
1.4.2	Location of Certification Scope of Supply Base		
	Name of Supply Base	Location	Coordinate
			Latitude Longitude
	Sungai Pinang Estate	Village of Sungai Pinang, Anyar, Semangus Lama, Semangus Baru and Muara Lemas, Sub District of Muara Lakitan, District of Musi Rawas, Sumatera Selatan	S 103° 24' 21,7" E 02° 59' 08,6"
	Bukit Pinang Estate	Village of Sungai Pinang, Anyar, Semangus Lama, Semangus Baru and Muara Lemas, Sub District of Muara Lakitan, District of Musi Rawas, Sumatera Selatan	S 103° 24' 21,7" E 02° 59' 08,6"

1.5	Description of Area Statement		
1.5.1	Tenure		
	• State		6,513.00 Ha
	• Community		Ha
1.5.2	Area Statement		
	• Total area		6,513.00 Ha
	• Mature area		4,961.75 Ha
	• Immature area		1,180.22 Ha
	• Mill		14.78 Ha
	• Infrastructure		161.00 Ha
	• Emplishment		82.57 Ha
	• Nursery		12.45 Ha
	• Occupation		88.21 Ha
	• HCV		12.02 Ha
1.6	Planting Year and Cycles		
1.6.1	Age profile of planting year		
	Planting Year	Hectares (Ha)	
		Sungai Pinang Estate	Bukit Pinang Estate
			Total
	1991	224.88	-
	1992	737.14	-
	1993	88.5	664.04
	1994	436.33	-
	1995	51.51	-
	1996	146.45	618.78
	1997	102.43	221.84
	1998	380.9	678.55
	2000	-	275.69
	2005	194.73	-
	2009	58	-
	2010	81.98	-
	2013	206.04	140.09
	2014	268.69	271.56
	2015	126.54	167.30
	TOTAL	3,104.12	3,037.85
1.6.2	New Planting area after January 2010		Ha
1.6.3	Planting Cycle		2 nd Cycle
1.7	Description of Mill and Supply Base		
1.7.1	Description of Mill		
	Name of Mill	Capacity	FFB Processed
			CPO
			Palm Kernel

		(tonnes/ hour)	(tonnes/year)	Out put (tonnes)	Extraction (%)	Out put (tonnes)	Extraction (%)
	Sungai Pinang	30	59,022	12,333	20.90	2,696	4.57
*Production data June 2014 – May 2015, Mill not operated on June 2014							
1.7.2	Description of Certification Scope of Supply Base						
	Name of Estate	Total Area (Ha)	Planted Area (Ha)	FFB (tonnes/year)	Yield (tonnes/ha/year)	Supplied to Mill	
						FFB (tonnes/year)	%
	Sungai Pinang	3,332.61	3,104.12	30,102.53	12.03	30,102.53	100
	Bukit Pinang	3,180.39	3,037.85	28,349.41	11.53	28,349.41	100
	TOTAL	6,513	6,141.97	58,451.94	11,78	58,451.94	100
*Production data source June 2014 – May 2015, Estate not operated on June 2014							
1.7.3	FFB description from other source						
	Name of sources	Organisation	Location	Supplied to Mill			
				FFB (tonnes/year)			
	PT. GPI (certified RSPO)	Sime Darby	Sumatera Selatan	570.56			
	TOTAL						
*Production data source June 2014 – May 2015							
1.7.4	Product categories			FFB, CPO, PK			
1.8	Estimate Tonnage of Certified Product						
1.8.1	Past Annual Claim Certified Product			Previous Certificate Claim 11 September 2014 to 10 September 2015 (tonnes/year)		Actual certified product 11 September 2014 s.d. Mei 2015	
	• FFB Production			72,731.54		49.323	
	• CPO Production			14,844.51		10.424	
	• Palm Kernel (PK) Production			2,611.06		2,283	
1.8.2	Estimate of Certified FFB Claim for 12 months						
	Name of Estates	Total Area (Ha)	Planted Area (Ha)	FFB (tonnes/year)	Yield (tonnes/ha/year)		
	Sungai Pinang	3,332.61	3,104.12	37,249.44	12.00		
	Bukit Pinang	3,180.39	3,037.85	36,454.20	12.00		
	TOTAL	6,513.00	6,141.97	73,703.64	12.00		
Source: Consideration of replanting program in some area.							
1.8.3	Estimate of Certified Palm Product Claim for 12 months						
	Name of Mill	Capacity (tonnes/ hour)	FFB Processed (tonnes/year)	CPO		Palm Kernel	
				Out put (tonnes)	Extraction (%)	Out put (tonnes)	Extraction (%)
	Sungai Pinang	30	73,703.64	16,214.8	22.50	3,316.66	4.50
Source: Consideration of replanting program in some area.							
1.9	Other Certifications						
	-						
1.10	Time Bound Plan						

1.10.1	Time Bound Plan for Other Management Units			
	MANAGEMENT UNIT		Estate (Supply Base)	Time Bound
P O M	Time Bound			
Sekunyir. PT. Indotruba Tengah	Certified 2010	Sekunyir	Certified 2010	Seruyan and Kotawaringin Barat District – Kalimantan Tengah
		Seruyan	Certified 2010	
Manggala. PT. Tunggal Mitra Plantations	Certified 2010	Manggala 1	Certified 2010	Rokan Hilir District – Riau
		Manggala 2	Certified 2010	
		Manggala 3	Certified 2010	
PT. Sime Indo Agro	Certified 2010	PT. Sime Indo Agro	Certified 2010	Sanggau District – Kalimantan Barat
Teluk Siak. PT Aneka Inti Persada	Certified 2011	Teluk Siak	Certified 2011	Pekanbaru, Siak District – Riau
		Pinang Sebatang	Certified 2011	
		Aneka Persada	Certified 2011	
Sungai Pinang. PT. Bina Sains Cemerlang	Certified 2012	Sungai Pinang	Certified 2012	Musi Rawas District – South Sumatera
		Bukit Pinang	Certified 2012	
Sukamandang. PT. Kridatama Lancar	Certified 2011	Sukamandang	Certified 2011	Seruyan and Kotawaringin Timur District – Kalimantan Tengah
		Sapiri	Certified 2011	
		Baras Danum	Certified 2011	
		Kuala Kuayan	Certified 2011	
Pematang. PT. Teguh Sempurna	Certified 2011	Pematang	Certified 2011	Seruyan and Kotawaringin Timur District – Kalimantan Tengah
		Kawan Batu	Certified 2011	
		Hatan Tiring	Certified 2011	
		Batang Garing	Certified 2011	
Alur Dumai. PT Lahan Tani Sakti	Certified 2011	Alur Dumai	Certified 2011	Rokan Hilir District – Riau
Teluk Bakau. PT. Bhumireksa Nusa Sejati	Certified 2011	Teluk Bakau	Certified 2011	Indra Giri Hilir District – Riau
		Nusa Perkasa	Certified 2011	
		Nusa Lestari	Certified 2011	
Mandah. PT. Bhumireksa Nusa Sejati	Certified 2014	Mandah	Certified 2011	Indra Giri Hilir District – Riau
		Rotan Semelur	Certified 2011	
Angsana Mini. PT Sajang Heulang	Certified 2011	KKPA-1 PT.SHE	Certified 2013	Tanah Bumbu District – Kalimantan Selatan
		Pantai Bonati	Certified 2011	
Angsana. PT Ladangrumpun Suburabadi	Certified 2011	Angsana	Certified 2011	Tanah Bumbu District – Kalimantan Selatan
		Gunung Sari	Certified 2011	
		KKPA-4 PT.SHE	Certified 2013	
Mustika. PT Sajang Heulang	Certified 2013	KKPA-2 PT.SHE	Certified 2013	Tanah Bumbu District – Kalimantan Selatan
		KKPA-3 PT.SHE	Certified 2013	
		KKPA-5 PT.SHE	Certified 2013	
Gunung Aru. PT Bersama Sejahtea Sakti	Certified 2011	Gunung Aru	Certified 2011	Kotabaru District – Kalimantan Selatan
		Gunung Kemasam	Certified 2011	
		Laut Timur	Certified 2011	
		Pantai Timur	Certified 2011	
Bebunga.	Certified 2011	Sungai Cengal	Certified 2011	Kotabaru District – Kalimantan

PT. Langgeng Muaramakmur		Bebunga	Certified 2011	Selatan
		KKPA Sungai Cengal	Certified 2015	
Pondok Labu. PT Paripurna Swakarsa	Certified 2012	Binturung	Certified 2012	Kotabaru District –Kalimantan Selatan
		Pondok Labu	Certified 2012	
		Rampa	Certified 2012	
		Sesulung	Certified 2012	
Selabak. PT Swadaya Andhika	Certified 2012	Selabak	Certified 2012	Kotabaru District –Kalimantan Selatan
		Randi	Certified 2012	
		Sangkoh	Certified 2012	
		Lanting	Certified 2012	
Rantau. PT Laguna Mandiri	Certified 2012	Rantau	Certified 2012	Kotabaru District –Kalimantan Selatan
		Matalok	Certified 2012	
Betung. PT Laguna Mandiri	Certified 2014	Betung	Certified 2012	Kotabaru District –Kalimantan Selatan
		Sekayu	Certified 2012	
Ungkaya. PT Tamaco Graha Krida	Certified 2012	Ungkaya	Certified 2012	Morowali District – Sulawesi Tengah
		Plasma TGK	Audited 2015	
Ladang Panjang. PT Bahari Gembira Ria	Certified 2012	Ladang Panjang	Certified 2012	Muaro Jambi District - Jambi
		Plasma BGR	2015	
Rantau Panjang. PT Guthrie Pecconina Indonesia	Certified 2012	Rantau Panjang	Certified 2012	Musi Banyuasin District – Sumatera Selatan
		Bumi Ayu	Certified 2012	
		Karang Ringin	Certified 2012	
		Napal	Certified 2012	
		Mangun Jaya	Certified 2012	
		KKPA Sungai Pinang	2015	
Blang Simpo. PT Perkasa Subur Sakti	Certified 2013	Tamiang (PT PPP)	Certified 2013	Aceh Tamiang and East Aceh District – Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam
		Batang Ara ((PT PSK))	Certified 2013	
		Blang Simpo-01 (PT PPP)	Certified 2013	
		Blang Simpo-02 (PT PPP)	Certified 2013	
MAS. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera	2020	MAS 1	2020	Sanggau District – Kalimantan Barat
		MAS 1	2020	
		MAS 1	2020	
Lembiru. PT Sandika Nata Palma	Certified 2014	Lembiru	Certified 2014	Ketapang District – Kalimantan Barat
		Awatan	Certified 2014	
	New Development	Karya Palma	2016	
PT. Budidaya Agro Lestari	2018	Pelanjau	2018	Ketapang District –Kalimantan Barat
		Sungai Putih	2018	
		Baturus	2018	

There are 39 mills in Malaysia and 21 mills in Indonesia of Sime Darby POM had been certified. Currently, certification process at PT MAS and PT BAL has delayed due to alteration of time bound plan. The following are the main issues on delaying process:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mediation between PT MAS and Independent Smallholder Association is still on progress. b. PT Budidaya Agro Lestari still waiting for The Decree of General spatial plan of Kalimantan Barat. c. Time Bound plan of Karya Palma Estate (PT Sandika Nata Palma) which will be planned for 2016.
1.10.2	Progress of Associated Smallholders and Out growers for Certifiable Standard
	The company does not have out-grower and smallholder scheme.

2.0	ASSESSMENT PROCESS
2.1	Assessment Team
ASA-3	<p>Auditors consist of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Muardi Marwas (Lead Auditor Witnessed). Bachelor of Agriculture, Bogor Agriculture Institute. Attended RSPO and ISPO Assessment in Indonesia. He had been trained Auditor/Lead auditor Management System Certification (ISO 9001-2008), Awareness HACCP certification, training of RSPO auditor and training of RSPO Lead Auditor, ISPO Lead auditor training, awareness greenhouse gas and Witteness Distribution Quality Management Process (DQMP) APMEA. Currently he works for Independent Certification Body. He had involved activities RSPO and ISPO certification assessment as an auditor. He verified Legality aspect. Oktovianus Rusmin (Lead Auditor Witnesser). Bachelor's Degree in Social & Political Sciences Department of Anthropology. Specialists in the field of Social and Cultural (Social Impact & Conflict Resolution) and HCVF. Already participated in Forest Management Auditor Training (FSC Standard), ISO 14001, ISO 9001:2008, Environmental Management System Training, SVLK (wood legality) Auditor, Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) and RSPO Lead Auditor Training. He was several times involved in the assessment of Sustainable Forest Management Certification (Standard LEI) and Gap Analysis Audit (FSC Standard). Had worked at the Center for study of Anthropology University of Indonesia and Social Advisor at Tropical Forest Trust (TFT) Indonesia. He was numerously involved in Social Impact Assessment and HCV Identification in Palm Oil Plantations and Natural Forest concessions. Have been approved as HCV assessor by RSPO for Social Discipline Specialist. He verified social aspect. Steve Mualim (Auditor). Master in Environmental and natural resources management, Bogor Agricultural University. He has worked as a freelance in several consultant in the Environmental Impact Assessment. He has followed training of Lead Auditor training ISPO, RSPO awareness, Ecological Risk Assessment, Asian Network Update and Carbon, and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation for Agricultural Productivity and Auditor/Lead auditor Management System Certification (ISO 9001-2008). He verified labour and greenhouse gases aspect. Sapto Hadi Winarno (Auditor). Scholar of Forest Product, Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agriculture Institute. He has work experience as air sensing photograph consultant since 1994 to 1997. He was working on company of plywood and he was appointed as IPK Manager of Palm Oil Company. He was also appointed as Company Operational Director of PMDN and PMA Manufacture Company on 1998 to 2005. He has certificates of assessor/ auditor/lead auditor on Forest Management and Wood Assurance Certificate since 2005 to recently. He has competence certificate for PHPL and VLK auditor. The professional experience he was dealing with was as the trainer of PHPL and SLK workshop for the Supervisor of Forest. He focused verified environment and mill aspect. Leonada (Auditor). Bachelor of Agriculture, Bogor Agriculture Institute. He had worked at palm oil sectors. He had to successes training of Lead Auditor ISPO-Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil, Lead Auditor ISO 9001:2008, Basic Management Development Program Agronomy, Integrated Pest Management, Pesticide and Fertilizer management, Ahli K3 Umum. Currently, he works at certification body as auditor. He verified Best Management Practices and OHSAS.
2.2	Assessment Methodology, Assessment Process and Locations of Assessment
2.2.1	Figure of person days to implement assessment
ASA-3	<p>Number of auditors, 5 auditors Number of days for site, 5 days Number of working days for at site, 25 working days</p>
2.2.2	Assessment Process
ASA-3	<p>The assessment was conducted by measuring the sufficiency of implementation with the consistency done by the Sungai Pinang Mill of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang to the requirements of <i>Principle and Criteria for The Production of Sustainable Palm Oil</i>. Endorsed by RSPO Executive Board and Accepted at The Extraordinary General Assembly by RSPO Members on April 25th 2013 and RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard for Organizations Seeking or Holding Certification Adopted by The RSPO Board or Governors on November 21st 2014 (Module D/E for CPO Mill).</p>

	<p>The assessment was conducted in three methods: (1) document review, aiming to observe the sufficiency of types or substances from required documents; (2) interview, aiming to obtain more detailed information and cross check the information; and (3) field observation, aiming to observe directly the sufficiency of implementation on site.</p> <p>Opportunity for improvement of the results ASA-03 delivered by the MUTU auditor to the management unit and the results are the subject will be verified at the next assessment. Improvement of findings from main assesment findings were observed by auditors at this assessment. All information obtained was recorded in Check List of PT Mutuagung Lestari (MUTU) and part of ASA-03.</p> <p>Auditors interviewed stakeholders' likely Plantation & Forest agency, Labour & Transmigration agency, Head of Semangus Baru village, Muara Rengas village, employee, Gender committee and Union labour. The assessment program please finds Appendix 2.</p>
<p>2.2.3</p>	<p>Locations of Assessment</p>
<p>ASA-3</p>	<p>PT Bina Sains Cemerlang consists of 2 Estates e.g. Bukit Pinang Estate and Sungai Pinang Estate, which supply FFB to Sungai Pinang Mill. Two Estates was selected using formula $0,8\sqrt{x}$, (x= estate), i.e. Sungai Pinang and Bukit Pinang Estate.</p> <p>Sungai Pinang MILL</p> <p>Location 1 - Weight Bridge. Auditors interviewed the operator and it's known that the operator quite understand his job description and he knows well how to operate Weight Bridge. He recognized that the wages have been in accordance with applicable regulations and has been included in the Social Security program.</p> <p>Location 2 - Grading Station. Observations related to FFB acceptance. Based on observations and interviews with workers, It is find out that the implementation of the sorting done well, the operators are available with a sufficient amount of 3 men including a supervisor who has sufficient understanding about FFB quality criteria in accordance with procedures.</p> <p>Location 3 - Boiler Station. Auditor observed boiler conditions and based on the results of a field visit to POM, it is known that the shells and fibers are used as boiler fuel.</p> <p>Location 4 - Installation of fire extinguishers. Auditor observed hydrant, and perform simulations. Fire extinguishers in good condition and ready for use during emergency conditions. Several other emergency equipment around the mill, those are fire extinguishers and First Aid boxes are well available in accordance with applicable regulations.</p> <p>Location 5 - WWTP. In block F11. Auditor observed WWTP condition, it's known that the effluent generated by POM was applied back to the land.</p> <p>Location 6 – Hazardous waste warehouse. Hazardous waste was generated from the management units that are managed through legal hazardous waste temporary warehouse. Hazardous waste is stored for not more than 90 days.</p> <p>Sungai Pinang Estate</p> <p>Location 1 - Spraying Blocks F13, herbicide spraying, it was found that the material used is a mixture of 50% water. Used herbicides are <i>Trichlopyr</i> (broadleaf weeds) at a dose of 250 cc per hectare. The numbers of sprayer are 5 people. Those sprayer well master the technique of spraying and also sufficient technical understanding, knowing the used dose, weeds to be sprayed, well enough to know the dangers of pesticide ingredients as well as the function of spraying PPE. Sprayer is also certainly use PPE in good condition and worn when doing the spraying job. During the visit, it's not found the personnel in pregnant, and it is declared that the pregnant worker are not allowed to do work related to chemicals.</p> <p>Location 2 – Harvesting. Block D7 of the random harvest sampling, it was obtained 7 bunch harvested fruit derived from 32 trees samples (Figures harvest density of 1: 4.5), with ripe fruit condition 100% in accordance with the existing criteria. Harvesters encountered in the field have understood the harvesting technical procedures in accordance with occupational health and safety aspects including the mechanism in case of accidents. Understanding and using the PPE are according to the function and type of work. Supervisor in the field also brings first aid box and He also understand first aid technique in case of occupational accidents in the field.</p> <p>Location 3 – Nest Box Application (Tyto Alba). Block D7, E7 Nest Box Application was encountered with an active and preserved condition.</p>

Location 4 - Application of Beneficial plant. Based on the results of field observations in sampling location of SPE along the block B5, D7, E7, E9, F13, G7, G8, it is found beneficial crop like *Turnera subulata*, *Casia cobanensis* and *Antigonon leptosus* in well maintained condition.

Location 5 – Empty Bunch Application. Block E9 It is found empty bunch applications for immature at a dose of 200 Kg / tree that was evenly distributed in circle.

Location 6 - Silt Pit Application. At Block B5, silt pits applications were encountered with a size of 80 cm x 60 cm x 1.8 meters that serves to retain water and nutrients on sloping areas.

Location 7- Road Maintenance. When observations in the field, it is not found the road maintenance activities, but based on observations, it was found that some samples of the location such as a block B5, D7, E7, E9, F13, G7, G8 condition of roads is in good condition, well maintained and can be passed by the FFB transport unit.

Location 8 - Seeding. Blocks H11 were covering an area of 15.5 ha. Seeding consists of pre nursery and main nursery, it was well-established as the area is quite flat, free of tall trees that covered, fenced area around the nursery, shading systems for pre nursery, plant watering, and spacing in the main nursery 90 cm x 90 cm x 90 cm. adequate water supply to the presence of the reservoir as a water source. The selection process is done by chopped up and destroyed.

Location 9 - Replanting Areas. Block G7, G8, it was found replanting carried out mechanically without burning; Trees were uprooted and stacked neatly. To prevent erosion on sloping areas, it was made planting system with contour terraces and spacing with violle system. It was also found LCC planting on the contour terrace area and empty bunch applications to reduce the drain of nutrient elements. A visit to the replanting area in Block B 09, C 08 and C 09 Sungai Pinang Estate that is along the riparian areas are maintained not reach 50 meters on either side of the river.

Location 10 – Buffer zone of Pinang River. Blok C8, C09 and B09. The area includes the area of replanting with planting year 2014. The form of maintenance is done by leaving 2 or 3 lines trees on either side of the tributary. The land clearing, manuring, chemical spraying are not carried out within that radius. In some places, It has been already planted with bamboo and syzygium species as rehabilitation efforts. PT BSC also has put boundaries on some riparian demarcation by using pipe that was casted and yellow painted.

Location 11 – Land occupation. Make a visit to the land with the quo status since 2011 with an area of 308 hectares.

Location 12 - Pole HGU numbers 16 and 17. The field verification related to demarcation of land area boundary poles and its maintenance.

Location 13 - Block Spraying System House. Based on field observations in SPE, it can be found place for knapsacks washing, herbicide mixing and storage of PPE in good condition and used washing water was collected for subsequent reuse as spraying water mixture.

Location 14 - Pesticide Warehouse. In SPE was found pesticide in good order, equipped with the MSDS/Material safety data sheet, good ventilation, available reservoirs in case of leakage, PPE equipment available for visitors, there is also a mixing container of materials to be used in the field. Head of warehouse also quite mastered the storage technical of pesticides that was also related to occupational health and safety aspects in the pesticide warehouse. Stock of pesticide is well documented in the warehouse card as an example 30 kg (120 bottles) stock of Metaprima until June 23, 2015, and 4 liters Decis in accordance with the actual amount in the warehouse.

Location 15 – Clinic. Examination of the completeness of documents such as checks, employees checkup document, clinics cooperation and hospital of infectious waste collector.

Location 16 – Firefighting equipment warehouse. Fire-fighting equipment were available such as portable water tanks, pumps and fire hose

BUKIT PINANG ESTATE

Location 1 - Spraying. At Block F16 was found that the herbicide ingredient used is a mixture of 50% water. Herbicide is glyphosate (narrow leaf weeds target) at a dose of 250 cc per hectare. The current sprayer on both estate has also been quite mastered the technique of spray with good and sufficient technical understanding , knowing the dose used, weeds to be sprayed, well enough to know the dangers of pesticide ingredients as well as the function of PPE. Sprayer is also certainly use PPE in good condition and it is worn when doing spraying. During the visit, No pregnant sprayer, and it is declared that pregnant worker are not allowed to do work related to chemicals.

Location 2- Harvesting. Block H19 of the random harvest sampling, it was obtained 10 bunch derived from 32 trees samples (Figures harvest density of 1: 3), with 9 ripe fruit condition and 1 abnormal fruit in accordance with the existing criteria of ripe fruit. Harvesters encountered in the field have understood the harvesting technical procedures

in accordance with occupational health and safety aspects including the mechanism in case of accidents. Understanding and using the PPE are according to the function and type of work. Supervisor in the field also brings first aid box and He also understand first aid technique in case of occupational accidents in the field.

Location 3 – Nest Box Application (Tyto Alba). Block G 19 Nest Box Application was encountered with an active and preserved condition

Location 4 - Application of Beneficial plant. Based on the results of field observations in sampling location of BPE along the block F16, F18, G19, it is found beneficial crop like *Turnera subulata*, *Casia cobanensis* and *Antigonon leptosus* in well maintained condition.

Location 5 – Empty Bunch Application. Block F18 empty bunch has been applied for immature at a dose of 200 Kg / tree that was evenly distributed in circle.

Location 6 - Silt Pit Application. At Block F16, silt pits applications were encountered with a size of 80 cm x 60 cm x 1.8 meters that serves to retain water and nutrients on sloping areas.

Location 7- Road Maintenance. When observations in the field, block F16, F18, G19 condition of roads is in good condition, well maintained and can be passed by the FFB transport unit.

Location 8 – Replanting Areas. Block F16, F18, it was found replanting carried out mechanically without burning; Trees were uprooted and stacked neatly. To prevent erosion on sloping areas, it was made planting system with contour terraces and spacing with violle system. It was also found LCC planting on the contour terrace area and empty bunch applications to reduce the drain of nutrient elements

Location 9 - Riparian of Pinang River. Blok F18. The replanting area in 2014. The form of maintenance is done by leaving 2 or 3 lines palm oil trees on either side of the tributary. In some locations the plant left is only a tree and there is already a new plant located relatively closed to riverbank. In some places already planted with bamboo and syzygium species as rehabilitation efforts.

Location 10 – Riparian of Selingsing. Based on the visit HCV 4.1 (Selingsing riparian) located in block F009 Division 2 BPE and HCV1.1, HCV1.2, and HCV1.3 located in block C0013 Division 1 BPE, it can be seen these two areas still maintained its existence as HCV areas

Location 11 - Replanting plan block in 2016. The location is near the Selingsing river. There have been modifications of drainage for river water flow by creating a new path. The purpose of making a new flow path is to divide the water flow of the river during the floods in the rainy season, so the water does not overflow into the surrounding area. In some trees are also marked with yellow paint to signify that around the site do not do manuring and spraying, but the sign of yellow paint on the palm trees have faded or disappeared because it was not furnished or maintained.

Location 12 - Block Spraying System House. Based on field observations in BPE, it can be found place for knapsack washing, herbicide mixing and storage of PPE in good condition and used washing water was collected for subsequent reuse as spraying water mixture.

Location 13 - Pesticide Warehouse. In BPE was found pesticide in good order, equipped with the MSDS, good ventilation, available reservoirs in case of leakage, PPE equipment available for visitors, there is also a mixing container of materials to be used in the field. Operator warehouse also quite mastered the storage technical of pesticides that was also related to occupational health and safety aspects in the pesticide warehouse. Stock of pesticide is well documented in the warehouse card as an example 55 liters of Kenlon, 213.5 liters of Audit.

Location 14 - Housing Division 2. Observations related to the feasibility of employee housing facilities and infrastructure e.g. daycare, clean water facilities, stalls, praying, etc.

Location 15 - The reservoir of clean water. The location in a residential division 2, observations related to the provision of clean water for bathing, washing, toilet

Location 16 - Landfills. Division III Field K018., Observations related to the management of domestic waste.

Location 17 - Firefighting equipment warehouse. Observations regard to facilities and infrastructure related fire emergency equipment e.g., shovels, hoes, water pumps, and hoses.

Village Surrounding the estate

Location 1 – Anyar Village: Interview with the village chief and local villagers. Interview about social interaction between people with PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, Corporate social responsibility program, social and environmental impacts of mill and estate management, and smallholder program.

Location 2 – Sungai Village: Interview with the village chief and local villagers. Interview about social interaction between people with PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, Corporate social responsibility program, social and environmental impacts of mill and estate management, and smallholder program.

2.3	Stakeholder Consultation and Stakeholders Contacted
2.3.1	Summary of stakeholder consultation process.
ASA-3	Summary of stakeholder consultation process Consultation of stakeholders for PT Bina Sains Cemerlang was held by: Public Notification on the Mutuagung website (http://mutucertification.com/id/public-summary-report-rspo-di-sungai-pinang-pom-pt-bina-sains-cemerlang) and held the public consultation meeting with stakeholders by interviews. Auditors conducted by visits to Anyar and Sungai Pinang villages on 24 – 25 June 2015. Numbers of input from stakeholders were clarified by PT Bina Sains Cemerlang.
2.3.2	Stakeholder contacted
	<i>Please find appendix 1</i>
2.4	Determining Next Assessment
	The next annual surveillance will be determined between April – June 2016

3.0. ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

3.1. Summary of Assessment Report of the RSPO Certification

Mutuagung Lestari has conducted an assessment of Sungai Pinang – PT Bina Sains Cemerlang - *Sime Darby Plantation Sdn. Bhd.* operation consisting of one mill and two estates.

During the assessment, there were 9 non conformities that consist of 3 major nonconformities and 6 minor nonconformities and 1 opportunity for improvement.

Further explanation of the non-conformities raised and corrective actions taken by the company are provided in section 3.5. The company has already prepared and implemented the corrective actions that had been reviewed and accepted by Auditors in form of documentation evidence. The major NCs had been verified and closed out and the all NCs (major and minor) shall be verified during next visit (assessment)

Mutuagung Lestari found that PT Bina Sains Cemerlang - *Sime Darby Plantation Sdn. Bhd.* complied with the requirements of *Principle and Criteria for The Production of Sustainable Palm Oil. Endorsed by RSPO Executive Board and Accepted at the Extraordinary General Assembly by RSPO Members on April 25th 2013 and RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard for Organizations Seeking or Holding Certification Adopted by the RSPO Board or Governors on November 21st 2014 (Module D for CPO Mill, Identity Preserved)*

Therefore Mutuagung Lestari Recommends RSPO Certification of compliance is continued.

Ref Std.	VERIFICATION RESULT of MUTU-Certification	
PRINCIPLE #1 COMMITMENT TO TRANSPARENCY		
1.1 Growers and millers provide adequate information to relevant stakeholders on environmental, social and legal issues relevant to RSPO Criteria, in appropriate languages and forms to allow for effective participation in decision making.		
<p>Adequate information was provided to stakeholders on the issue of environmental, social, and legal based on information request procedure No. 008 / BSC-PI / III / 2009 and communication and consultation procedure with the community numbers 006 / BSC-KKM / IV / 2010. One evidence that the company has provided sufficient information related to the issue of environmental / social / legal contained in attendance of public hearing during the preparation of HCV documents in 2010 (attended by village heads, heads of departments, and surrounding communities) that provide information related to protected species, the existence of a conservation area, and the legal boarder of the company.</p> <p>All statements regarding information request and its response have been recorded in a register of incoming and outgoing mail for example related to requests for information from the tax office related to property taxes and has been addressed by the company on 19 September 2014. Based on interviews with the gender committee's chairman, it is also known that the company has implemented a policy regarding the protection of women reproduction and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Interview with local people (Anyar and Sungai Pinang villagers), the company has provide information for relevant stakeholder, such as Job vacancy. Until this day there are some Anyar villagers who worked in the mill and estate. Transporter of FFB stated, In the contract has been described on the rights and obligations of PT BSC and contractors.</p>		
Status: Full Complied		
1.2 Management documents are publicly available, except where this is prevented by commercial confidentiality or where disclosure of information would result in negative environmental or social outcomes.		
Company proves that the management system applied to PT Bina Sains Cemerlang is open to the public. Based on the memorandum ist / int / IX / 2014 dated September 19, 2014 from the chairman of SOU-22 Sungai Pinang, as a implementation form		

of the transparency principle in the RSPO some matters related to legal issues, environmental, social, and continuous improvement that can be communicated to stakeholders, those are environmental documents (EIA, environmental management report), the plantation business license, SOP and OHS policy, employee data, HCV documents , and continuous improvement plans. Local people (Anyar and Sungai Pinang villagers), informed the company has provide information for relevant stakeholder.

Status: Full Complied

**1.3
Growers and millers commit to ethical conduct in all business operations and transactions.**

The Company has a policy No. 440 / HRM-COC / 07 dated May 24, 2007 of the Code of Conduct (the Code) , it is explained that

1. Individuals in Minamas Plantation must not have conflicts of interest that affect decisions and lead the company to get bad results
2. Corporate Governance: structure and process used by the company to increase the success of business and company accountability to realize shareholder value in the long term by taking into account the interests of other stakeholders, based on the laws and ethical values.

In policy it is also explains the basic attitude of the individual, the behavior of individuals inside and outside the company, the behavior of superiors, subordinates behavior. Company and individuals are not allowed to give, offer or accept, directly or indirectly, anything of value things which can be categorized as bribes to or from a customer, supplier of goods / services or government officials or other parties to influence a decision.

Status: Full Complied

PRINCIPLE #2 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

**2.1
There is compliance with all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.**

The Company has met some of the local, national, and international regulation associated with plantation operations in Indonesia, among others:

1. Had HGU Certificate issued by National Land Agency according to the requirements of Statue No. 18 of 2004.
2. Checking the health of operator that is working in high risk station for example, audiometric examination Mr. Ramelus (operator of WTP) dated July 22, 2013 at the Charitas Hospital, Palembang. It is known that his hearing is normal.
3. Permit of wastewater use for land application No. 530 / KPTS / BLHD / 2013 according to regulation of environmental ministry 29/2003.

Interview with Land Office District Musi Rawas, it is known that estate location in accordance with the General Spatial Plan of Sumatera Selatan. The company is expected to utilize their existing area well.

Interviews with the Department of Labor and Transmigration District Musi Rawas, it is known that employee wages complies with the standards Province Minimum Wage in 2015.

The Company has not fully comply with National regulations. **Based on a visit in SPE and BPE, it is known that the administration of the symbols Hazardous Material (HM) has not been carried out in accordance with regulation of environmental ministry 14 in 2013 and pallet storage area of Hazardous Waste. NCR.2015.1**

Observation on August 25th 2015

Hazardous waste symbols and pallet have been installed on the hazardous waste storage in accordance with regulation of environmental ministry 14 in 2013.

Documented system contains information on legal requirements contained in ESH Document Regulation Compliance Sumatra Region for the RSPO and the list of RSPO Regulation (update 2015). 35 statues, 45 Government Regulations, 7 Decisions /President Instructions, 111 ministry regulation, 15 Rules and other Conventions, which are relevant for the estate and Mill.

Every change of rules / laws are identified and implemented. Period In 2014 there were some updates on new regulations and has been raised in the Document of Compliance Regulation, for example:

- Forestry Ministry Regulation 27 of 2014, regarding the second amendment to Forestry Ministry Regulation 32 of exchanging region.
- Forestry Ministry Regulation 28 of 2014, concerning the third amendment to Forestry Ministry Regulation 33 details the procedures

for the release of the production forest area that can be converted.

- Agricultural Ministry Regulation 11 of 2015, concerning the system of certification for sustainable palm oil in Indonesia.

Major 2.1.1	Major 2.1.1 is complied
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2.2

The right to use the land is demonstrated, and is not legitimately contested by local people who can demonstrate that they have legal, customary or user rights.

Document control of land by PT Bina Sains Cemerlang in form of HGU certificate No. 07/99, dated June 12th, 1999 Measure Letter No. 3 / MURA / 1999 covering an area of 6.513 ha. Meanwhile, a document of business land in the form of Plantation Business Permit No. 105 / Agricultural and Forestry Ministry Regulation-VII / 2000, dated October 9, 2000 with an area for plantation business permit covering an area of 6,513 ha and License of Processing Plant with a capacity of 30 ton FFB / hour.

Maintenance of pole boundaries has been done. On that occasion, the audit team conducted field visits to the pole 16 Field I006 Div. II and pole No. 17 (Sungai Pinang Estate / SPE). Results of field verification showed that the condition poles boundaries was well maintained and clearly demarcated. In 2015, 20 new poles installed in Sungai Pinang Estate.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has documented compensation recapitulation and planting grows “tanam tumbuh”, consisting of:

- Processes compensation in the area of Sungai Pinang period 1990 to 1999 which covers an area of 4945.823 hectares as many as 884 plots of land “persil”, the total cost of compensation was IDR 1,640,762,010, - and the legalization and administrative expenses was IDR 104,284,052,-.
- Recapitulation of compensation in period of November 2003 covers an area of 230.04 hectares with a total compensation IDR 440,985,000, - .



Recapitulation of Land Compensation:

Period	Hectarege (Ha)	Persil
1990 - 1999	4,945.82	884
Nov 2003	230.04	
Total	5,175.86	

It has been shown also examples of completion evidence of land acquisition in the form of Minutes of the Compensation and Payment Receipt.

1. Example: Minutes of Compensation for the land area of 66.76 ha to 8 Anyar villagers in 2008 in Block 39 and 40.
2. Example of negotiation recording or the agreement of compensation, 17 November 2003, signed by the Head of Sungai Pinang Village, BPD Sungai Pinang, Head of Anyar Village, Representative Institution of Anyar Village and known by Head of Muara Lakitan Sub district.

Based on a review of documents, interviews with the management of PT BSC, as well as field visits and interviews in Anyar village and the village of Sungai Pinang, it is known that there is no land dispute with the surrounding rural communities. The results of stakeholder consultations with relevant agencies in Musi Rawas District (Land Agency and the Plantations agency) is also known that there are the issues of land conflicts between PT BSC with local communities and other stakeholders.

Status: Full Complied

2.3 Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal rights, or customary rights, of other users, without their free, prior and informed consent.

Based on the verification documents of HCV identification PT Bina Sains Cemerlang (identification process carried out by CV Pollito - Consultant in 2010) and a description of the management of PT BSC, it is known that there is no plantation area which is currently managed by a company which is an area in control of indigenous rights. In consultation with the relevant agencies (the National Land Agency and Plantation Office Musi Rawas District), it is also known that there are no areas around the oil palm plantation area of PT BSC which is in control of indigenous rights.

PT BSC has shown several examples of compensation recording evidence (land compensation), those are:

1. Example: Minutes of Compensation for the land area of 66.76 ha to 8 Anyar villagers in 2008 in Block 39 and 40.
2. Example of negotiation recording or the agreement of compensation, 17 November 2003, signed by the Head of Sungai Pinang Village, BPD Sungai Pinang, Head of Anyar Anyar Village, Representative Institution of Anyar Village and known by Head of Muara Lakitan Subdistrict.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang manages oil palm plantation areas based on HGU Certificate No. 07/99 dated June 12, 1999, issued by the Head of the Land Office Musi Rawas District, covers an area 6,513 hectares located in the subdistrict of Muara Lakitan, Semangus village, Anyar, Sungai Pinang, Muara Rengas, their expiry date - June 11, 2034.

National Land Agency informed The location in accordance with the spatial plan (RTRWP). If there were occupation by the community, company is required to make coordination with the agency.

Status: Full Complied

PRINCIPLE #3 Commitment to long-term economic and financial viability

3.1 There is an implemented management plan that aims to achieve long term economic and financial viability.

The Company has short - term plans and long-term projections of the next 5 years "Budget and Projection document" related to operational costs that have been endorsed by Head Plantation Operations, distribution of the work plan that was including the following production Projections 2015 - 2019, replanting and the planted area. As for the plant includes production budget, OER and Kernel.

The company also has replanting program, that is Long Range Replanting Program were reviewed in 2015 by the memo number: POD-UM 017 / III / 2015 dated March 13, 2015, covers an planted area plan, the allocation of costs and seedlings. The terms are considered in the determination of the area to be replanted, those are:

- Age of plants > 25 years.
- Production Yield (Ton / Ha) < 18 tons / ha / year.
- Plant height exceeds > 15.1 meters.
- Replanting was done systematically, not scattered and follow the pattern BHS (Block Harvesting System) operational, BMS (Block manuring System), BSS (Block Spraying System)
- Field with limitations - flood prone, accessibility, inadequate soil conservation practices like terraces, high risk to accidents, boundary with plasma and theft prone.

The management plan is appropriate with actual condition and there is no big gap between actual condition and planning. Sungai Pinang Estate is planning to be replanted in the period of 2012/2013 covering 206.04 ha for crops with the planting year 1991. As for Bukit Pinang Estate are planned to be replanted in the period of 2012-2013 covering 140.09 ha for crops with planting year 1992.

Periode	Sungai Pinang Estate		Bukit Pinang Estate	
	Plan (Ha)	Realisasi (Ha)	Plan (Ha)	Realisasi (Ha)
2012/2013	206.04	206.04	140.09	140.09
2013/2014	280.33	268.69	271.56	271.56
2014/2015	309.08	309.08	293.11	293.11

Status: Full Complied

PRINCIPLE #4 Use of appropriate best practices by growers and millers

4.1 Operating procedures are appropriately documented and consistently implemented and monitored.

POM and estate entire operational procedures in PT Bina Sains Cemerlang were documented in the procedure of oil palm cultivation in 2013 (ranging from nursery to planting the land cover crop) and oil palm processing procedure in 2007 (ranging from fruit reception to laboratory management).

Monitoring of the operational implementation work, it can be shown in the monthly report which contains information about the FFB production, crop rotation, plant maintenance and manuring. Monitoring of the operational implementation was carried out regularly as an example in which inspection was done by Plantation / Mill Advisory and financial audit was conducted at least 1 times a year.

FFB acceptance data document review period May 2014 - June 2015 showed that Sungai Pinang POM does not accept other FFB except than those that derived from the main estate as well as other estate under SIME DARBY who have earned the RSPO certification.

Status: Full Complied

4.2 Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where possible improve soil fertility to, a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield.

The company carries out manuring activities in an effort to maintain soil fertility. The manuring activities do refer to the manuring recommendations that were obtained based on sample results of leaves analysis. Examples of manuring realization recording in 2014 - 2015 (period July 2014 - June 2015) as follows:

- Sungai Pinang Estate:

Type of Fertilizer	Recommendation(Kg)	Actual (Kg)	Var (Kg)
ZA	396,590	383,403	13,187
RP	281,640	267,621	14,343
MOP	398,116	388,313	9,803
Kieserite	39,596	64,588	(24,992)
HGFB	20,530	19,752	778
Dolomite	225,210	195,578	29,632
CCM 44	664,900	261,222	403,678
CCM 25		1,789	(1,789)

- Bukit Pinang Estate:

Type of Fertilizer	Recommendation (Kg)	Actual (Kg)	Var (Kg)
ZA	337,861	337,861	-
KCL	390,030	359,845	30185
RP	388,511	371,326	17,186
Urea	80,155	80,155	-
HGFB	21,377	21,377	-
Kieserite	303,010	187,358	115,662

Leaf analysis is done on a regular basis, for example the result of leaf analysis in 2014 by Minamas Researcher Center Laboratory to determine the manuring recommendation for the period 2014 - 2015. Examples of analysis results of the leaves sample:

- Sungai Pinang Estate: Block D15 planting year 1992,% dry weight (N: 2.76), (P: 0.134) (K: 1.124), (Mg: 0.223), (Ca: 0.494), PPM Dry Weight B (13.2)

- Bukit Pinang Estate: Block A19 planting year 1996,% dry weight (N: 2.56), (P: 0.131) (K: 1.113), (Mg: 0.275), (Ca: 0.503), PPM Dry Weight B (12.1)

The company also has a strategy to improve soil fertility by nutrient recycling includes the use of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB) an example for the period 2014 - 2015 in May 2015 (Sungai Pinang Estate 436,470 kg and Bukit Pinang Estate 273,539 Kg). Based on observations, related to application of EFB in Sungai Pinang Estate - block E9 and Bukit Pinang Estate - block F18, it was found applications for immature plants at a dose of 200 Kg / trees distributed evenly in circle.

The Company also does wastewater utilization for applications in the oil palm plantation. There are monitoring the amount of waste water application per month from the POM of Sungai Pinang to SPE as follows:

- January 2015: 5,145 M³
- February 2015: 6,010 M³
- March 2015: 7,097 M³
- April 2015: 4,700 M³
- May 2015: 4,832 M³

Status: Full Complied

4.3

Practices minimize and control erosion and degradation of soils.

The company already has a map for soil type that describes the type of soil series soil (soil type), slope class and acreage. Based on the results of the field survey (November 2009) and the results of the identification of such earth Topography maps of the PT. BSC in height of 25 - 27 meter above sea level and were on the slope of 8-15% (ramps) covering an area of 4,995 ha and the slope of 15 - 25% (rather steep) covering an area of 1,518 Ha

The Company already has several strategies in managing areas with certain slope that is by built silt pit, hooves, terrace, U-shape frond stacking application, *Nephrolepis* planting. Realization period 2014/2015 as follows:

- Sungai Pinang Estate: 2,566 units of silt pit, road silt pit 5,933 units
- Bukit Pinang Estate: silt pit 12,720 units

The company carries out replanting activities for hilly area with a contour terrace system according to the procedure in SOP MANUAL REFERENCE Agronomy Section 4 (Tillage) which describes the construct of a terrace for the area with a certain slope (6-25%) and violle system for hilly. Example of terrace recording and LCC planting until May 2015 Bukit Pinang Estate as follows: block G015 (84.54 ha), G016 (71.30 Ha), G018 (42.53 Ha), D017 (94.74 Ha), E017 (68.92 ha).

The company has had a mechanically road maintenance program for period July 2014 - June 2015. The program is as follows:

Sungai Pinang Estate:

Road	Division 1 (M)	Division 2 (M)	Division 3 (M)
Main Road	15,660	17,740	22,550
Collection Road	66,950	66,880	63,380

Bukit Pinang Estate:

Road	Division 1 (M)	Division 2 (M)	Division 3 (M)
Main Road	18,300	15,550	24,570
Collection Road	49,360	71,480	78,100
Contour Road	12,600	7,050	83,480

Based on observations in replanting areas SPE block G7, G8 and BPE F16, F18 Replanting carried out mechanically without burning, trees were uprooted and stacked neatly. To prevent erosion on sloping areas, it was made planting system with contour terraces and spacing with violle system. It was also found LCC planting on the terrace area and empty fruit bunch applications to reduce the drain of nutrient elements. At Sungai Pinang Estate Block B5 and Bukit Pinang Estate Block F16 silt pits applications were encountered with a size of 80 cm x 60 cm x 1.8 meters that serves to retain water and nutrients on sloping areas. Related to road maintenance, when observations in the field, it is not found the road maintenance activities, but based on observations, it was found that some samples of the location such as SPE block B5, D7, E7, E9, F13, G7, G8 and BPE block F16, F18, G19 its road condition is in good condition, well maintained and can be passed by the FFB transport unit.

Status: Full Complied

4.4

Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and ground water.

Based on visit to riparian of Sungai Pinang tributary that was included as replanting area, the form of maintenance is done by leaving 2 or 3 lines palm oil trees on either side of the tributary. The land clearing, manuring, chemical spraying activities are not carried out within that radius. In some places, It has been already planted with bamboo and syzygium species as rehabilitation

efforts. PT BSC also has put boundaries on some riparian demarcation by using pipe that was casted and yellow painted. In some riparian locations in BPE the plant left is only one tree in the river mouth and there are already a new plant located at a distance that is relatively close to the river mouth

Based on visit to replanting area in 2016 near the Selingsing river: There have been modifications of drainage for river water flow by creating a new path. The purpose of making a new flow path is to divide the water flow of the river during the floods in the rainy season, so the water does not overflow into the surrounding area. In some trees are also marked with yellow paint to signify that around the site do not do activities that affect water quality, such as manuring and spraying, but the sign of yellow paint on the palm trees have faded or disappeared because it was not refurbished or maintained.

PT BSC has not been able to implement water protection, especially in the riparian of replanting area according to SOP Watershed Protection and Presidential Decree No. 32 of 1990

PT BSC has conducted measurements of effluent quality periodically and regularly and it was tested in 'UPTB Laboratory', BLH South Sumatra. Waste Water Test Results for sampling January to March 2015 shows the BOD value and other parameters are still below the quality standard as set by South Sumatra Governor Regulation 08/2012, so it can be utilized for fertilizer and applied to land according to the permit which has been owned

Document results based on the use of water and FFB in the period of March-May 2015 shows the average water use / ton FFB during the period of March-May 2015, it showed an average value of 1.24 m³ / tonnes of FFB, it is below the budget set by the company, that is 1.5 m³ / tonnes of FFB, E.g. water usage during the period May 2015 as many as 6,414 m³ with 5,356 tonnes of FFB and the water using was 1.20 m³ / ton FFB.

Status: Full Complied

4.5 Pests, diseases, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively managed using appropriate Integrated Pest Management techniques.

The company has planned and implemented integrated pest control and well monitored, such as monitoring pests and diseases through periodic census, biological pest control include making the application of owl nest box installation and the planting of beneficial plant. Generally based on the location of pest census in sample location that is Sungai Pinang Estate and Bukit Pinang Estate it was not found any large attacks. Pest and disease data census showed several pest attacks, the trend of pest and diseases are below of economical limit. IPM effective to be implemented. Employees who handle parts of pests and diseases has been given, examples of IPM training record in the Sungai Pinang Estate dated June 9, 2015, which was attended by 12 people. Meanwhile Bukit Pinang Estate was held on March 15, 2014 which was attended by 14 people.

A biological pest control effort that was undertaken was the installation of an owl nest box as noted on the recording are: Sungai Pinang Estate are 87 nest box, the occupation of 63%, Bukit Pinang Estate has installed 100 nest box with the number of occupational 100%. The Company also developed the beneficial plant as host plants for pest predators in the framework of biological pest control. Includes *Cassia cobanensis*: 5,212 m, *Antigonon leptosus*: 945 m, *Turnera subulata*: 4,061 m. Meanwhile in Bukit Pinang Estate which are already embedded beneficial plant *Cassia cobanensis*: 5,870 m, *Antigonon leptosus*: 4,930 m, *Turnera subulata*: 7,025 m.

Based on observations in the field SPE block D7, E7 and BPE block G19, it was encountered nest box with a preserved and active condition. The applications of beneficial plan was encountered along the sample locations SPE block B5, D7, E7, E9, F13, G7, G8 and BPE blocks F16, F18, G19, plant beneficial plants that were found as *Turnera subulata*, *Casio Cobanensis* and *Antigonon leptosus*, those were well maintained.

Status: Full Complied

4.6 Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health or the environment

Company uses pesticides that have been listed in the Pesticide Commission, in accordance with the needs of the target and the weeds target, pests and diseases in the field. The use of pesticides per hectare is recorded every month and it is based on data on the use of pesticides, it is not found the use of pesticides which is categorized by World Health Organization (World Health Organization) as Class 1A or 1B, or listed in the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions, and paraquat. The company also has established a policy not to use Paraquat as contained in memorandum document of Head Plantations Operation (number: POD-

UM-127 / X / 2008, dated November 4, 2008). It is also appropriate based on the results of field observations in Sungai Pinang Estate Block F13 and Bukit Pinang Estate block F16, it was found that used pesticide ingredient is a mixture of 50%, thereby reducing the risk of pesticide contamination of the pesticide pure substances. During the field observation in the Sungai Pinang Estate, the used pesticides was *Trichlopyr* active ingredient at a dose of 250 cc per hectare targeting broadleaf weeds as the dominant weeds conditions in the field. Bukit Pinang Estate used pesticides with glyphosate active ingredient at a dose of 250 cc per hectare to target narrow-leaved weeds in accordance with the condition of the dominant weeds in the field.

The company also has implemented an Early warning system (EWS) that is by monitoring pests and diseases routinely before action is taken to control pests and diseases using chemicals in case of an attack. The Company also does not use paraquat pesticides in accordance with the results of interviews with sprayer, they were also recognized that company does not use paraquat and never do the application of pesticides from the air. Personnel who use pesticide in their work are also given regular health checks.

The sprayer we have met in the field were well master the technique of spraying and also sufficient technical understanding, knowing the used dose, weeds to be sprayed, well enough to know the dangers of pesticide ingredients as well as the function of spraying PPE. Sprayer is also certainly use PPE in good condition and worn when doing the spraying job. It was admitted that sprayer have ever joined training about the technical of spraying in accordance with recording of spraying training dated June 13, 2015, attended by 12 SPE sprayer. Meanwhile BPE conducted spraying training on May 11, 2015, attended by 8 sprayers.

Based on field observation result, at pesticide warehouse of BPE and SPE was found pesticide composition in good order, equipped with the MSDS, good ventilation conditions, available reservoirs in case of leakage, PPE equipment available for visitors, there is also a mixing container of materials to be used in the field. Head of warehouse also quite mastered the storage technical of pesticides that was also related to occupational health and safety aspects in the pesticide warehouse. Stock of pesticide is well documented in the warehouse card as an example 30 kg (120 bottles) stock of Metaprima until June 23, 2015, and 4 liters Decis in accordance with the actual amount in the warehouse. Meanwhile in BPE, Kenlon stock until June 23, 2015 was 55 liters and Audit 213.5 liters in accordance with actual amount in the warehouse.

The company also has a house of BSS (Block Spraying System). Based on observations in the field at BSS house of Sungai Pinang Estate and Bukit Pinang Estate, it can be found that BSS house in a good ordered, all PPE and spray equipment were washed and stored at BSS house. Sewer water which is contaminated with pesticides collected for reuse as a mixture of pesticides on the field so that no potential to pollute the environment.

Used pesticide container which is categorized as Hazardous Waste was collected at Hazardous Waste Temporary Warehouse in accordance with pesticide waste recording in a logbook of hazardous waste. Recorded in the logbook retrieval by authorized collector as many as 193 pcs pesticides container on April 22, 2015 so it is stated that the stock is up. Then the used pesticide container waste re-entry on 18 June 2015 and the last stock until now were 295 Pcs.

The Company has a policy of prohibition for pregnant or lactating women worked as sprayer. The company carries out routine checks to female to ensure that workers who work at a job that contains chemicals (spray) not pregnant or breastfeeding. In addition the company has a policy of giving time off from work D-1 (for menstruation) and D-2 (for pregnancy) for female. Based on interviews with sprayer during the field observations in the Sungai Pinang Estate Block F13 and Bukit Pinang Estate block F16, there was no pregnant worker, and stated that who are pregnant are not allowed to do work related to chemicals.

Status: Full Complied

4.7 An occupational health and safety plan is documented, effectively communicated and implemented.

The Company has OHS policy approved by the CEO of Minamas Plantation Date 1 April 2013 at the Sustainable Plantation Management Guideline No. Policy 724 / TQEM-SPMS / 09.

Stating that Sime Darby Plantation Upstream Indonesia committed to improve a OHS effective by focusing on the following points:

1. Formulate, establish and implement OHSAS.
2. Staff / Employees are trained in accordance with their competence.
3. Run the Act and Regulations related to OHS.
4. Continuously improve the performance of OHSAS.

The Company has conducted analysis of the risks and potential hazards (HIRARC) that may result from all operational activities in the estate and palm oil mills. HIRARC was drawn up for each activity, for example: spraying, manuring, warehouses, outpatient,

Racking, house generators, harvesting (including fruit loading and transporting), workshops, replanting, and public offices. Then HIRARC in the POM was prepared based on activities, for example: Boiling Station, Dings Station, Loading Ramp, Stew Thresher, Nut & Kernel, Dispatch oil & kernels, water treatment, machine rooms, laboratories, warehouses, clarification, offices, workshops and etc.

The company has provided training for its personnel related to technical and occupational health and safety aspects, for example: training related to the rules of use of PPE and hazard risk control in the Sungai Pinang Estate dated June 20, 2015 which was attended by 24 people. PPE was provided for employees in accordance with the risks and potential hazards that may occur as an example for sprayer as shown in the handover minutes recording of PPE located in SPE on February 5, 2015 those PPE are including gloves that were received by 4 sprayers. Bukit Pinang Estate has also provided PPE for sprayer, it is shown by PPE handover minutes recording, and those PPE are 14 sets boots dated March 1, 2015.

The Company also has the personnel related to occupational health and safety as described in GCOSH structure which was approved by the GCOSH Secretary (Certified OHS Expert) and Social, Labour and Transmigration Agency. GCOHS Report was routinely reported to the relevant agencies and GCOHS meetings have been conducted on a regular basis. The company also has procedures in case of accidents and emergencies, some workers in the field have been trained to provide first aid, equipment for first aid has been provided, and the entire record of occupational accidents were carefully monitored.

Based on the results of field observations in the SPE related to some examples of activities such as harvesting in the block D7, spraying in block F13 and meanwhile in BPE: harvesting in block H19, spraying in block F16. It was known that each personnel understand enough the technical step that also including Occupational Health and Safety aspect. Understanding and using the PPE according to the function and the type of each work. PPE is also found in good condition and not damaged. Supervisor in the field also brings First Aid box and also understand about first aid in case of occupational accidents in the field.

Status: Full Complied

4.8

All staff, workers, smallholders and contractors are appropriately trained.

The company has training program, such as:

Training Topic	Level	2014	2015
Core Executives Programme	Assistant, Manager, GM	September - December	Januari, March, April, May
Leadership Hecta	Staff, Assistant	August - November	March and May

Some examples of training records that have been given to employees including the following:

1. Training related to OHS which have been implemented as a fire extinguisher training on February 4, 2014, the participants 23 people (available list of attendees)
2. Training for operators
 - a. Estate: Seneji No. 12.13299-OPK3-PAA / VIII / 2012 the validity period of August 15, 2017 Tractor
 - b. POM: Slamet Riadi No. 6167 OPK3-PUBT-B.II / IV / 2014, April 3, 2019 Boiler operator Class II

Based on interviews with personnel in the field: SPE block F13, and BPE block F16 stated that sprayer have followed spraying technical training. Supervisor in the field such as the harvesting and spraying activities have also been provided with OHA training and also carrying First Aid boxes to deal with emergencies or accidents working in the field.

Based on interview with local contractor that knows if PT BSC has been done briefing for several times to the truck operators in related to safe work systems and procedures for loading and unloading EFB in the estate area. The auditor was observed the document of PPE use socialization to the workers in the morning briefing, included to the truck operators by local contractor.

Status: Full Complied

PRINCIPLE #5 Environmental responsibility and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity

5.1

Aspects of plantation and mill management, including replanting, that have environmental impacts are identified, and plans to negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate continuous improvement.

PT BSC has EIA documents for Palm Oil Estate and Palm Oil Mill with an back up area of 24,000 hectares and installed production capacity of 30 ton FFB / hour (can be increased to 45 ton FFB / hour). This document has been approved by the Agribusiness Board, the Ministry of Agriculture No. 005 /EIA/EM-MP (RKL&RPL)/BA/X/94 dated October 18, 1994.

Aspects of management and monitoring are used in EM - MP are:

- Decrease in air quality
- The decline in soil fertility
- Increased in erosion and sedimentation
- Decrease in water quality
- Changes in vegetation and disturbance to wildlife
- Community unrest / social issues
- Enlarge job opportunity
- The increase in revenue and the local economy

EIA has completed with revised documents Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL) for estate and Mill which has been approved by the Regent of Musi Rawas District 128B / KPTS / IV / 2007 dated October 30, 2007.

Company can demonstrate the schedule of environmental management and monitoring implementation that are described in the EM-MP document. At this time it is no longer available the pre-construction activities, because the entire area has been planted. In this period PT BSC has entered the stage of replanting to replace a plant that is considered to be no longer productive, so the stage has entered the construction phase and post construction. The company also has organizations in implementing environmental management and monitoring activities.

The company has made a report of EM-MP for semester 1 and 2 in 2014 both estate and palm oil mill of PT BSC and it has been sent to the relevant agency and the stamped receipt is available, those are: Environmental Agency District Musi Rawas, Environmental Agency of South Sumatra and Ministry of Environment cq Deputy Affairs of Agro Industrial Pollution Controlling.

Status: Full Complied

**5.2
The status of rare, threatened or endangered species and other High Conservation Value habitats, if any, that exist in the plantation or that could be affected by plantation or mill management, shall be identified and operations managed to best ensure that they are maintained and/or enhanced**

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has identified HCV collaboration with an independent consulting firm (CV.POLLITO). Areas identified as HCV areas include:

HCV	Area (Ha) Based on HCV		Location/Description
	HCV Actual	HCV Potential	
HCV 1.1	-	492	Total riparian area in BPE and SPE unit ±492 Ha.
HCV 1.2	-	365.58	Areal enclave in HGU of PT. BSC : BPE block I.15, I.17, I.18 and block B.28 cover area ± 70.36 Ha, also SPE : block D7 and E7/E8 cover area of ±295.22 Ha
HCV 1.3	-	365.58	Enclave area in HGU of PT. BSC unit BPE block I.15, I.17, I.18 and block B.28 cover area of ± 70.36 Ha, also SPE block D7 and E7/E8 cover area of ± 95.22 Ha
HCV 4.1	-	492	Total area of riparian includes ±492 Ha in BPE and SPE
HCV 5	-	492	Total riparian area is ± 492 Ha in location of BPE and SPE
HCV 6	0.003	0.997	Cemetery Area in block F.18 of SPE unit
Total	0.003	877.887	Consist of: 492 Ha Riparian in plantation area. 365.58 Ha enclave area enclave owned by community.

All HCVs are in the HGU that is not controlled by the public.

The identification results of PT BSC has been socialized and Minutes of the public consultation activities related to HCV identification result (No. 04 / BAP / Pollito / 05/2011) dated May 12, 2011 as which was attended by 16 people consisting of consultants, community, academics (students) , agencies, NGOs, the village chief and the company management.

Based on the results of the visit to areal HCV 4.1 (Selingsing riparian) located in block F009 Division 2 BPE and HCV1.1, HCV1.2, and HCV1.3 located in block C0013 Division 1 BPE, it can be seen these two areas still maintained its existence as HCV areas.

Based on HCV identification report in July 2011 that was conducted by Pollito, with scope covering 303 hectares in Block J (SPE) and Block C (BPE), it was identified several rare and protected species (animals and plants). Such species including:

No	Description	Number of species	The number encountered	IUCN	CITES	PP No. 7
1	Bird	10	12	-	4	10
2	Mamalia	17	30	5 VU, 2 EN	10	14
3	Reptil	4	6	-	3	4
4	Plant	24	28	-	-	-

Protective measures for the management of: Determination of the protected areas; Socialization to relevant agency; boundary arrangement; boundary construction; Endorsement boundary of protected areas by the relevant agencies; Installation of information boards of protected areas; Develop a management plan and long-term monitoring of protected areas, and so on.

Based on interviews with officer and verification of documents, yet there is a management plan that was made legally. PT. BSC showed documents Identification Report of High Conservation Value created in 2010

PT BSC can show the letter of appointment of HCV officers in Bukit Pinang Estate but they have not been able to demonstrate a program to educate the workforce on a regular basis on the status of RTE species.

PT BSC showed SOP of Wildlife Management (Document 10 / PSQM-SOP / 09, dated July 1, 2013), but they have not set disciplinary measures for the capture, collect, hurt or kill wildlife

PT BSC has not been able to show the related reports of HCV and RTE species that was affected by the operation of palm oil plantations or mill

Observation on August 24 and 25th 2015.

The company has composed management plan (management and monitoring) over the wildlife existence or RTE status wildlife on the company area. According to the wildlife monitoring in several block in July and August 2015, Macan akar (*Felis bengelendis*), siamang (*Hylobates syndactylus*), hedgehog, civet, crab-eating macaque and hogs. The wildlife monitoring program is conducted by preserving the habitate and allocate the conservation area on riparian and attempt to coserve it if needed.

The first monitoring was conducted on July 31st 2015, the location for the monitoring program was on block D7 and E8. The second monitoring was conducted on August 6th 2015 on block I15, I17,I18 and B28. The result of the wildlife monitoring has been reported to the South Sumatera Conservation Agency on August 12th 2015.

Major 5.2.2, Minor 5.2.3 Minor 5.2.4	Major 5.2.2 is Complied	
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5.3 Waste is reduced, recycled, re-used and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.

The Company has identified the sources of waste and pollution in both the plantation and the Mill.

PT BSC has a hazardous material waste management plan including the disposal of agrochemicals that are described in hazardous material waste handling procedures (No: 020 / BSC-ESH / 10) and the identification of waste sources.

Hazardous waste was generated from the management units are managed through hazardous waste temporary warehouse that already has permission in accordance with the decree of the Regent Musi Rawas District No. 444 / KPTS / BLHD / 2014 on Permit

Extend of Hazardous waste Temporary warehouse of PT. BSC which is valid for 5 years passed since dated June 13, 2014. Hazardous Material was only allowed to be stored for 90 days

PT BSC showed cooperation agreement of Hazardous Waste Management No.056/SPKS/V/2014 dated May 26, 2014 along with CV. Putra Gema Buana which is located in West Jakarta. The agreement is valid for one year until May 26, 2015. At the time of the surveillance, Letter of Employment Agreement has ended.

List of hazardous waste to be transported through cooperation with external are: Used Oil, accu, light bulbs, used filter, used gloves, used pesticide container and fuel filter.

PT BSC can show evidence that the infectious waste are always sent to Hospital "Dr. Sobirin" in Lubuk Linggau in order to be destroyed. Hazardous waste report Quarter I of 2015 January to March 2015 period.

PT BSC has made the documentation and implementation of waste management according to the results of identification, for example:

- Utilization documentation of fiber and shell waste of the mill as the boiler fuel
- Utilization Documentation of effluent from the mill for land application
- Extension of Palm Oil Industrial Waste Water on plantation At PT. BSC dated July 18, 2013.

The company had sent hazardous waste to CV. Gema Putra Buana, it's based on evidence manifest on April 22 2015 the following: used accu 14 pcs, used oil 4 drum / 488 liter, used chemical container 193 pcs and fuel filter 63 pcs.

Environmental agency informed The company has controlled Environmental aspects, no pollution issues, has complied with environmental regulation such as: Hazardous Waste Temporary Warehouse license, permit of land application, and the environmental permit.

Status: Full Complied

5.4 Efficiency of fossil fuel use and the use of renewable energy is optimised.

PT BSC has a monitoring report related to the use of renewable fuels such as shells and fiber for the period July 2014 to May 2015 and its analysis in order to obtain the amount of KWH per tonnes of FFB. An average of 0,021 kwh / tonnes of FFB.

PT BSC showed a monthly solar usage recapitulation period July 2014 to May 2015, but it has not been done its efficiency analysis. NC 2015.5

Status: Not Complied

5.5 Use of fire for waste disposal and for preparing land for replanting is avoided except in specific situations, as identified in the ASEAN guidelines or other regional best practice.

There are no new developments of plantation area, replanting that took place during the period 2012 to 2014 was conducted. The company's commitment to open land without burning (zero burning) either during land clearing or at the time of replanting as stated in the environmental protection policy April 30, 2013.

Review of employment agreement document No.008 / replanting / BSC-SPE / IX / 2014 on 1 September 2014 between PT Bina Sains Cemerlang with CV. Dewa Sawit Mandiri related to Re-planting work in Sungai Pinang Estate, it was known that land clearing activities carried out by mechanical means. Replanting was started with a Stacking, chopped / minced, dig and cover a hole, new roads construction, terracing, land plowing and the construction of plant hole.

Based on the field visit at the G07 Sungai Pinang Estate, it is known that the land clearing carried out by mechanical means without burning and found no firm evidence of burning land at the time of replanting.

Status: Full Complied

5.6 Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases, are developed, implemented and monitored.

Identification of all activities that generate pollution and emissions have been implemented and monitored by the company for example related to air emissions and ambient, odor, and noise, and the quality of the effluent to PT Bina Sains Cemerlang

Air emissions and ambient

The test results of air emissions and ambient quality for example in the period of 2014 2nd semester shows the entire test parameter is below the stipulated quality standards parameters, for example the parameter of SO₂ for boiler is 235 mg/m³ (<BM), the noise in the Sungai Pinang POM is 60.7 dBA.

Mill Effluent

Based on the laboratory test results are discovered that during the period of January-March 2015 there were no test parameters exceeded the quality standard, for example the BOD in March 2015 period is amounted to 53 mg / l (<BM), and pH 7.06. All the activities of the wastewater utilization have been reported regularly, for example in the period of January to March 2015 was reported on May 12, 2015.

GRK emissions

The company did not yet sighted an evidence of GHG Report submission to the RSPO Secretariat. The auditor has been issued of NCR 2015.06 with **Minor category**.

Minor 5.6.3	Status: Not Complied
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PRINCIPLE #6 Responsible consideration of employees and of individuals and communities affected by growers and mills

6.1 Aspects of plantation and mill management, including replanting, that have social impacts are identified in a participatory way, and plans to mitigate the negative impacts and promote the positive ones are made, implemented and monitored, to demonstrate the continuous improvement.

PT BSC has studied the social impact of palm estates management in HCVA, conducted in July 2011 by CV Pollito. The report that contains about the community involvement that aimed to request the inputs related to environmental and social aspects of the society. The communities involved among them are documented on the attendance list of public hearing activities): the Forestry Service, the Regional Environmental Agency, the Department of Plantations, Social Services, a local NGO, Community Leaders, Indigenous leaders, youth groups, etc. Where else the form of stakeholder engagement was conducted through discussion, interview, fields and telephone contact checked.

PT BSC has reviewed the brief of SEIA replanting plan in December - July 2012 that is conducted by Aksenta. This study is intended to review the environmental and a social impact that may occur due to the activity in referred, and provides some advices and guidance to manage these impacts. In the aspect of social and the workers, the replanting contractors hired local labor and tried to increase the community's incomes.

RKL & RPL Implementation Report period of 2014 2nd Semester in 2014 (July to December 2014), the document is explained that the Monitoring of Public Unrest is done through direct observation to the community around the plantation area which is done in each semester in each year. However, not enough evidences that it has carried out with the review of the plan that involving the participation of affected parties. **NCR. 2015.7**

Out grower development for the surrounding communities, it has been proposed to the Musi rawas District Government. A field visit has been accomplished. Based on the information from the Plantation Office Musi Rawas District that the current farmers program of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has had a location approval from the Regent, covering an area of 1.350 hectares, which is being published in 2015.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has had EIA document in 1994. It describes the environmental and social impact assessments, covering: air quality, water quality of rivers, employment opportunities and undertaking. At the time of the EIA document preparation process, the company has included or involved the role of the local community to view and analyze the positive and negative impacts which are expected to appear during the development of palm estates (the attendance list of participants of public consultation-KA EIA is provided).

The social impact assessment of PT. BSC palm estates management has been done. Social Impact Assessment was conducted in July 2010 by CV POLLITO (Consultant). The report is outlining about the social impact of the estate and mill operational activities. Implementation of social impact assessment is done through collecting the information that involves stakeholders, including local communities and relevant agencies, which aims to ask the inputs associated with environmental and social aspects. The involvement of these stakeholders is through discussion and interview. There is an evidence likely recorded attendance list of *public hearing* activity on 06 January 2010. The event was attended among others by: Community Leaders, Indigenous leaders, youth

groups, the Forestry Service, the Regional Environmental Agency, the Department of Plantations, Social Services, local NGOs, and others. Based on stakeholder consultation with head of village, a few community member and informal leader (*tokoh masyarakat*) in Anyar Village and Sungai Pinang Village they was explained when they are involved in process of data gathering and discussion session in Social Impact Assessment. The document of attendant meeting was observed by auditor.

To reduce negative impacts and enhance positive impacts, the company has drawn up an annual plan of Corporate Social Responsibility program and has been shown the documents of CSR Program period July 2014 - June 2015 and also realization of CSR programs until May 2015.

There is a document Implementation Report RKL & RPL 2014 2nd semester (July - December 2014), in the document was described on page 33 that the monitoring of Public Unrest is done through the direct observation toward the community around the estate area that has been done in each semester in each year. **However, it was not enough evidence that has carried out a review of the plan that involving the participation of affected parties. NCR. 2015.7**

Minor 6.1.4	Status: Not Complied
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6.2

There are open and transparent methods for communication and consultation between growers and/or millers, local communities and other affected or interested parties.

Open/transparent communication methods and consultation between the company and the stakeholders were organized in the procedures of communication and consultation document in number 006/BSC-KKM/IV/10. The company has the specialized staff related to the communication with stakeholder; his name is Ahmad Yani by designation number: 011/SP -SOS/BSC/06/2013, with the job descriptions that is having the communication and consultation with the community.

To support the consultation process, the company already has had a list of contact numbers of stakeholders along with an explanation that is renewed every year that consists of for example: the local government (official estate, labor offices of Sub district Musi Rawas, community leaders around the village, the security forces and associated contractors.

Based on stakeholder consultation with head of village and a few community member in Anyar Village and Sungai Pinang Village indicated that they are understood if company has have mechanism of communication and consultation. The auditor has been observed a few sample of letters from the local community to company in related to propose of aid for village. For example is propose aid for rent of heavy vehicle for road maintenance in village

Status: Full Complied

6.3

There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all affected parties.

In associated with the open systems, which is accepted by all affected parties, to receive complaints and resolve disputes in an effective, timely and correct way, the company has had:

- SOP of Communication and Consultation With Community (No.006/ BSC-KKM/IV/010 dated April 2, 2009);
- SOP of Public Complaints Handling (No.005/BSC-PKM/IV/ dated 09, April 2, 2009);
- SOP of Conflict Resolution (No.007/BSC-PK/I4/2009 dated April 2, 2009).

There is recorded evidence, for example, the Minutes Meeting of Agreement between PT BSC with the villagers of Sungai Pinang, Muara Lakitan District. The parties that are involved in the signing of the agreement consist of: the Representative of PT BSC, community representatives and representatives of relevant officials in Musi Rawas District. The document is recognized and signed also by some relevant officials in Musi Rawas, among others are : Economic and Development Assistant, Head Estate, Head of Governance, Regional Secretary, Head of Muara Lakitan District. The results of the mediation meeting, as follows:

- Settlement solution through plasma estate development for the community that has been approved and agreed by PT BSC and the villagers of Sungai Pinang.
- To ensure the candidate plasma sites will be hold the field inspection which was scheduled on June 26, 2014.
- Relevant technical to plasma estate development was being regulated according to the existing regulation and will be held direct talks between the Director of the BSC with the Village Head of Sungai Pinang, which was scheduled on June 30, 2014 or July 1, 2014.
- The company is allowed to carry out operational activities as usual and the portals were opened on June 26, 2014.

From the results of stakeholder consultations in Anyar village and Sungai Pinang Village, it were obtained the information that PT BSC has ever socialized in related to the management of palm estates and mills some time ago, it was included the conflict resolution procedures.

Status: Full Complied

6.4

Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal or customary rights are dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has documented the compensation and planting grows recapitulations, that consist of:

- Compensation processes in the area of Sungai Pinang in the period of 1990 to 1999 which covers an area of 4,945.82 hectares as many as 884 plots of land, the total cost of compensation is as much as IDR 1,640,762,010, - and the legalization and administrative expenses is amounted to IDR 104,284,052,-.
- The summary of the compensation cost in the period of November 2003 which covered an area of 230.04 hectares with a total compensation valued at IDR 440,985,000.-

Recapitulation Land Compensation:

Period	Area (Ha)	Total of Plots
1990 – 1999	4,945.82	884
Nov 2003	230.04	
Total	5,175.86	

It has been shown some examples of the completion of land acquisition proof too, among others:

1. Minutes Meeting of Compensation for the land area of 66.76 ha to 8 Anyar villagers in 2008 in Block 39 and 40.
2. Records of the negotiations or the agreement of compensation is being presented by a statement letter dated on 17 November 2003, which was signed by the Village Head of Sungai Pinang, BPD Sungai Pinang, Village Head of Anyar, BPD Anyar and is known by Head District of Muara Lakitan.

From the results of the consultation stakeholder in Anyar village and Sungai Pinang village, as well as in consultation with the relevant agencies (the National Land Agency and Plantation Office Musi Rawas) it is noted that there are areas around the palm estate area of PT BSC which is in the possession of customary rights.

Status: Full Complied

6.5

Pay and conditions for employees and for employees of contractors always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages.

The Company has adjusted the payment of employee's wages in accordance with the Decree of the South Sumatra Governor No. 217/KPTS/Transmigration and Labour Agency/2015 dated on February 27, 2015 regarding the minimum wage of South Sumatra Province in 2015, that is UMSP IDR 2,100,000, - which is started to be applied in March 2015. Examples of salaries of the employees of PT. BSC are as follows:

- Bukit Pinang Estate in April 2015, for example an employee with NIK 40002 earns a wage of IDR 2,336,127, - plus premiums and benefits so that the wage is paid for the amount of IDR. 4,190,306,-
- Sungai Pinang Estate in May 2015, for example an employee with NIK 40507 earns a wage of IDR 2,389,370, - plus premiums and benefits so that the wage is paid for the amount of IDR 4,994,702,-
- Sungai Pinang Mill in May 2015, for example the employee with NIK 43368 earns a wage IDR IDR.2,271,100, - plus premiums and allowance so that the wage is paid in the amount of IDR 4,173,826,-

During the assessment, Harvester and sprayer informed The pay for employees in appropriated with Industry minimum standard in Sumatera Selatan IDR e.g Rp. 2,100,000.

The Company has two Collective Labour Agreement namely:

1. The Agreement shall apply to the employees (SKU Monthly and SKU Daily employees) which is agreed in between the Sumatra Plantation Company Cooperation Agency (BKS-PPS) and the Central Board of the Federation of Agricultural and Plantation Workers Union of Indonesia (PP-FSPPP-SPSI) in 2012 ,
2. 2014-2016 CLA was agreed by the Federation of Trade Unions Minamas Plantation with PT Minamas which was witnessed by the Director of the Working Specification, Welfare and Discrimination Analysis of the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, dated July 11, 2014

The company also provides the facilities and infrastructures as the supporting to the welfare of its employees. The Infrastructure on PT BSC, in May 2015 are as follows:

Sungai Pinang Estate

1. Management Dormitory (1 unit)
2. Staff Dormitory(1 unit)
3. Manager House (2 unit)
4. Senior Assistant House (1 unit)
5. Assistant House (3 unit)
6. G1 House (6 unit)
7. G2 House (188 unit)
8. Central Housing which is recently built and ready to be used (42 unit)

Bukit Pinang Estate

1. KTU and Assistant Houses (5 unit)
2. G1 House (3 unit)
3. G2 House (170 unit)
4. Main Office (1 unit)
5. Ware House 20 x 40 m (1 unit)
6. Health Center (1 unit)
7. Employee Hall (2 unit)
8. Mosque (2 unit)
9. Mini market (2 unit)
10. House Generator (3 unit)
11. Water Pump House (3 unit)
12. Infant Care House (3 unit)
13. Central of Housing which is recently built and ready to be used (19 doors)

The company provides household needs for employees through employee cooperatives and vegetable sellers are allowed to sell and enter the employee housing area with the permission from the head unit of estate and mills. This is similar with the statement delivered during an interview with harvester and sprayer stated that the company has provided sufficient access to employees to be able to get their daily basic needs.

Status: Full Complied

6.6

The employer respects the right of all personnel to form and join trade unions of their choice and to bargain collectively. Where the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining are restricted under law, the employer facilitates parallel means of independent and free association and bargaining for all such personnel.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has demonstrated a policy that gives the freedom of workers to unite in a union. It is described in the documents as follows:

- Guidelines for Sustainable Plantation Management-Social Policy at points 5 (724/TQEM-SPMS/09 dated 27/08/2010). At that point has explained that the company is expected to respect the rights of all employees to form and join labor unions in accordance with the community of their choices and negotiate together.
- For workers categorized as General Workers Unit and Daily Worker have been managed in the Collective Labor Agreement between the Agency for the Cooperation of Sumatra Plantation Company (BKS-PPS) with the Central Board of the Federation of Agricultural and Plantation Workers Union of Indonesia (PP.FSP.PP-SPSI) in 2012, in article 2 of the Recognition Organization.
- For workers categorized Staff and Non-Staff (representative office employees) has been managed in the Collective Labor Agreement between the Group of PT Anugerah Sumber Makmur and PT Minamas Gemilang with the Federation of Trade Unions Minamas Plantation. Workers Staff and Non Staff in the Business Group of PT Anugerah Sumber Makmur and PT Minamas Plantation in the Year of 2014 - 2016, in Article 8 of the Recognition Employers and Unions.

Labour union stated that The Company has provided the freedom for employees, No labor disputes, if any disputes should be discussed or mediated by third party; Meeting has been conducted on June 22, 2015 related to the re-establishment the cooperative.

Some record evidences of Unions meeting in PT BSC, among others:

Bukit Pinang Estate Labour Unions

Record evidences of the meeting, as followed :

- Letter Number: BSC-SPSI/Srt/2015/III/002 dated March 6, 2015, regarding the Audience Manager of PT. BSC with the board of PUK SPSI related with the BPJS system.
- Meeting Attendance list of SPSI PT. BSC with the Chairman of PT. BSC, dated March 18, 2015
- Joint Board Meeting Attendance List - of union labour of South Sumatra - Jambi at Transit Lubuk Linggau Hotel, dated May 9, 2015, 16 participants from each board, including from the PUK BPE PT. BSC.
- Minutes Visits to BPJS Lubuk District, dated May 30, 2015.
- Board Meeting of SPSI PT. BSC, dated May 4, 2015 related to the implementation of the Israj Mi'raj 1436 H.
- PC meeting. FSPPP-SPSI Musi Rawas District, dated May 10, 2015
- National Conference of all SPSI Indonesia in Cisarua, Bogor, on 2 - June 4, 2015

Sungai Pinang Estate Labour Union

Meeting evidences, as followed:

- Letter Number: BSC-SPSI/Srt/2015/III/002 dated March 6, 2015, regarding Audience Manager of BSC with the board of PUK SPSI of BSC related to BPJS system.
- Minutes of meetings agreement between the PUK F.SPMP-SPSI of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang with the Management PT Bina Sains Cemerlang - Sungai Pinang Estate, dated May 8, 2015, regarding an explanation of the status of an o employee and bipartite Joint Agreement between the Company and third parties on 04 May 2015. There is Work Agreement with worker named Ani Darmawati with the problem related to the industrial relation which is already mediated by Musi Rawas Manpower Agency. The bottom line of the agreement is a settlement agreement has been reached that is acceptable to both parties.
- Joint Board Meeting Attendance List of PUK-SPPP SPSI- the area of South Sumatra-Jambi at Transit Lubuk Linggau Hotel, dated May 9, 2015, 16 participants from each board, including SPE PT. BSC.
- BPJS Socialization by federation team from Musi Rawas District and Employment BPJS of Bengkulu province, dated May 15, 2015.

Sungai Pinang Mills Labour Union

Record evidences of the meeting, as followed :

- Joint Board Meeting Attendance List- of PUK-SPP SPSI-the area of South Sumatra Jambi at Transit Lubuk Linggau Hotel, dated May 9, 2015, 16 participants from each board, including from SPF PT. BSC.
- Minutes Visits to BPJS Lubuk District, dated May 30, 2015.

	Status: Full Complied	
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**6.7
Children are not employed or exploited.**

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has a policy regarding age requirements for workers. The policy is contained in:

1. Guidelines for Sustainable Plantation Management is the sub Social Policy, point 6 (No. Policy: 724 / TQEM-SPMS / 09, dated 27/08/2010). At that point it was explained that Plantation Upstream Indonesia did not take advantage of under-age workers (children).
2. Collective Labor Agreement year from 2014 to 2016 article 16 point 1.2 of the general requirements that must be met in the acceptance of candidates for Labour, in sub-point 1.2.2 explained that candidates be at least 18 years old at the time of admission. Results of the verification documents of Employees List in PT Bina Sains Cemerlang per June 2015, in each unit :
 - Sungai Pinang Estate: Total employees 442 people, there is no indication for workers who are at the age under 18 years old at the time of initial acceptance.
 - Bukit Pinang Estate: Total employees 442 people, there is no indication for workers who are at the age under 18 years old at the time of initial acceptance.
 - Sungai Pinang Mill: total employees 103 people, is no indication for workers who are at the age under 18 years old at the time of initial acceptance.

Based on the results of field visits and interviews with some of the workers, it was also known that no indication related to the existence of workers who are at the age under 18 years old at the time of initial acceptance.

	Status: Full Complied	
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6.8 Any form of discrimination based on race, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, or age, is prohibited.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has had a policy of equal opportunity and treatment in employment, which is stated in the Guidelines for Sustainable Plantation Management, sub Social Policy in point 1 (No.Policy 724/TQEM-SPMS/09 dated 27/08/2010). At that point, it is explained that made clear that all staff/employees should be treated properly and fairly in matters that relating to recruitment, advancement, conditions and job description, regardless of race, degree, ethnicity, gender, skin color, imperfections (defects), sexual orientation, corporate membership, political views, religion and age.

Based on the employees list document of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang per June 2015, in each unit consists of:

- Sungai Pinang Estate: total employees are 442 people.
- Bukit Pinang Estate: total employees are 442 people
- Sungai Pinang Mill: total employee are 103 people

From the results of checking, the documents mentioned above, it is known that workers in each unit, derived from a variety of ethnic backgrounds that exist in Indonesia (there are no migrant workers from other countries). Ethnic backgrounds of these workers, such as: Javanese, Acehnese, Batakese, Malay, and came from various religious backgrounds, such as: Islam and Christianity. Consists of the composition of men and women in accordance with the areas of expertise and the needs of their respective areas of work. From the results of the consultation in Anyar village and Sungai Pinang village, it is known that a positive impact from the present of palm estate and mills activities by PT Bina Sains Cemerlang that is mostly local villagers have worked as the harvesting workers, maintenance workers, mill workers and security. From the interviews with the Executive Committee on Gender, it is also note that there are different treatment or discrimination between women and men in their daily activities, as well as an explanation of each chairman of the Workers' Union of Estate and Mills that there was no unequal treatment of workers who come from different ethnic backgrounds, genders and religions.

Status: Full Complied

6.9 There is no harassment or abuse in the work place, and reproductive rights are protected.

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has a policy to prevent all forms of harassment and sexual violence. The policy is described in the document:

- Agreement of Collective Labor between the company and the workers, consisting of:
 - Workers categorized as the General Workers' Unit and Daily Workers have been managed in the Collective Labor Agreement between the Cooperation Agency of Sumatra Plantation Company (BKS-PPS) with the Central Board of the Federation of Indonesia Agricultural and Plantation Workers Union (PP.FSP.PP-SPSI) in the year of 2012. Related to the above stated it have been described in article 30 of Sanctions Paragraph 2.4.4 of the Phase IV Getting Abuse Warning Letter III. If anybody perform a sexual misconduct or gambling in the work environment; attack, persecute, threaten, or intimidate fellow worker or the businessperson in the working environment, it will be sanctioned according to the rules of the company.
 - Worker categorized as Staff and Non-Staff (representative office employees) has been managed in the Collective Labor Agreement between the Group of PT Anugerah Sumber Makmur and PT Minamas Gemilang with the Federation of Trade Unions Minamas Plantation, the Workers and Non Staff from the Business Group of PT Anugerah Sumber Makmur and PT Minamas Plantation in the year of 2014-2016.
- Guidelines for Sustainable Plantation Management sub Social Policy (No.Policy 724/TQEM-SPMS/09 dated 27/08/2010), related to the protection of female workers from sexual harassment and crime and protecting the rights related to female reproduction

PT Bina Sains Cemerlang also had has a Policy (memorandum) that relating to the treatment of pregnant and nursing employees (Policy Number: 005/BSC-SOU/V/2013). The substance of the document is aimed to protect the reproductive rights of women.

At the time of the audit, it has been shown some examples of recorded evidences regarding the protection of women. The recorded evidence recordings, as following:

- Leave certificate of H2 (For Maternity), published by the Central Clinic of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang, signed by the Nurse's Clinic and being known/signed by the Senior Assistant Sungai Pinang Estate on 16 January 2015 to the employee named Nopiana Santi (Manuring Workers). Leave commencing starting 19 January 2015 to April 20, 2015.
- Evidence of Leave Certificate Rights (Menstrual Period):
 - On behalf of Nuaraini (Maintenance Worker), dated May 11, 2015

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On behalf of Masona (Spraying Worker), dated May 13, 2015 	
Status: Full Complied	
6.10 Growers and mills deal fairly and transparently with smallholders and other local businesses.	
<p>It has been shown an example of a payment processing document from PT BSC to transportation contractor of empty fruit bunch, the documents consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Minutes Meeting of Work Review, dated February 28, 2015 regarding the Calculation and Payment Applications. • Giro Signing Request from PT Bina Sains Cemerlang Number: BPE/EM-AGR/42/IV/201, dated 1 April 2015. • Bank Vouchers issued by Minamas Plantation, dated April 18 2015-06-24 • Evidence of Payment from PT Bina Sains Cemerlang to the Contractor Yus Eli S, through Bank Mandiri, Lubuk Linggau branches (IDR. 3,222,510). <p>The above payment is in accordance with the Working Agreement No. 001/SPK-Local/JJK/BPEII/2015, dated January 2, 2015 between PT Bina Sains Cemerlang with local contractors on behalf of Yus Eli S (Muara Rengas domiciled). The agreement is applied for the workers of freight and transporting the empty fruits bunch. In the agreement described also about the rights and obligations of each party and the payment mechanism and wholesale prices.</p> <p>Based on interviews with local contractors for transporting the above empty fruits bunch, it is obtained information that the company payments to contractors is in a transparent and conducted every month after all the files are fulfill the administration requirements.</p>	
Status: Full Complied	
6.11 Growers and millers contribute to local sustainable development wherever appropriate.	
<p>The contribution of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang in the local growth, are as the following:</p> <p>CSR</p> <p><u>CSR programs 2014 – 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mosque expansion (Sungai Pinang Village) • Development of the Village Office (Anyar Village) • Road Development (Anyar Village) • Road maintenance in Anyar Village, Sungai Pinang Village, Semeteh Village, SP 5 Air Balui • Construct the Cattle Barn (Semangus Village) • Street Paving (Anyar Village) <p><u>Realization of CSR 2014 – 2015 up to May 2015</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct the Cattle Barn (Semangus Village) • Street Paving (Anyar Village) <p>a. Tax Payment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax Payment Proof of Land and Building in 2014 for covering the tax object in a scale of : 68,213.500 Meters land and building area of 190,407 meters (the proof of payment by bank SUMSELBABEL, Lubuk Linggau, dated November 4, 2014 is attached) • Groundwater Tax Payment proof in 2014. <p>Based on the interviews in Anyar village and the Sungai Pinang Village, it is obtained information about some help from the Company to the local community, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Anyar Village office development. • The expansion of the mosque and the musholla tower in Sungai Pinang Village. • Street Paving in Anyar Village 	
Status: Full Complied	
6.12 No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.	
<p>From the results of the verification of documents and field visits for the observations and interviews with the workers, it is not found any indication of labor illegally traded (trafficked) or forcibly employed.</p>	
Status: Full Complied	

6.13		
Growers and millers respect human rights		
PT BSC has had a policy related documents to respect human rights (No. ist/int/VI/2015, dated June 25, 2015). The document signed by the Chairman SOU-22 Sungai Pinang and has socialized on June 26, 2015 (pictures of implementation and list of participants Participant attached). However, it has not enough evidence that the policy document has been socialized to all existing operational units. NCR. 2015.8		
Minor 6.13.1	Status: Not Complied	
PRINCIPLE #7 Responsible development of new plantings		
7.1		
A comprehensive and participatory independent social and environmental assessment is undertaken prior to establishing new plantings or operations, or expanding existing ones, and the results incorporated into planning, management and operations.		
PT BSC does not have the development of new estate, only replanting in the period of 2013 - 2015 in the SPE and BPE. Social and environmental impact assessments were carried out in the form of EIA and replanting Impact Assessment.		
When the audit of out grower scheme development is on going on. This is justified by the Villagers of Sungai Pinang and Anyar (interviews taken on 24/6/2015). Based on the information from the Musi Rawas Plantation Office that the current plasma holder program of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has had a permit location from the Regent that is in an area of 1,350 hectares which was published in 2015.		
	Status: Full complied	
7.2		
Soil surveys and topographic information are used for site planning in the establishment of new plantings, and the results are incorporated into plans and operations.		
The company already has a map that describes the type of soil series (soil type), slope class and acreage based on the results of the field survey (November 2009). Based on the results of the field survey (November 2009) and the results of the identification of such topography and earth maps, the area of PT. BSC is in the height of a 25 - 27 meter above sea level and on the slope of 8 - 15% (ramps) covering an area of 4,995 ha, and the slope of 15-25% (rather steep) covering an area of 1,518 Ha.		
	Status: Full complied	
7.3		
New plantings since November 2005, have not replaced primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values.		
Based on the HGU certificate No. 07/99, dated June 12 1999 the control of land by PT Bina Sains Cemerlang in area of 6,513 ha and it is in accordance with the License for its plantation area that is an area of 6,513 ha. At this area, there is no new planting of palm. Planting that exist today in the form of replanting in several blocks by trying to maintain HCV areas in particularly the river border that corresponding the results of the study on the analysis of the impact made by the company.		
PT BSC acquires plantation land by buying from the previous company. Based on the existing data, clearing the beginning area is no recorded to be obtained, but the initial planting of palm was recorded in 1991 with an area of 483.33 hectares. Data of clearing or the one reflected from the planting year to the year of 2010 has been realized on the entire HGU area of 5,291.57.		
Based on the identification of HCV, PT BSC has made a management plan that drawn up by a HCV consultant and described in Chapter VI. Management and Monitoring Plan HCVA identified. This chapter is part of a HCV report compiled by Pollito.		
In the HCV area could be done directly, while the management and monitoring of potential HCV area has high conservation value at the time identified it is already planted with palm trees. This area will be done the management and monitoring after the replanting or HCV areas that are currently still in the enclave.		
HCV actual area in PT BSC is in the form of burial sites covering an area of 0.03 hectares. While the potential HCV areas such as riparian area of 492 hectares. In planning this border region will return the function as a protected area at the time of replanting activities.		

HCV management plan will include :

1. Consolidation area includes structuring HCV participative boundary, socialization presence of HCV areas to the concerned parties and the security of the HCV area.
2. Management of the HCV area includes the inventory and identification of damaged areas of HCV, development management plan of HCV area and rehabilitation/repairmen of HCV damaged areas.

HCV Monitoring Plan

1. Preparation of HCV monitoring plan
2. Monitoring of flora and fauna
3. Monitoring of harvesting of non-timber forest products by community

Based on the analysis of HCV there is Buffer zone (as 492 ha) including Pinang, Selingsing and Hitam River and identified as HCV 5. However, along the river in the estate area are not existed or be used as a residence by people around. The activities carried out are indicated along the streams or HCV are in the form of collection of non-timber forest products such as rattan production, honey bees or fishery.

In addition, there is HCV 6 (graveyard) in Block F 18 unit SPE as 1 ha. This area belongs to the cultural sites be protected by the surrounding community.

The presence of HCV have been communicated and consulted during the socialization and public consultation with stakeholders on a series of identification of HCV.

The palm have been replanting in some areas of the BSC. Auditors visited the border area of the Pinang river border (HCV Area), it can be concluded that the protection of the flow of water (river) on replanting areas with no cutting of two principal lines of oil palm along the right - left of the river flow.

Based on HCV identification of 2009, the riparian must be restored to its original function when replanting to maintain 50 meters either side of the river. Currently, during the field inspection has shown that in Sungai Pinang planted is less than 50 meters. The Land Clearing leaving only palm on the riverbank. **NCR.2015.9**



Major 7.3.1	Major 7.3.1 is Complied
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7.4 Extensive planting on steep terrain, and/or on marginal and fragile soils, is avoided.

The company already has a map that describes the type of soil series (soil type), class slope and acreage based on the results of the field survey (November 2009) and the results of the identification of such topography and earth maps, the area of PT. BSC is in the height of 25-27 meter DML and were on the slope of 8-15% (ramps) covering an area of 4,995 ha and the slope of 15-25% (rather steep) covering an area of 1,518 Ha.

The Company does not undertake new planting, but do replanting (replanting). Replanting activities carried out based on physiographic study, the area generally obtained from secondary data, and namely the feasibility study report and evaluation of land suitability for PT BSC then conducted direct observation in the field. Information on the physiographic land contained in the EIA

document PT BSC. In addition, the study of the physical aspects of water and land are also contained in the Brief Assessment SEIA replanting plan drawn up by Aksenta on December 1, 2012.		
Based on observations on the Replanting are block G7, G8 SPE and F16, F18 BPE found replanting carried out mechanically without burning, subverted staple then chopped and stacked neatly. To prevent erosion on sloping areas, it is made the planting system with contour terraces and spacing with violle system. It was also found the LCC planting on the terrace area contour and empty bunch applications to reduce drained nutrient elements.		
	Status: Full complied	
7.5		
No new plantings are established on local peoples' land without their free, prior and informed consent, dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.		
Until the implementation of Surveillance 03, PT Bina Sains Cemerlang not opening new estates outside the area, which has been managed previously, namely an area of 6,513 Ha.		
	Status: Not Applicable	
7.6		
Where it can be demonstrated that local peoples have legal, customary or user rights, they are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their free, prior and informed consent and negotiated agreements.		
Until the implementation of Surveillance 03, PT Bina Sains Cemerlang not opening new estates outside the area, which has been managed previously, namely an area of 6,513 Ha.		
	Status: Not Applicable	
7.7		
Use of fire in the preparation of new plantings is avoided other than in specific situations, as identified in the ASEAN guidelines or other regional best practice.		
There are no new developments at the current estate area, in which the replanting activities that took place during the period of 2012 to 2014. The company's commitment to open the land without burning (zero burning) either during or at the time of land clearing replanting as stipulated in the environmental protection policy dated April 30, 2013. The studied document of employment agreement letter No.008/replanting/BSC-SPE/IX/2014 dated 1 September 2014 between PT Bina Sains Cemerlang with CV Dewa Sawit Mandiri associated with re-planting works in Sungai Pinang Estate, it has known that the land clearing activities carried out by the mechanical means. Re-planting started with a credible form of grass chopped/minced, digging a hole and cover the stump, construct the new roads, terracing, plowing up the manufacturing plant holes. Based on the field visit at the G07 Sungai Pinang Estate, it is known that the land clearing carried out by mechanical means without burning and found no evidence that the company has doing the land burning at the time of replanting.		
	Status: Full Complied	
7.8		
New plantation developments are designed to minimise net greenhouse gas emissions.		
Until the ASA-03 assessment is done, there is no development of new estates in the operational area of the plantation after January 1, 2015 and there are only the replanting activities of the company in the period of 2012-2014.		
	Status: Full Complied	
PRINCIPLE #8 Commitment to continuous improvement in key areas of activity		
8.1		
Growers and millers regularly monitor and review their activities and develop and implement action plans that allow demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.		
The palm has been replanting in some areas of the BSC. The Efforts in maintaining the quality and availability of surface and ground water is done through the maintenance of riparian areas. Auditors visited riparian areas, it can be concluded that the protection of the flow of water (river) in replanting area well maintained with the condition of natural vegetation and the omission of two principal lines of palm along the right-left flow of the river.		



Picture above: The condition of the replanting area in field of the F009 division III Sungai Pinang Estate (green belt in the form of palm trees in the border of the river that is allowed no to be copped)

In the process of replanting, planting at a certain slope area, it is made the continued terraces to prevent erosion and run off. Before replanting, the land that being planted in 1991 is no terrace. Auditors visited to BPE and SPE replanting block.



The Picture above is the condition of replanting in the area with certain slant made by continued terrace system

Social and Environment Impact of replanting has been done on July 2012 conducted by AKSENTA Consulatnt. This study is intended to review the environmental and a social impact that may occur due to the activity in referred, and provides some advices and guidance to manage these impacts. In the aspect of social and the workers, the replanting contractors hired local labor and tried to increase the community's incomes.

Monitoring of the operational implementation was carried out regularly as an example in which inspection was done by Plantation / Mill Advisory and financial audit was conducted at least 1 times a year.

	Status: Full Complied	
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3.2. Summary of Assessment Report of Supply Chain Requirement

Clause	(Module D) CPO Mills – Identity Preserved Requirements
D1	Definition
	<p>D.1.1 A mill is deemed to be Identity Preserved (IP) if the FFB used by the mill are sourced from its own supply base certified to the RSPO Principles and Criteria (RSPO P&C). Certification for CPO mills is necessary to verify the volumes and sources of certified FFB entering the mill, the implementation of any processing controls (for example, if physical separation is used), and volume sales of RSPO certified products. A mill may be taking delivery of FFB from uncertified growers, in addition to those from its own certified land base. If a mill processes certified and uncertified FFB without physically separating the material then only Module E is applicable.</p> <p>Acceptance and management of FFB in Sungai Pinang Mill come from the sources of FFB with RSPO certified. In which accordance with the Memorandum issued by Head PSQM (Plantation Sustainable Quality Management) dated February 27, 2013, which explained that the TBS labeling where <i>FFB certified is stamped with RSPO Certified and Non-RSPO certified</i> if the FFB is not certified, the RSPO product identity is stamped with <i>Certified Segregation/Identity Preserved</i>.</p>
	Status: Full Complied
D.2	Explanation
	<p>D.2.1 The estimated tonnage of CPO and PK products that could potentially be produced by the certified mill must be recorded by the CB in the public summary of the P&C certification report. This figure represents the total volume of certified palm oil product (CPO and PK) that the certified mill is allowed to deliver in a year. The actual tonnage produced should then be recorded in each subsequent annual surveillance report.</p> <p>Estimates of tonnage products certified CPO and PK in the year of 2015/2016, 16,214.8 tons of CPO (OER 22.5%) and 3,316.66 tons of Palm Kernel (KER 4.5%).</p>
	Status: Full Complied
	<p>D.2.2 The mill must also meet all registration and reporting requirements for the appropriate supply chain through the RSPO supply chain managing organization (RSPO IT platform or book and claim).</p> <p>The mill has met all of the registration and reporting requirements for the supply chain right through the organization that manages the RSPO supply chain (RSPO IT platform or book and claim).</p>
	Status: Full Complied
D.3	Documented procedures
	<p>D.3.1 The site shall have written procedures and/or work instructions to ensure the implementation of all the elements specified in these requirements. This shall include at minimum the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Complete and up to date procedures covering the implementation of all the elements in these requirements; b. The name of the person having overall responsibility for and authority over the implementation of these requirements and compliance with all applicable requirements. This person shall be able to demonstrate awareness of the site procedures for the implementation of this standard. <p>There is no change in the supply chain procedures owned by POM Sungai Pinang. All elements of the segregation requirements have been available in the Supply Chain Procedure No. 027/BSC-SCCS/12 dated 1 September 2012, and ratified by the Estate Manager (SPE/BPE) and Mill Manager dated July 13, 2013.</p> <p>Acceptance and management of FFB in Sungai Pinang Mill come from the sources of TBS with RSPO certified. In which accordance with the Memorandum issued by Head PSQM (Plantation Sustainable Quality Management) dated February 27, 2013, which explained that the FFB labeling where <i>FFB certified is stamped with RSPO Certified and Non-RSPO certified</i> if the FFB is not certified, the RSPO product identity is stamped with <i>Certified Segregation/Identity Preserved</i>.</p>

<p>The Company is encouraged to review the procedure of Supply Chain 027/BSC-SCCS/12, in relation to changes the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Scheme. OFI 1</p>	
	Status: Full Complied
<p>D.3.2 The site shall have documented procedures for receiving and processing certified and non-certified FFBs.</p>	
<p>Acceptance and management of FFB in POM Sungai Pinang come from the sources of TBS with RSPO certified. In which accordance with the Memorandum issued by Head PSQM (Plantation Sustainable Quality Management) dated February 27, 2013, which explained that the FFB labeling where certified FFB is stamped <i>with RSPO Certified</i> and <i>Non-RSPO certified</i> if the TBS is not certified, the RSPO product identity is stamped with Certified Segregation/Identity Preserved.</p> <p>Verify the daily report production Since June 13th, 2015; Sungai Pinang Mill receives TBS with RSPO certified from the external/PT. Guthrie Pecconina Indonesia. Each Letter of FFB Acceptance document is checked by Scales Section. The FFB from PT. GPI on June 13, 2015, is 43 460 kg. Until June 23, 2015 the amount of FFB reached up to 1,859,830 million kg.</p>	
	Status: Full Complied
D.4	Purchasing and goods in
<p>D.4.1 The site shall verify and document the volumes of certified and non-certified FFBs received.</p>	
<p>Sungai Pinang Mill was just receiving and processing the FFB from nucleus Estate - Sungai Pinang and Bukit Pinang Estates, and the outsider FFB Guthrie Pecconina Indonesia that has been RSPO certified.</p> <p>Estimation of certified product last year TBS 72.731 ton, CPO 14.844 ton, PK 2.611</p> <p>Actual production of certified FFB from June 2014 up to May 2015 is 59,002,104 kg. Actual certified production from June 2014 s/d May 2015 is the CPO 12,314,643 kg dan Palm Kernel 2,696,141 kg. Actual production is still below the certified claimed.</p>	
	Status: Full Complied
<p>D.4.2 The site shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction of certified tonnage.</p>	
<p>The production is still below the projected production.</p> <p>Actual production of certified FFB from June 2014 up to May 2015 is 59.002.104 kg. Actual certified production from June 2014 up to May 2015 is CPO 12,314,643 kg and Palm Kernel 2,696,141 kg.</p>	
	Status: Full Complied
D.5	Record keeping
<p>D.5.1 The site shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a three-monthly basis.</p>	
<p>The management unit is documenting every FFB RSPO certified acceptance and the delivery of CPO and Kernel products every day.</p> <p>Each document of FFB acceptance either from its own estates or from outsider estates, for example the FFB Delivery Letter marked as "RSPO Certified". Each document of CPO and Palm Kernel product delivery, for example the Dispatch ticket and Palm Kernel Delivery Letter marked as "RSPO certified Segregation".</p>	

<p>Sample of document.</p> <p>Acceptance of certified FFB from PT Guthrie Pecconina Indonesia no 46915/SPB/RJE/VI/2015, 22/6/2015. FFB 9,400 kg from Rantau Panjang Estate by truck no. BG 9573 XA.</p> <p>Delivery of Palm Kernel to PT Berkat Sawit Sejati with doc No SPF/BSS/112/15/03, dated 24/6/2015.</p> <p>Palm Kernel 9,230 kg, delivered by truck BG 8023 SI.</p> <p>Delivery of CPO to CV Semangus Indah Express with doc No. SPF/GPI/03/15/20, dated 24/6/2015.</p> <p>CPO 9,050 kg, delivered by truck BG 8033 SI.</p> <p>Acceptance of certified FFB from Sungai Pinang Estate with doc No. SPB 46715303303, dated 23/6/2015. FFB 4,950 kg, delivered by truck BG8365G.</p> <p>Acceptance of certified FFB from Bukit Pinang Estate with doc No. SPB 466.15.30.1082, dated 23/6/2015. FFB 5,630 kg delivered by truck BG8389G.</p>	
	Status: Full Complied
D.6	Processing
D.6.1	
The site shall assure and verify through documented procedures and record keeping that the RSPO certified oil palm product is kept segregated from non-certified material including during transport and storage	
The management unit is documenting every FFB RSPO certified acceptance and the delivery of CPO and Kernel product every day. The unit management receives only FFB with RSPO certified and produces CPO and PK certified. The unit management does not accept FFB non-RSPO certified.	
	Status: Full Complied
D.6.2	
The objective is for 100 % segregated material to be reached	
The company just received FFB RSPO certified to produce CPO and PK sustainable product.	
	Status: Full Complied

3.3. Conformity Checklist of Certificate and Logo Use

1.	Evidence of permission or approval certificate and logo from Certification Body which submitted by Client	
ASA-3	Since POM Sungai Pinang obtained RSPO certification dated September 11, 2012, did not use the logo or symbol of the RSPO Certified in trading activities.	NA
	Status: Not Applicable	
2.	Implementation of certificate and logo used by Client comply with size and type (shape) against Guideline of Logo Use	
ASA-3	Since POM Sungai Pinang obtained RSPO certification dated September 11, 2012, did not use the logo or symbol of the RSPO Certified in trading activities.	NA
	Status: Not Applicable	
3.	Implementation of Certificate and Logo is not used on product	
ASA-3	Since POM Sungai Pinang obtained RSPO certification dated September 11, 2012, did not use the logo or symbol of the RSPO Certified in trading activities.	NA
	Status: Not Applicable	
4.	Controlling of Certificate and Logo, including withdrawing inappropriate logo.	
ASA-3	Since POM Sungai Pinang obtained RSPO certification dated September 11, 2012, did not use the logo or symbol of the RSPO Certified in trading activities.	NA
	Status: Not Applicable	

3.4. Summary of RSPO Partial Certification.

Total management unit being observed:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT LMR) 2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and Supply bases) 		
2.1	There is compliance with all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur) KKPA Sungai Cengal has some fulfillment of law requirement that is applied and connected, among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The application of risk analysis, implementation of OHS regularly, PPE use and application of the safety briefing pertaining to Act No.1 year of 1970 concerning occupational safety and Government Regulation No. 50 year of 2012. b. Organizing the Labor Social Assurance for labor, reporting of work accidents related to the Act No.3 the year of 1992. c. Land use title, business licenses, EIA relating to Act .No18 the year of 2004 regarding the estates <p>2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases) PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera is compliance with applicable laws and regulations.</p>	√
2.2	The right to use the land can be demonstrated, and is not legitimately contested by local communities with demonstrable rights.	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur) Mastery and management of plasma estates with KKPA scheme (Primary Cooperatives Members) based on the recommendation of the Kotabaru Regent Number: 525/098/PG.III dated February 28th, 2004.</p> <p>2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases) This management unit has demonstrated land use and not legitimately contested by local communities. The company's land acquisition process has been in accordance with the prevailing regulations</p>	√
6.3	There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all parties.	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mekanism of complaints delivering from external that regulated in SOP Communications (05/KKPA ASC-SOP/14) dated Agustus 8th 2014. - SOP of handling the community complaints with SOP No. 28/KKPA ASC-SOP/14 dated Agustus 1st 2014. <p>2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases) PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which are implemented and accepted by all parties. There is a Communication Procedure Policy No.501/MAS-KOM-03/11 dated April 8th 2011 implemented through the Mail Box, Email, Announcements, posters, brochures/pamphlets and meeting/briefing, etc. To resolve complaints / disputes associated with land, the company has prepared a Compensation Negotiation Process Mechanism No Policy 501/MAS-Doc 01/11 dated 8 April 2011, which contains a flowchart of compensation payment through an amicable discussion and meetings with local stakeholders</p>	√
6.4	Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal or customary rights are dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur)</p>	√

	<p>Procedures of occupation land acquisition that is contained in the HGU area with the document number 343/PSD-OKUP/11, which was authorized on July 1, 2012.</p> <p>2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases) PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has a Compensation Negotiation Process Procedure No. Policy 501/MAS-Doc 01/11 dated 8 April 2011, which contains a flowchart of compensation payment through amicable discussion and meeting with local stakeholder. The pricing of compensation is based on the Minutes of Agreement on Compensation Pricing dated December 8, 2005 as agreed by PT MAS, Community Leaders and KUD managers, acknowledged by Sub-District Chiefs (3 Sub-districts). Socialization was held on December 9, 2005 and attended by 35 representatives of related groups.</p>	
7.3	New plantings since November 2005, have not replaced primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values.	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur) Based on the identification of HCV, which were performed in 2014, it is known that the planting undertaken since 2005 is not in the areas that include HCV or primary forest. Based on the map, the realization of land clearing can be seen that the realization of land clearing in accordance with the results of the analysis HCV identification.</p> <p>PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases) PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera has not replaced primary forest or any area required to maintain or enhance one or more High Conservation Values. Based on the company's Plantation Concession issued through Decision of Land Agency Head of Sanggau District No. 400-56/IL-1999 dated January 8, 1999 on the Granting of Extension Concession the Purposes of Palm Plantation located at Parindu, Bonti, Hulu and Kembayan Tayan sub-districts in the name of PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera with a total area of 20,000 hectares of 30,000 hectares reserved area, the concession of PT MAS is located within Other Use Area (APL) in accordance with the Spatial Plan of West Kalimantan Province The company management has declared to the community that the company will preserve and will not cultivate palm crops in areas that have been identified as HCV (MAS-3 Estate's Statement Letter dated May 1, 2011). Local people / Indigenous Figures were directly involved in the identification process of areas where palm planting is not allowed in accordance with the agreement.</p>	√
7.5	No new plantings are established on local peoples' land without their free, prior and informed consent, dealt with through a documented system that enables indigenous peoples, local communities and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur) KKPA Sungai Cengal already have the documents of impact assessment (EIA) for palm estates and palm oil mills in the sub districts of Pamukan Utara, Pamukan Selatan, and Sungai Durian in the Kotabaru district, South Kalimantan Province in the year of 1994, which were prepared by PT Anima Rekayasa Perkasa and approved by the minister of agriculture by the decree number 008/EA/BA /II/95 dated February 27, 2005.</p> <p>Based on KKPA Map Area and Area Statement and field verification, it is not found any KKPA area, which is in control of the traditional rights.</p> <p>2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases) Available EIA documents as approved by the Central EIA Committee letter the Department of Forestry and Plantations, No: 242/Menhutbun-II/2000, on March 23, 2000.</p> <p>Based on the Plantation Development Realization Report of the socialization of new land opening has been conducted in July to September 2010 for Bonti and Kembayan Sub-districts, and unit has done socialization of new land opening in March 2011 (Sedae, Canal, Mua, Kampuh, and Tapa sub-</p>	√

	<p>villages).</p> <p>Based on interviews with residents of Pinsam the company's new plantation opening process also involved the "Satlak" Team or Managing team consisting of Sub-village Chiefs, Indigenous leaders, KUD Sekayam Jaya Manager and Village officials as officers who perform verification of the land to be opened.</p>	
7.6	Local people are compensated for any agreed land acquisitions and relinquishment of rights, subject to their free, prior and informed consent and negotiated agreements	
	<p>1. KKPA Sungai Cengal (as a new supply base for Bebunga POM – PT Langgeng Muaramakmur)</p> <p>The implementation of ASC KKPA program based on the Cooperation Agreement between PT. Paripurna Swakarsa and PT Swadaya Andika with the Cooperative of Bina Swadaya Karya. The entire KKPA estates area is currently the land property of each farmer members of KKPA (status of the land is Ownership Certificate and proof seal from the Village Head).</p> <p>2. PT Mitra Austral Sejahtera (Mill and supply bases)</p> <p>There is a Land Compensation Negotiation Process procedure No. 501/MAS-Doc 01/11 dated April 8th 2011 in which contains a flow chart of compensation process involving amicable deliberation and meetings with local stakeholders.</p> <p>Documented process and agreement of land acquisition for new plantation area are maintained in MAS 3 Estate's office and RSPO secretariat office in MAS 1 Estate.</p>	√

3.5 Identification of Findings, Corrective Action, Observations, Opportunity for Improvement and Noteworthy Positive Components.

3.5.1 Identification of Findings, Corrective Actions and Observations at ASA-3

CAR No	Ref Std	Finding	Area	Grade	Time Limits	Corrective Action	Observation	Status	Closing Date
2015.1	2.1.1	<p>Regulatory Compliance The Company has not fully complied with national regulations. Based on a visit in SPE and BPE, it is known that the installation of the hazardous material symbols has not been carried out in accordance with regulation 14 in 2013 and pallet storage area of hazardous waste.</p>	Estate And Mill	Major	60 days (25 August 2015)	The Company must comply with the legal requirements that are relevant both locally and nationally.	<p>Root Cause: There was hazardous waste which was not yet given to the permitted hazardous waste storage (Sungai Pinang POM). Corrective Action: Sending the generated hazardous waste to the licensed hazardous waste and supporting the storage with the spray equipments in division based on the applied law.</p> <p>Observation on August 25th 2015 Hazardous waste symbols and pallet have been installed on the hazardous waste storage.</p> <p>Preventive Action: Monitoring of hazardous waste storage Officer by updating the book of hazardous waste monitoring for the generated waste and its dispatch.</p>	Closed	25 August 2015
2015.2	5.2.2	<p>The management plan related to the protection of RTE species. The company could not demonstrate management plans (management and monitoring) related to the presence of</p>	Estate	Major	60 days (25 August 2015)	Company must be able to demonstrate management plans (management and monitoring) related to the presence of wildlife or RTE	<p>Root Cause: The company was not able to show the management plan (monitoring and management) for the wildlife on the PT BSC area</p>	Closed	24 August 2015

CAR No	Ref Std	Finding	Area	Grade	Time Limits	Corrective Action	Observation	Status	Closing Date
		wildlife or RTE wildlife in the area.				wildlife in the area	<p>Corrective Action: Composing management and monitoring plan program for the wildlife in PT BSC</p> <p>Observation on August 25th 2015. The company has composed management plan (management and monitoring) over the wildlife existence or RTE status wildlife on the company area. According to the wildlife monitoring in several block in July and August 2015, Macan akar (<i>Felis bengelendis</i>), siamang (<i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>), hedgehog, civet, crab-eating macaque and hogs. The wildlife monitoring program is conducted by preserving the habitate and allocate the conservation area on riparian and attempt to coserve it if needed.</p> <p>Preventive Action: Monitoring all composed and implemented programs based on schedule.</p>		
2015.3	5.2.3	<p>Programs to educate the workforce on a regular basis on the status of RTE species, and disciplinary measures against employees of the company that captures, hurt, collect or kill species RTE</p> <p>a. PT BSC has not been able to demonstrate a program to educate the workforce on a regular basis on</p>	Estate	Minor	ASA-4	Company must be able to demonstrate a program to educate the workforce on a regular basis on the status of RTE species and establish disciplinary measures for employees that captures, collects hurt or kill wildlife.			

CAR No	Ref Std	Finding	Area	Grade	Time Limits	Corrective Action	Observation	Status	Closing Date
		<p>the status of RTE species.</p> <p>b. PT BSC has not set disciplinary measures for the capture, collect hurt or kill wildlife / RTE.</p>							
2015.4	5.2.4	<p>RTE and HCV species monitoring and reporting</p> <p>PT BSC has not been able to show the monitoring report to the RTE species and the overall recommended HCV in the HCV report.</p>	Estate	Minor	ASA-4	<p>Company must be able to show the monitors report to the RTE species and the overall recommended HCV in the HCV report</p>	<p>Root Cause: The company was not able to show the result of wildlife management and monitoring within PT BSC operational area.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Monitoring and composing wildlife management program and reporting it to conservation agency (BKSDA).</p> <p>Observation on August 24th 2015 The monitoring RTE Fauna and Flora. The first monitoring was conducted on July 31st 2015, the location for the monitoring program was on block D7 and E8. The second monitoring was conducted on August 6th 2015 on block I15, I17,I18 and B28.</p> <p>The result of the wildlife monitoring has been reported to the South Sumatera Conservation Agency on August 12th 2015.</p> <p>Preventive Action: Monitoring the wildlife each semester and implementing the composed programs.</p>	Closed	24 August 2015

CAR No	Ref Std	Finding	Area	Grade	Time Limits	Corrective Action	Observation	Status	Closing Date
2015.5	5.4.1	Efficiency increasing in the use of fossil fuels and renewable energy optimization PT BSC has not been able to show the results of the calculation of the efficiency in the use of fossil fuel / diesel.	Estate and Mill	Minor	ASA-4	PT BSC must be able to show the results in the calculation of the fossil fuel efficiency.			
2015.6	5.6.3	Reporting of Greenhouse Gases The company could not demonstrate evidence of reporting the GHG calculation to the RSPO working group.	Estate and Mill	Minor	ASA-4	Company must be able to show evidence of reporting GHG to the RSPO working group.			
2015.7	6.1.4	Plans to reduce negative impacts and enhance positive impacts must be reviewed at least two years and updated through the participation of affected parties. There is a document Implementation Report of EM-MP 2014 Semester 2 (July s / d in December 2014), but not enough evidence that it has carried out a review of the plan involving the participation of affected parties.	Estate and mill	Minor	ASA-4	Company must show evidence that it has carried out a review of the plan involving the participation of affected parties			
2015.8	6.13.1	Policy to respect human rights. PT BSC has had document related to policy to respect human rights (No.ist / int / VI / 2015, dated June 25, 2015) and has been disseminated on June 26, 2015. It is not yet enough evidence that the policy document has been disseminated to all existing operational units.	Estate And Mill	Minor	ASA-04	There shall be evidence that the policy is to respect human rights has been disseminated to all existing operational units.			

CAR No	Ref Std	Finding	Area	Grade	Time Limits	Corrective Action	Observation	Status	Closing Date
2015.9	7.3.1	<p>Replanting. Results of the study of HCV identification document of 2009, PT BSC's riparian will be restored to its original function when replanting to maintain Buffer Zone 50 meters either side of the river. During the field inspection, it looks Sungai Pinang riparian planted less than 50 meters. Even in some areas around Sungai Pinang, Land Clearing approached the mouth of the river, leaving only one tree on the riverbank.</p>	Estate	Major	60 days (25 August 2015)	Company must undertake replanting activities or land clearing and replanting in accordance with the applicable regulation (Presidential Decree 32 of 1990) and the results of the HCV identification in 2009.	<p>Root Cause: Buffer zone in replanting area was less than 50 m off the river.</p> <p>Corrective Action: Ensuring the replanting area on the bufferzone based on the applied law and painting the plants located on 50 m off the river for marking that the area was not allowed to be logged and planted.</p> <p>Observation on August 25th 2015 The cleared riparian area should be given 'sign' for 50 m off the river. The company should review with HCV recommendation. One of the recommendation was by planting woody trees and bamboo. The Head of SOU has issued Memorandum No. IST/SOU-22/PT BSC/VIII/2015 dated August 24th 2015 in term of the preservation for buffer zone area.</p> <p>Stages of conservation for the cleared HCV area on replanting program were by planting Tampoi tree (<i>Baccaurea macrocarpa</i>), asam kandis tree (<i>Garcinia parvifolia</i>), kayu aren tree (<i>Ficus fistulosa</i>), Kondang tree (<i>Ficus variegata</i>) at the wildlife corridor. The reforestation target on SPE were 105 plants and in BPE were 72</p>	Closed	25 August 2015

CAR No	Ref Std	Finding	Area	Grade	Time Limits	Corrective Action	Observation	Status	Closing Date
							<p>plants till period of 2016.</p> <p>Preventive Action: Composing bufferzone monitoring on the future replanted block annually.</p>		

3.5.3 Opportunity for Improvement

No	Ref Std	Descriptions
	Module D. Butir D.3.1	The company is suggested to review the supply chain procedure 027/BSC-SCCS/12, regarding the alteration of Supply chain scheme.

3.5.4 Noteworthy Positive Components

No	Ref Std	Descriptions
1.	-	RSPO certified by 2012.
2.	-	Rewarded by Ministry of Environment for "Proper Biru (Third Class)".

3.6 Summary of Arising Issues from Public, Management and Auditor Response

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<p>Anyar village Stakeholder consultation in the village is done through a process of open interviews to the village chief and several villagers. The main points of the interview result, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anyar village had been formed before the opening of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang. Related to land acquisition, today there are no more problems between the estate management and surrounding communities because PT BSC had been compensated all the estate land. <p>The positive impact of estate and POM management activities of PT BSC, those are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open the road accesses from the surrounding villages were aided by the company. Job vacancy for community surrounding and until this day there are some Anyar villagers who worked in the mill and estate. A villager has received a scholarship from Minamas Group and continuing education to Diploma Program in Bogor Agriculture Institute, She/he has graduated. He/she is working in one of the oil palm plantation in Central Kalimantan belongs to Minamas Group. The assistance from the company to the village, those are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The construction of village office - Repair the village road (900 meters with concrete) 	<p>PT. BSC will continue to create good relations with the Villages around (Anyar village, Muara Rengas Village, Sungai Pinang Village and Semangus Baru village) with a program that has been carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement rural infrastructure (roads, village offices construction, repair mosques and small mosque). Provide brick mold machine The aid program of cow provision Provide sacrificial animals each year The educational program through scholarships to study in Universities (through selection) Job opportunity <p>In addition to the above we are also creating a silaturahmi program to maintain relationship and good communication in the village.</p>	<p>PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has shown plans and realization of CSR programs as an effort to improve the quality of local people life (already described on the indicator 6.1). Until today a partnership that has existed between the company and the community around are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Plasma holder program that has entered the stage of determining the location and has obtained the Location Permit from the Regent of Musi Rawas District is an area of 1,350 hectares which was published in 2015. The program implementation location including Anyar village, Sungai Pinang Village and Muara Rengas village. The construction of Cow Cages for farming activities in the Semangus village.

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide sacrificial animals during Eid Adha - Provide mat in the mosque. - Aid package of daily needs (groceries) for those less fortunate. <p>The negative impact are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural roads become quickly damaged due to heavy tonnage vehicles. - Village become dusty during the dry season <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there are no issues and objections from villagers about the negative impacts of oil palm plantation operations and mill of PT BSC. • There are no issues related to the conflict between local villagers with the PT BSC. <p>Aspiration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved the remaining of rural road access (not paved). • Request to repair the minaret in a local village. • Request to establish kindergarten school in the village. • Job opportunities for local villagers. 	<p>Road improvements continue to be made by the company with the hardening of the road (giving a stone), the construction of the trench and the provision of culverts and installation.</p> <p>As well as grader to treat these roads</p> <p>When the dry season the company sent a water tank car to flush the road to reduce dust.</p> <p>Aspirations were delivered during consultations in the village will be the input for the Company and will be applied to Management.</p>	
<p>Sungai Pinang Village</p> <p>Stakeholder consultation in the village is done through a process of open interviews to the village chief and several villagers.</p> <p>The main points of the interview result, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The positive impact of estate and POM management activities of PT BSC, those are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Job vacancy for community surrounding. ○ The assistance from the company to the 	<p>Aspirations that have been delivered in particular regarding plasma program, has been followed up by PT. BSC, such as site survey activities either with the government or with the villagers.</p> <p>The work plan of PT. BSC to plasma development plan has been completed. It is still waiting for the plasma permission.</p>	<p>PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has shown Plans and realization of CSR programs in an effort to improve the quality of local people life (already described on the indicator 6.1). until today a partnership that has existed between the company and the community around, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smallholder program that has entered the stage of determining the location and has obtained the Location Permit from the

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<p>village, those are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair the village road (900 meters with concrete) - Provide sacrificial animals during Eid Adha - Help in repairing the mosque. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there are no issues and objections from villagers about the negative impacts of oil palm plantation operations and mill of PT BSC. • There are no issues related to the conflict between local villagers with the PT BSC. <p><u>Aspiration:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realization plasma program that has been awaited by villagers, as an agreement between PT BSC with the villagers in the talks last year as part of a negotiated settlement of the problem between PT BSC with community groups. • If the plasma program implementation is not realized, there will likely problem arise again and community plan to question to the company and local government. 		<p>Regent of Musi Rawas District is an area of 1,350 hectares which was published in 2015. The program implementation location including Anyar village, Sungai Pinang Village and Muara Rengas village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of Cow Cages for farming activities in the Semangus village.
<p>Local contractor (Transport Empty Fruit Bunch from the Mill to land)</p> <p>Consultations were conducted through personal interviews. Some of the points on the interview are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation with PT BSC has been ongoing since 2011 and there is a contract (Letter of Employment Agreement) signed by both parties. • In the contract has been described on the rights and obligations of PT BSC and contractors, including OHS 	<p>PT. BSC in conducting cooperation related to the work was guided by rules and regulations, prioritize OHS as outlined in the letter of employment agreement (SPK), and provide a guidance and dissemination to contractors' regards to their obligations, especially regarding the use of personal protective equipment while working in order to avoid</p>	<p>PT Bina Sains Cemerlang has given priority / opportunity for the public around the garden as described in indicator 6.3.1 for example: There is a sample letter Work Agreement No. 001 / SPK-Local / JJK / BPEII / 2015, dated January 2, 2015 between PT Bina Sains Cemerlang with local contractors on behalf Yus Eli S (domicile in Muara Rengas). The cooperation is to load and transport EFB. In the agreement described also about the rights</p>



Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<p>aspects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truck driver, are covered by the contractor, including health insurance through BPJS (Labour Social Assurance) agreed by the workers. • In the experience of cooperation with PT BSC since 2011, there were no workplace accidents • Payment of the PT BSC has done transparently and on time every month, even if there is a delay usually only about 3 days due to the administrative file that has not been signed by estate officials (Estate Manager or General Manager) • PT BSC through Assistant and Supervisor has given direction for several times to the truck operators related to safe work systems and procedures for loading and unloading EFB in the estate area. <p>The positive impact of the management of oil palm plantation and mill operations of PT BSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of the bridge in the village of Anyar - Job opportunities for the surrounding communities. - The existence of aid through the CSR program. 	<p>the risk of occupational accidents.</p> <p>PT. BSC involve local contractors in accordance with the capability and expertise to be invited to do the work such as transporting the FFB, transporting empty fruit bunch, palm oil planting, weeding clearing, EFB applications and the purchase of culverts and stone for the road.</p> <p>PT. BSC carried out the construction of oil palm plantations in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Government (Land use permits, permits of forest release and other licenses as a requirement for the opening of oil palm plantations).</p>	<p>and obligations of each party and the payment mechanism and wholesale prices</p>
<p>Chairman of the Gender Committee in PT BSC (period 2013-2016)</p> <p>Some points of the interview result are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The positive impact of the establishment of the Gender Committee, those are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The creation of limitations in social relationships of women and men in work activities in the estate, especially the female workers more aware of their rights. 	<p>One of the benefits was obtained from active Gender Committee in PT. BSC, which is awarded No. 1 as the best plantation company in managing women workers.</p>	<p>The Company has implemented a policy related to sexual harassment and equal treatment. It is stated in the company's policy regards to equal employment opportunities as set out in the Sustainable Plantation Management Manual SOP No. Policy 724 / TQEM-SPMS / 09 which was passed on April 1, 2010 by Chief Executive Officer, in Chapter Policies and Objectives, Sub-Section Policies Indonesia Plantation Upstream on Social Policy points 1</p>

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<p>- Company is more concerned about the rights of women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Until now, there are no violations cases to the women rights. • Leave the menstrual period and leave of giving birth has been obtained by female workers in accordance with the prevailing mechanism based on a letter from the clinic staff and the approval of the management of PT BSC. • Women workers (care workers) have been provided with the understanding / socialization of the working techniques and the use of PPE. 		<p>which states that all staff / employees should be treated properly and fairly in matters relating to recruitment, advancement, conditions and job description, regardless of race, degree, ethnicity, gender, color, imperfections (defects), sexual orientation, membership organizations, political views, religion and age (has been described in indicator 5.3.1)</p>
<p>Indonesian Workers Union (Sungai Pinang Estate, Bukit Pinang Estate & Sungai Pinang Mill)</p> <p>Consultations were carried out through interviews with officials of Indonesia Workers Union.</p> <p>Some points of the interview are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Company has provided the freedom for employees to unionize. • There are no labor disputes in Bukit Pinang Estate and Sungai Pinang mill. • There is employment issues in Sungai Pinang Estate related to employee who questioned the appointment of a permanent employee status. There is Work Agreement between the management of PT BSC, Head of SPE with Ani Darmawati as workers, problems related to industrial relations that have been mediated by Labour Agency Musi 	<p>PT. BSC treats Indonesia Workers Union (SPSI) as working partners. So there was transparency and good cooperation in running industrial relations.</p> <p>PT. BSC runs the wage provisions in accordance with the regulations issued by the government.</p> <p>An industrial relations problem in Sungai Pinang with Ms Ani Darmawati was mediated by Labour Agency of Mura District and there is an agreement that is acceptable to both parties.</p> <p>Employees' Cooperative formation has been coordinated with all board of Indonesia Workers</p>	<p>Company policies that give workers freedom to associate was contained in the Policy on Sustainable Plantation Management Guidelines (Policy No. 724 / TQEM-SPMS / 09 dated 27/08/2010 (already described in indicator 5.4.1)</p>

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<p>Rawas District. The essence of the agreement is a settlement agreement that has been reached and acceptable to both parties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A meeting has been conducted between Unions and Management of PT BSC on June 22, 2015 related to the re-establishment plan of employees cooperative. <p><u>Aspiration:</u> Types of certain diseases in health care that was not covered by BPJS (Labour Social Assurance) should be covered by the company in order to lighten the burden of sick workers.</p>	<p>Union. It is agreed to reconstitute with a new board.</p>	
<p>Environment Agency of Musi Rawas District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management and monitoring was well carried out by PT Bina Sains Cemerlang There is no pollution issues which raised by public. The Company has complied with the applicable regulation related to environmental management and monitoring such as: Hazardous Waste Temporary Warehouse license, permit of land application, and the environmental permit, as well as regular reporting related to the environment has been delivered on a regular basis. 	<p>PT. BSC has got award from the Ministry of the Environment for program of company performance rating related to Proper environmental management Proper Blue. Improvements continue to be made in order to obtain Green Proper assessment.</p>	<p>The company has been carrying out its obligations in accordance with the environmental permits owned such as: EIA documents in 1994 and revised EM_MP 2007. All environmental monitoring and management activities are carried out according EIA recommendations (already described in indicator 4.2.1 and 4.2.2)</p>
<p>Transmigration and Labour Agency of Musi Rawas District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company has implemented the wage payment system based UMSP (Provincial Minimum Wages) 2015. there were no reports of industrial relations between the company and employees The company's commitment regarding labour and OHS is 	<p>The company will continue to coordinate with the government institutions concerned and will make operational report in accordance with the rules that have been created by the Local Government of Musi Rawas.</p>	<p>The Company has implemented the monitoring and management of OHSAS and labour according to regulations such as First Aid Emergency training and compliance SIO operator (already described in indicator 5.1.3) and the implementation of the wages payment according to Governor Decree of South Sumatra in 2015 (already described in indicator 5.2.1)</p>

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
<p>good enough.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company is expected to increase capacity related to employee awareness in the use of PPE and OHS systems. The company is expected to carry out OHSAS audit for estate and POM Sungai Pinang 	<p>Especially for employment and OHS, company awareness will increase continuously through the socialization program and coaching.</p> <p>For the OHSAS implementation, the company has conducted internally (done by PSQM).</p>	
<p>Plantation Agency of Musi Rawas District</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is never reported the occurrence of fires in the area of company operations. Regard to the progress of plasma development, the company already has a location permit in 2015 for the area of plasma development covers 1350 ha. The company is expected to report to Plantation Agency in case of land conflict with the community. 	<p>The company will continue to coordinate with the government institutions concerned and will make a report of operational activity in accordance with the rules that have been created by the Local Government of Musi Rawas District.</p>	<p>Routine monitoring related to the potential land fires is done every day by emergency response teams. Until the ST-2 appraisal activities take place, it is reported an unprecedented fires in plantation area of PT Bina Sains Cemerlang.</p> <p>Facilities and infrastructure are provided by the organization to cope with fires include: a tractor unit that is equipped with a water tank, hose, vests clothing for firefighting team, and a team of firefighters (already described in indicator 4.5.3)</p>
<p>Land Agency of Musi Rawas District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location area of the company is now in accordance with the spatial plan. The company has a good relationship through the regular consultation with relevant agencies. The company is expected to utilize their existing area well. In the event of land occupation by the community, Company are expected to coordinate with the land 	<p>The company will continue to coordinate with the government institutions concerned and will make a report of operational activity in accordance with the rules that have been created by the Local Government of Musi Rawas District.</p>	<p>Acquisition of land was begun with obtaining Location Permits of ± 24,000 Ha areas, and then it was issued land use permits for an area of 6,513 hectares. On the land of location permit, there is land owned by local communities. The Company has provided compensation for the community land (already described in indicator 1.6.2)</p>

Public Issues (Institution/ NGO/Community)	Management Responses	Auditor Responses
office.		

4.0	CERTIFIED ORGANISATION'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY
4.1	Formal Sign-off of Assessment Findings
	<p>Hereunder sign by management representative from inspected company and audit team to acknowledge a field assessment and agree for all content explained in this assessment report, included of nonconformities issues.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signed on behalf of:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>PT Bina Sains Cemerlang Management Representative of Sime Darby Plantations Sdn. Bhd.</p>  <p><u>Mohamad Pirabaharan</u> June 2015</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Mutuagung Lestari Lead Auditor</p>  <p><u>Muardi Marwas</u> June 2015</p> </div> </div>

Appendix 1. List of Stakeholder Contacted in the RSPO Certification Process

No	Institution/NGO/Community	Address	Phone/Email	Form of Communication	Date of Contact	Response	
						Yes	No
1	Environment agency of Musi Rawas	Komplek Perkantoran Pemda, Muara Beliti, Musi Rawas District, 31661	07334540034	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
2	Labour and Transmigration agency of Musi Rawas	Komplek Perkantoran Pemda, Muara Beliti, Musi Rawas District, 31661	07334540008	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
3	National Land agency of Musi Rawas	Komplek Perkantoran Pemda, Muara Beliti, Musi Rawas District, 31661	07334540024	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
4	Plantation agency of Musi Rawas	Komplek Perkantoran Pemda, Muara Beliti, Musi Rawas District, 31661	07334540009	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
5	Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN)	Indonesia	+628297954 rumahaman@cbn.net.id	Email	June, 17 2015		
6	WWF Indonesia (NGO)	Indonesia	021-7829461 supporter-service@wwf.or.id	Email	June, 17 2015		
7	Wahana Lingkungan Hidup Indonesia (NGO)	Indonesia	021-79193363 informasi@walhi.or.id	Email	June, 17 2015		
8	Sawit Watch (NGO)	Indonesia	02518352171 info@sawitwatch.or.id	Email	June, 17 2015		
9	Jikalahari (NGO)	Indonesia	www.jikalahari.or.id	Email	June, 17 2015		
10	Head of Anyar village	Muara Lakitan Sub district, Musi Rawas district	-	Interview	June, 17 2015	√	
11	Local contractor	Muara Lakitan Sub district, Musi Rawas district	-	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
1	Ketua PUK Sungai Pinang Estate	Muara Lakitan Sub district, Musi Rawas district	-	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
12	Head of Gender committee	Muara Lakitan Sub district, Musi Rawas district	-	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
13	Ketua PUK SPF	Muara Lakitan Sub district, Musi Rawas district	-	Interview	June, 24 2015	√	
14	PUK Bukit Pinang Estate	Muara Lakitan Sub	-	Interview	June, 24	√	

		district, district	Musi	Rawas			2015		
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Appendix 2. Assessment Program

Date	23 – 27 June 2015					
PROGRAM	CLAUSES TO BE AUDITED	AUDITOR				
		MM	OR	SM	L	SH
Tuesday, 23 June 2015						
09.00-11.00	Jakarta to Lubuk Linggau	√	√	√	√	√
11.00-13.00	Lubuk Linggau to Kebun					
14.30-15.00	Opening Meeting	√	√	√	√	√
15.00-17.00	Verification of surveillance 2 findings					
Wednesday, 24 June 2015						
06.00-08.00	Stakeholder consultation to the institution and NGO Musi Rawas District Field visit in Sungai Pinang Estate - Manuring, Spraying, Harvesting, best agricultural practices, Worker welfare. - Worker facilities (Housing, Clinic, Water, etc) dan Fire fighter equipment, Warehouse. - Legal boundary - HCV and Peat land			√		
14.00-17.00	Field visit in Sungai Pinang Mill - WWTP, WTP, hazardous waste and warehouse. - Supply Chain. - Interview with union worker, Gender committee, Local contractor	√			√	
14.00-17.00	Verification of Sungai Pinang and Bukit Pinang doc	√	√		√	√
Thursday, 25 June 2015						
06.00-08.00	Interview with villagers Field visit in Bukit Pinang Estate - Manuring, Spraying, Harvesting, best agricultural practices, Worker welfare. - Worker facilities (Housing, Clinic, Water, etc) dan Fire fighter equipment, Warehouse. - Legal boundary - HCV and Peat land		√		√	
14.00-17.00	Verification of Sungai Pinang and Bukit Pinang doc Verification of public consultation	√	√	√	√	√
Friday, 26 June 2015						
08.00-11.00	Reporting	√	√	√	√	√
14.00-16.00	Closing Meeting					
Saturday, 27 June 2015						
11.00-12.30	Lubuk Linggau - Jakarta	√	√	√	√	√