

**RSPO PRINCIPLE AND CRITERIA
PUBLIC SUMMARY REPORT**

- Initial Assessment**
- Annual Surveillance Assessment (1_2)**
- Recertification Assessment** (Choose an item.)
- Extension of Scope**

<p>Client Company name (Parent Company): SOCFIN SA</p>
<p>Client company Address: JL KL.Yos Sudarso No.106 Medan 20115, Sumatera Utara - Indonesia</p>
<p>Certification Unit: PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Palm Oil Mill</p> <p>Location of Certification Unit: Desa Perkebunan Negeri Lama, Kecamatan Bilah Hilir, Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara 21471, Indonesia</p>
<p>Date of Final Report: 5/4/2021</p>

TABLE of CONTENTS	Page No
Section 1: Scope of the Certification Assessment.....	4
1. Company Details	4
2. Certification Information	4
3. Other Certifications.....	5
4. Location(s) of Mill & Supply Bases	5
5. Description of Supply Base	5
6. Plantings & Cycle.....	5
7. Certified Tonnage of FFB (Own Certified Scope)	6
8. Certified Tonnage of FFB (from other certified unit(s)).....	6
9. Non-Certified Tonnage of FFB (outside supplier – excluded from certificate)	6
10. Certified Tonnage	6
11. Actual Sold Volume (CPO)	7
12. Actual Sold Volume (PK)	7
13. Independent Smallholders Certification Claims.....	7
Section 2: Assessment Process	8
2.1 Assessment Methodology, Programme, Site Visits.....	8
2.2 BSI Assessment Team:	9
2.3 Assessment Plan	11
Section 3: Assessment Findings	13
3.1 Normative requirement applied for this assessment:	13
3.2 Multiple Management Units and Time Bound Plan.....	13
3.3 Progress of scheme smallholders and/or outgrowers.....	16
3.4 Details of Nonconformities	16
3.4.1 Status of Nonconformities Previously Identified and Observations.....	19
3.4.2 Summary of the Nonconformities and Status.....	25
3.5 Stakeholders and previous land owner / user consultation.....	26
3.6 Impartiality and conflict of interest	32
Formal Signing-off of Assessment Conclusion and Recommendation	33
Appendix A: Summary of Findings	34
Appendix B: Approved Time Bound Plan.....	172
Appendix C: GHG Reporting Executive Summary	177
Appendix D: Supply Chain Declaration.....	179
Appendix E: Location Map of Certification Unit and Supply bases.....	181

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

Appendix F: Estate Field Map182
Appendix G: List of Smallholder Sampled.....183
Appendix H: List of Abbreviations184

Section 1: Scope of the Certification Assessment

1. Company Details			
Parent Company	SOCFIN SA		
RSPO Membership Number	1-0269-19-000-00	Membership Approval Date	6/12/2004
Address	Jl. KL.Yos Sudarso No.106 Medan 20115, Sumatera Utara-Indonesia		
Palm Oil Mill / Group Manager / Estate (Certification Unit)	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Palm Oil Mill		
Location / Address	Desa Perkebunan Negeri Lama, Kecamatan Bilah Hilir, Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara 21471, Indonesia		
Website	www.socfindo.co.id		
Management Representative	Andria Zulmanitra	E-mail	andria@socfindo.co.id
Telephone	(061) 6616-066	Facsimile	(061) 6616-066

2. Certification Information			
Certificate Number	RSPO 705569	Date of First Certification	10/03/2014
		Certificate Start Date	10/03/2019
		Certificate Expiry Date	09/03/2024
Scope of Certification	Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Production. One (1) Palm Oil Mill and FFB supply base comprising one (1) palm oil estate owned by PT. Socfin Indonesia (Negeri Lama Estate).		
Visit Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of the conformity and consistency implementation of Negeri Lama Palm Oil Mill and its supply bases against Indonesia National Interpretation 2020 for RSPO P&C 2018 for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil. Evaluation of the ability of the management system to ensure Negeri Lama Palm Oil Mill and its supply bases meets applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements. 		
Assessment Cycle	<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Recertification Assessment (Choose an item.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual Surveillance Assessment (RA 1 ; ASA 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Scope Extension		
Applicable Standards	<input type="checkbox"/> RSPO P&C 2018 for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia National Interpretation 2020 for RSPO P&C 2018 for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil <input type="checkbox"/> Group Certification 2016 <input type="checkbox"/> RSPO Independent Smallholders Standard 2019		

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

Supply Chain Module	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identity Preserved <input type="checkbox"/> Mass Balance
----------------------------	--

3. Other Certifications			
Certificate Number	Standard(s)	Certificate Issued by	Expiry Date
TNI-ISPO-G-1605	ISPO	TUV Nord	18/07/2021

4. Location(s) of Mill & Supply Bases			
Name (Mill / Supply Base)	Location	GPS Coordinates	
		Latitude	Longitude
Negeri Lama Palm Oil Mill	Desa Perkebunan Negeri Lama, Kecamatan Bilah Hilir, Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara 21471, Indonesia	2° 19' 02.00" N	100° 04' 13.00" E
Negeri Lama Estate	Desa Perkebunan Negeri Lama, Kecamatan Bilah Hilir, Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara 21471, Indonesia	2° 19' 02.00" N	100° 04' 13.00" E

5. Description of Supply Base					
Estate	Total Planted (Mature + Immature) (ha)	HCV (ha)	Infrastructure & Other (ha)	Total Area (ha)	% of Planted
Negeri Lama Estate	2,140	11.50	13.30	2,164.80	98.85
Total	2,140	11.50	13.30	2,164.80	98.85

Note: Previously HCV area was included in "Infrastructure & Other" area, in 2020 unit of certification conducted re-measurement using drone, HCV area are excluded since then.

6. Plantings & Cycle							
Estate	Age (Years)					Mature	Immature
	0 – 3	4 – 10	11 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30		
Negeri Lama Estate	345.53	475.63	327.00	540.00	451.84	1,840.16	299.84
Total (ha)	345.53	475.63	327.00	540.00	451.84	1,840.16	299.84

Note:
All palms are replanting

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

7. Certified Tonnage of FFB (Own Certified Scope)				
Estate	Tonnage / year			
	Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)	Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)		Forecast (Mar 2021-Feb 2022)
		<i>Previous license period (Feb 2020)</i>	<i>Current license period (Mar 2020 – Jan 2021)</i>	
Negeri Lama Estate	45,533	3,312.56	35,919.32	40,944.39
Total	45,533	39,231.88		

Note:
Previous assessment was in 3 – 6 February 2020.

8. Certified Tonnage of FFB (from other certified unit(s))				
Estate	Tonnage / year			
	Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)	Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)		Forecast (Mar 2021-Feb 2022)
	N/A	<i>Previous license period (Feb 2020)</i>	<i>Current license period (Mar 2020 – Jan 2021)</i>	N/A
Nil		0	0	
Total		0		

9. Non-Certified Tonnage of FFB (outside supplier – excluded from certificate)				
Independent FFB Supplier	Tonnage / year			
	Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)	Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)		Forecast (Mar 2021-Feb 2022)
		<i>Previous license period (Feb 2020)</i>	<i>Current license period (Mar 2020 – Jan 2021)</i>	
Nil	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0		0

10. Certified Tonnage				
Mill Capacity: 12 MT/hr	Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)	Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)		Forecast (Mar 2021-Feb 2022)
	FFB	FFB		FFB
		<i>Previous license period (Feb 2020)</i>	<i>Current license period (Mar 2020 – Jan 2021)</i>	
	45,533	3,312.56	35,919.32	40,944.39

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	CPO (OER: 23.10 %)	CPO (OER: 22.60 %)		CPO (OER: 23.00 %)
	10,518	757.72	8,125.39	9,417.21
	PK (KER: 4.30 %)	PK (KER: 4.27 %)		PK (KER: 4.25 %)
	1,958	137.44	1,535.66	1,740.14
137.44	1,535.66	39,231.88		N/A
TOTAL CPO		8,883.11		
TOTAL PK		1,673.10		

11. Actual Sold Volume (CPO)					
Current License period					
	RSPO Certified	Other Schemes Certified		Conventional	Total
		ISCC	Others		
CPO (MT)	7,901.87	0	0	0	7,901.87
Previous License period					
CPO (MT)	791.35	0	0	0	791.35
Total	8,693.22	0	0	0	8,693.22

12. Actual Sold Volume (PK)					
Current License period					
	RSPO Certified	Other Schemes Certified		Conventional	Total
		ISCC	Others		
PK (MT)	1,531.31	0	0	0	1,531.31
Previous License period					
PK (MT)	126.63	0	0	0	126.63
Total	1,657.94	0	0	0	1,657.94

13. Independent Smallholders Certification Claims		
	Credit	Physical Volume (MT)
IS-CSPO	0	0
IS-CSPKO	0	0
IS-CSPKE	0	0

Section 2: Assessment Process

Certification Body:

BSI Services Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (ASI Accreditation Number: ASI-ACC-067)
Suite 29.01 Level 29, The Gardens North Tower,
Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra,
59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
Tel +60 (3) 9212 9638 Fax +60 (3) 9212 9639
Representative: Nicholas Cheong (Nicholas.Cheong@bsigroup.com)
Website: www.bsigroup.com

BSI is a leading global provider of management systems assessment and certification, with more than 84,000 certified locations and clients in over 180 countries. BSI Standards is the UK's National Standards Body. BSI provides independent, third-party certification of management systems. BSI is ASI Accredited (ASI-ACC-067) to conduct RSPO assessment since 31/10/2014 with accredited office located at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

2.1 Assessment Methodology, Programme, Site Visits

The on-site assessment was conducted on 2 – 4 February 2021. The audit programme is included as Section 2.3.

The approach to the audit was to treat the mill and supply base as an RSPO Certification Unit. A range of occupational health and safety, environmental, best practice management, and social factors were covered. This includes consideration of topography, palm age, proximity to areas with HCVs, declared conservation areas, local communities engagement and workers welfare and safety.

The methodology for collection of objective evidence included physical site inspections, observation of tasks and processes, interviews of staff, workers and their families and external stakeholders, review of documentation and monitoring data. Indonesia National Interpretation 2020 for RSPO P&C 2018 for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil was used to guide the assessment of information to assess compliance. The comments made by external stakeholders were also taken into account in the assessment.

The approach to the audit was to treat the mill and its supply base as an RSPO Certification Unit. The mill was audited together with the estates (and smallholders) of its supply base.

- The minimum sample size is four estates. Sample size for certification unit with more than four (4) estates were determined based on formula $N = (0.8\sqrt{y}) \times (z)$ where y is the number of estates and where z is the multiplier defined by risk assessment
- As for the smallholders, the sample were determined following the RSPO Management System Requirements and Guidance for Group Certification of FFB Production (2016). The sampling of smallholders were based on the formula $(0.8\sqrt{y}) \times (z)$; where y is total number of independent group member and where z is the multiplier defined by the risk assessment. The sampled smallholder listed in Appendix I.

Meetings were held with stakeholders to seek their views on the performance of the company with respect to the RSPO requirements and aspects where they considered that improvements could be made. At the start of each meeting, the interviewer explained the purpose of the audit followed by an evaluation of the relationship between the stakeholder and the company before discussions proceeded. The interviewer recorded comments made by stakeholders and these have been incorporated into the assessment findings.

Structured worker interviews with male and female workers and staff were held in private at the workplace in the mill and the estates. Fieldworkers were interviewed informally in small groups in the field. In addition, the wives of workers and staff were interviewed in informal group meetings at their housing. Separate visits were made to each of the local communities to meet with the village head and residents. Company officials were not present at any of the internal or external stakeholder interviews. A list of Stakeholders contacted is included as Section 3.5.

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

All the previous nonconformities are remains closed. The assessment findings for the annual surveillance assessment are detailed in Section 3.4.

This report is structured to provide a summary of assessment finding as attached in the Appendix A. The assessment was based on random samples and therefore nonconformities may exist that have not been identified.

For Annual surveillance assessment, the report was internally reviewed and approved by BSI qualified certification reviewer.

The following table would be used to identify the locations to be audited each year in the 5 year cycle

Assessment Program					
Name (Mill / Supply Base)	Year 1 (Recertification)	Year 2 (ASA 1_1)	Year 3 (ASA 1_2)	Year 4 (ASA 1_3)	Year 5 (ASA 1_4)
Negeri Lama Palm Oil Mill	X	X	X	X	X
Negeri Lama Estate	X	X	X	X	X

Tentative Date of Next Visit: February 1, 2022 - February 3, 2022

Total No. of Mandays: 9

2.2 BSI Assessment Team:

Team Member Name	Role <i>(Team Leader or Team member)</i>	Qualifications <i>(Short description of the team members)</i>
Eko Purwanto (EP)	Team Leader	He graduated as Bachelor of Forestry from Forest Conservation Department, Faculty of Forestry, IPB University in 2001. He owned working experience at Oil Palm Plantation in East Kalimantan since 2003 to 2012, the last position was Estate Manager. He has implemented good agricultural practice including integrated pest management and limited pesticides uses. He has been trained for lead auditor of RSPO P&C (2013), ISO 9001:2008 (2012), ISO 14001:2004 (2013), ISPO (2012) and RSPO SCC (2012). He has also completed training course of ISO 14001 (2012), Minaut (Oil and Automotive) Indonesia (2011) and Introduction to HCV Toolkit HCV (2011). Since October 2012 he has been involved in quality (ISO 9001) management system audits for very broad industrial and involved in Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) and RSPO P&C audit for several plantations and mills, also RSPO Supply Chain audit for several KCP, Bulking and Refinery. During this assessment, he assessed on the aspects of economic management plan, estate and mill best practices and RSPO Supply Chain requirements.
Pratama Agung Sedayu (PS)	Team Member	He graduated from University of Jenderal Soedirman on 2008, majoring in Social Economic of Agriculture. He involved in RSPO certification since 2009 as a team member subsequently as a Lead Auditor, covering assessment against RSPO P&C in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Papua New Guinea, and Liberia. He completed the ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 Lead Auditor

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		Course, HCV Identification and Management; ISPO Lead Auditor Endorsed Course and RSPO P&C and RSPO SCCS Lead Auditor Endorsed Courses. During this assessment, he assessed on the aspects of estate and mill's best management practices, transparency, GHG, supply chain for CPO Mills audits. During this assessment, he assessed on the aspects of land & Legal issue, Policy and commitment, Social requirements, contract agreement, human rights and stakeholder consultation.
Imam Fakhrurozi (IF)	Team Member	Imam holds degree in Agriculture Technology and graduated from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta in 2011. He had 2 (two) years working experience related to oil palm industry, as a sustainability and HSE officer in oil palm Plantation Company in Indonesia. Imam has completed a number of relevant trainings, the training includes ISO 9001:2008 and EMS 14001:2004 Lead Auditor, Lead Auditor of SMK3, RSPO P&C Lead auditor endorsed course. Currently he works for BSI Group based in Jakarta office. He is one of the BSI qualified RSPO auditor. He had been involved in RSPO auditing since 2015. During this assessment, he assessed on the aspects of Occupation Health Safety requirement, HIRARC, training and workers' welfare.
Yudwi Wisnu Rahmanto (YW)	Team Member	Holds a Bachelor Degree in Forestry with Silviculture major. He worked at professional independent Certification Body as an Auditor for 8 years and has involved in auditing activities with various certification schemes. Selected training which have been followed, such as RSPO Endorsed Lead Auditor Training Course, RSPO NEXT, ISPO Auditor/Lead Auditor Course, Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001:2008 Auditor/Lead Auditor Course, GIS-Basic Mapping and Spatial Analysis, Timber Legality Assurance System (SVLK), Verification Organization Training C.A.F.E Practices (Starbucks), UTZ Programme and others internal training programs. He has involved in auditing activities, such as Sustainable Forest Management by FSC FM/COC Scheme, Sustainable Palm Oil by RSPO and ISPO Scheme, Coffee And Farmer Equity (C.A.F.E Practices) Starbucks, Organic Standard (EU, NOP, JAS) for Coffee Farmers and Organic Exchange for Textile. During this assessment, he assessed on environment impact assessment and management plan, natural and biodiversity conservation, Waste management and GHG.

Accompanying Persons:

Name	Role
Nil	

2.3 Assessment Plan

The Assessment plan was sent to the client prior to the assessment (attached assessment plan).

Date	Time	Subjects	EP	PS	IF	YWR
Monday, 01/02/2021	All day	Travel Jakarta – Medan – Site	√	√	√	√
Tuesday 02/02/2021	08.00-09.00	Opening Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by PT. Sofin Indonesia - Negeri Lama • Presentation by PT. BSI Group Indonesia 	√	√	√	√
	09.00-12.00	Negeri Lama POM: General information; time bound plan; Multiple management unit verification; RSPO Supply Chain requirements	√			
		Stakeholder interview with government, NGO and local communities		√		
		Negeri Lama POM: RSPO P&C (Environmental and Social Management System, Worker welfare, POM Best Management, Practices, Company policies, Transparency Economic viability, GHG Calculation, Environment, Continuous Improvement, Health and Safety).			√	√
	12.00-14.00	Break	√	√	√	√
	14.00-17.00	Negeri Lama POM: Field Visit RSPO Supply Chain implementation	√			
		Continue Stakeholder interview with Worker union, gender committee, cooperative		√		
Negeri Lama POM: Field visit: Document Review: RSPO P&C (Environmental and Social Management System, Worker welfare, POM Best Management, Practices, Company policies, Transparency Economic viability, GHG Calculation, Environment, Continuous Improvement, Health and Safety).				√	√	
Wednesday 03/02/2021	08.00-12.00	Negeri Lama Estate Field Visit: Harvesting, FFB transport, spraying, fertilizing, IPM. Interview with Workers (best agriculture practices)	√			

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

Date	Time	Subjects	EP	PS	IF	YWR
		Document review: RSPO P&C (Social Management System, Worker welfare, Company policies)		√		
		Negeri Lama Estate Field Visit: Pesticide and agrochemical storage, equipment and PPE storage, fuel storage, workshop, clinic, Interview with Workers (welfare, environmental, health and safety)			√	
		Negeri Lama Estate Field visit: HGU pegs maintenance, HCV area, river buffer zone, housing, waste management (Legal, environment and conservation);				√
	12.00-14.00	Break	√	√	√	√
	14.00-17.00	Negeri Lama Estate Continue audit and verify supporting records.	√	√	√	√
Thursday 04/02/2021	08.00-12.00	Negeri Lama Estate Continue audit and verify supporting records.	√	√	√	√
	12.00-14.00	Break	√	√	√	√
	14.00-15.00	Negeri Lama Estate Continue audit and verify supporting records.	√	√	√	√
	15.00-16.00	Auditor Discussion	√	√	√	√
	16.00-17.00	Closing Meeting	√	√	√	√

Section 3: Assessment Findings

3.1 Normative requirement applied for this assessment:

- SOCFIN SA Multiple Management Units / Time Bound Plan
- RSPO Principle and Criteria (P&C) 2018 for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil
- RSPO Group Certification Standard 2016
- Indonesia National Interpretation 2020 for RSPO P&C 2018
- Independent Smallholder Standard 2019

3.2 Multiple Management Units and Time Bound Plan

Requirement	Assessment	Compliance
Does the plan include all current subsidiaries, estates and mills that is under the control of the holding company?	Yes. The timebound plan for Socfin SA have listed all estate and mill under the control of the holding company.	Complied
Have all the estates and mills certified within five years after obtaining RSPO membership?	PT Socfin Indonesia have been registered as RSPO members since 6 December 2004. All units under PT Socfin Indonesia Group have been RSPO certified. Since 15 February 2019, PT Socfin Indonesia merged under SOCFIN SA (grouping all Indonesian and African oil palm operations under one membership number). SOCFIN SA has only been a member of RSPO since 15 February 2019, hence 5 years period will be by 14 February 2024.	Complied
Have there been any new acquisitions? If yes, the new acquisitions shall be certified within three-year from the date of acquisition. Certification plan for the new acquisition shall be available.	No. There is no new acquisition from last assessment.	Complied
Have there been any changes to the time-bound plan since the last audit (both new acquisition and existing)? If yes, justification is required. Is this consistent with the ACOP reporting?	Yes. There is changes to the time-bound plan since the last audit, which is supply bases of Okomu Oil Palm (Nigeria) and Safacam POM (Cameroon). Both are delayed from the previous plan 2020 to 2021. Audit team accepted reason of delay, which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Okomu: Ongoing court case regarding land; • Safacam: Waiting LUCA to comply with RaCP (revision submitted on 8 September 2018); • Both: due to Covid-19 pandemic. Yes. The timebound plan consistent with ACOP reporting and RSPO membership details.	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

<p>Have there been any isolated lapses in implementation of the plan? If yes a Minor non-compliance shall be raised</p>	<p>There is no isolated lapse in implementation of the plan.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>Have there been any fundamental failure (e.g. unable to justify delay in planning the assessments) to proceed with implementation of the plan? If yes a Major non-compliance shall be raised</p>	<p>No. There is no fundamental failure. The uncertified units demonstrated documents such as SIA report, stakeholder engagement, FPIC building blocks, land compensation progress, grievance handling, annual internal audit.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>Un-Certified Units or Holdings</p>		
<p>No replacement after dates defined in NIs Criterion 7.3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary forest. • Any area required to maintain or enhance HCVs in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 7.3. 	<p>Socfin SA have submitted LUCA for review of all uncertified unit to RSPO Secretariat on 13 December 2017. Later, Socfin SA submitted revision on 8 September 2018. The decision on replacement after 2005 for primary forest and/or area required to maintain or enhance HCV in accordance to RSPO P&C criterion – awaiting LUCA review from RSPO.</p> <p>Until this audit finished, there is no new record of Concept Note progress.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>Any new plantings since January 1st 2010 shall comply with the RSPO New Plantings Procedure.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia made New Planting Procedure Public Notification on 16 February 2017. After 30 days, there was no comment received by RSPO secretariat. Link https://www.rspo.org/certification/new-planting-procedure/public-consultations/socfin-group-pt-socfindo-and-socfinco-sa-pt-socfin-indonesia--lima-puluh-estate</p> <p>Based on review to RSPO RaCP Tracker for Socfin SA, audit team noted: 13 management unit with potential liability; 0 LUCA submitted; 0 LUCA review ongoing; 13 LUCA review clarification; 0 LUCA review complete; 13 Concept Note required; 0 Concept Note approved; 0 Concept Note approved; 0 Concept Note submitted; 0 Concept Note endorsed.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>Any Land conflicts are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, such as RSPO Complaints System or Dispute Settlement Facility, in accordance with RSPO P&C criteria 2.2, 6.4, 7.5 and 7.6.</p>	<p>Based on audit process and based on review upon RSPO Case Tracker, currently there is no land conflicts issue related to PT Socfin Indonesia.</p> <p>Recorded in RSPO case tracker that there was land conflict No.RSPO/2019/17/SW in PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate (subsidiary of Socfin SA). The complainant was Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat Team Investigasi Penyelamatan Aset Negara Republik Indonesia (TIPAN-RI). Date complaint submitted 26 July 2019. Date complaint accepted 19 September 2019. Status: the Complaint is officially dismissed and closed on 12 May 2020.</p> <p>This information and document can be found and downloaded on:</p>	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/5000o0002aSOxkAAG/	
Any Labor disputes are being resolved through a mutually agreed process, in accordance with RSPO P&C criterion 6.3.	Based on audit and based on review upon RSPO Case Tracker, there is no labor dispute. Based on internal audit reports for uncertified unit, there is no labor dispute.	Complied
Any Legal non- compliance is being addressed through measures consistent with the requirements of RSPO P&C criteria 2.1	Based on audit and based on review upon RSPO Case Tracker, there is no legal non-compliance. Based on internal audit reports for uncertified unit, there is no legal non-compliance.	Complied
Did the company conduct internal audit against the uncertified management units requirement? If yes, a positive assurance statement shall be available.	Yes. Internal audit have been carried out on uncertified management unit. Internal report for Agripalma (Sao Tome), dated 16 December 2019. The internal audit covers RSPO P&C 2018 (Generic) and relevant RSPO P&C Certifications System June 2017. There was minor non-conformities issued on complaint and grievance procedure training; mapping of customary rights and compensation to involve government. The uncertified management unit have detailed the correction and corrective action plan. Internal report for Safacam (Cameroon), dated 18 December 2019. The internal audit covers RSPO P&C 2018 (Generic) and relevant RSPO P&C Certifications System June 2017. There was minor non-conformities issued on legal compliance list and compensation. The uncertified management unit have detailed the correction and corrective action plan. Positive assurance: Socfin SA committed to fulfil all the requirement related to RSPO certification process. Socfin SA has detailed the correction and corrective action plan and any unresolved issues has been on the right path towards the certification process.	Complied
Have there been any stakeholder (including NGO) consultation conducted?	Yes. Stakeholder consultation carried out in uncertified management unit. Social Impact Assessment (SIA) report recorded the stakeholder consultation process for villages near Agripalma (Sao Tome): for Emolve village in 21 March 2011, Vila Clotilde in 15 March 2011, Ribeira Piexe in 15 March 2011, Monte Mario in 8 August 2011, Praia Pesqueira in 15 March 2011, Lo Grande in 15 March 2011, Healthcare NGO (AMI) in 28 February 2011, Women group in 14 March 2011, FPIC meeting in Safacam (Cameroon) for Chefferie de Dikola in 7 December 2010, for Chefferie de Koungue in 11 September 2011.	Complied

3.3 Progress of scheme smallholders and/or outgrowers

Progress of scheme smallholders or outgrowers towards compliance with relevant standards		
Requirement	Remarks	Compliance
<p>Has 100% of scheme smallholders and/or scheme outgrowers comply with the standard within three years of the mill's initial certification?</p> <p>OFI shall be raised if after one year where 100% of the scheme smallholders and scheme outgrowers are not in compliance, a minor NC after two years, and a major NC if this requirement is not met after three years.</p>	<p>There is no scheme smallholder and/or scheme outgrowers supplying FFB to PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

3.4 Details of Nonconformities

The nonconformities are listed below. The findings summary of the assessment by criteria are listed in Appendix A.

During this Assessment there were no Critical; two (2) Minor nonconformities and two (2) Opportunity For Improvement raised. PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM Certification unit submitted Corrective Action Plans for the nonconformity. Corrective action plans with respect to the nonconformity was reviewed by the BSI audit team and accepted.

The implementation of the corrective action plans to address the minor nonconformity will be followed up during the next surveillance assessment. The implementation of the Corrective Actions for the Critical Nonconformity(ies) has been verified for it effectiveness and closed accordingly. The below is the summary of the non-conformity raised during this assessment.

Non-conformity			
NCR Ref #	2016569-202102-N1	Clause & Category (Critical / Minor)	RSPO P&C 2018 INA NI 2020 Indicator 7.3.2 (Minor)
Date Issued	4 February 2021	Due Date	Next ASA
Closed (Yes / No)	No	Date of nonconformity Closure	Next ASA
Statement of Nonconformity:	The waste disposal in Kebun Negeri Lama's housing compound was not performed according to procedures "Prosedur Pengendalian Limbah No.SOC/PSM/4.1 rev.5" dated 1 October 2015.		
Requirement Reference:	Proper disposal of waste material, according to procedures that are fully understood by workers and managers, is demonstrated.		
Objective Evidence:	<p>a. PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama has prepared waste disposal procedure under "Prosedur Pengendalian Limbah No.SOC/PSM/4.1 rev.5" dated 1 October 2015.</p> <p>- Section 6.3.1 stated hazardous waste produced stored in licensed hazardous waste storage.</p>		

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 6.4.1 stated all worker collected the organic and inorganic waste into waste bin according to type. Organic waste collected into organic waste bin. Inorganic waste collected into inorganic waste bin. b. In Division 2 emplacement, audit team found hazardous waste disposal not in accordance with waste disposal procedure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous waste: empty motorcycle lubricant "Union" found to be stored in house No. 60A, one of Division 2 housing compound. - Hazardous waste: empty agrochemical "Ally" and empty motorcycle lubricant "Union" container found to be stored in housing; one of housing compound at Division 2. - Segregated waste bin; organic and inorganic waste bin are in place, however, worker disposed of the plastic household rubbish into waste water ditch and some rubbish put under oil palm. - Audit team found landfill in block 33, empty motorcycle lubricant "Union" container found to be disposed into inorganic pit.
<p>Corrections:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Handed over hazardous waste that exist in housing emplacement to the licensed temporary hazardous waste storage, e.g. ex chemical "Ally" container, ex lubricant "Union" container. b. Cleaning plastic waste that was disposed of to the back trench and under the palm trunk behind the Division 2 housing. Then the domestice waste disposed of to landfill separately (organic/inorganic).
<p>Root Cause Analysis:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There are no clear rules for handling hazardous and toxic waste from households, such as: oil container and agrochemical container. b. There is no routine cleaning program at the housing complex that is run in each Division. c. There is no plastic waste management program implemented in the es to control plastic waste produced, especially from household activities. d. Dissemination of handling organic / inorganic waste has not been effective.
<p>Corrective Actions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Prepare and establish guidelines for handling hazardous and toxic waste from housing complex. b. Division Assistant creates a routine program "jumat/minggu bersih" or emplacement cleaning competition which involves all residents of the housing to clean house, garden, ditches and garbage. c. Carrying out "Eco brick" program as an effort to control plastic waste that generated from the emplacement. d. Conducting more frequent dissemination to emplacement residents, approaching the chief of prayer group to coordinate local residents and installing appropriate sign boards.
<p>Assessment Conclusion:</p>	<p>The CAP is accepted by the audit team, and subject to review effectiveness during subsequent assessment visit.</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

Non-conformity			
NCR Ref #	2016569-202102-N2	Clause & Category (Critical / Minor)	RSPO P&C 2018 INA NI 2020 Indicator 7.3.3 (Minor)
Date Issued	4 February 2021	Due Date	Next ASA
Closed (Yes / No)	No	Date of nonconformity Closure	Next ASA
Statement of Nonconformity:	In housing compound PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama, audit team found signs from use of open fire for waste disposal, under the oil palm trees.		
Requirement Reference:	The unit of certification does not use open fire for waste disposal.		
Objective Evidence:	In housing compound PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama Division 2, audit team found signs from use of fire for waste disposal, under the oil palm trees.		
Corrections:	Dredging burnt rubbish under the oil palm tree behind the Division 2 emplacement.		
Root Cause Analysis:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Division Assistant did not provide understanding regarding the prohibition of burning waste. b. The Division Assistant does not facilitate the transportation of waste disposal from the emplacement to the landfill. 		
Corrective Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide understanding to the residents of the emplacement regarding the prohibition of burning waste; Put up a sign board prohibiting waste burning at several points around the emplacement. b. Determine a schedule for transporting domestic waste and allocate transport unit for transporting domestic waste. 		
Assessment Conclusion:	The CAP is accepted by the audit team, and subject to review effectiveness during subsequent assessment visit.		

Opportunity for Improvements	
OFI #	Description
OFI 1	Indicator 7.8.2 Bamboo and Trembesi trees can be considered as crops species aimed to restore of riparian zones, including canal buffer which identified as HCV 4.1.
OFI 2	Indicator 7.10.1 Planting Trembesi (<i>Samanea saman</i>) trees surrounding POME pond and peatlands area can be considered as crops species aimed to reduce or minimize GHG emissions (Carbon/methane capture).

Positive Findings	
PF #	Description
PF 1	Good hospitality during onsite visit; provide open space for document audits, minimizing virus transmission.

3.4.1 Status of Nonconformities Previously Identified and Observations

Non-conformity			
NCR Ref #	1874033-202002-M1	Clause & Category (Critical / Minor)	Indicator 3.6.1 (Major)
Closed (Yes / No)	Yes	Date of nonconformity Closure	20 April 2020
Statement of Nonconformity:	Risk assessment and the prepared health and safety mitigation plan was not prepared based on consistent approach to identify health and safety issues.		
Requirement Reference:	(C) All operations are risk assessed to identify H&S issues. Mitigation plans and procedures are documented and implemented.		
Objective Evidence:	<p>1. Loco and lorry activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sighted procedure to identified OHS aspect (SOC/PSM/4.04 last revised on 1 September 2018). This document not taking into consideration accident in workplace into HIRAC evaluation. Tabel Penilaian Resiko LK3 (Doc. SOC/DP/4.04-01 rev 02) missing appropriate requirement in determining accident frequency (frequency of activity instead of frequency of accident). Sighted the last revision of HIRAC document, evaluated on 7 January 2020. HIRAC of transportation (loco operational) categorized as low risk. However, based on accident record 2019, from 2 of 5 accident case caused by loco activities causing a disability (280 working hour lost time) – supposed to high severity. Based on accident report in estate clinic, sighted the record of accident of locomotive operator on 16 January 2020. During audit time, recorded 17 working days or equal to 119 working hour was lost. The evidence of OHS Committee meeting quarter 4 year 2019 missing the evaluation on accident related to lorry activities. Based on interview with employee during public consultation informed several issues with loco operation; where the operator and his FFB loader should fix them manually. The loco operator known that was a high risk activity. <p>2. Mill station</p> <p>Based on field visit in mill, auditor found cigarettes stump near the fuel station and trash bin in sterilizer station where the areas is a restricted area for smoking.</p>		
Corrective Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has revise the procedure of OHS risk assessment as per “Prosedur Identifikasi Aspek Lingkungan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (LK3) SOC/PSM/4.04” Revision 10 dated 1st March 2020. The procedure has stipulated “OHS and JSA aspects will be reviewed and updated at least once a year or when work accidents occur, changes to processes, equipment, materials, or methods etc”. The procedure will be review annually and revised if necessary based on the current condition and needs to improve the OHS implementation. Sustainability team, Mill and Estate management 		

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<p>including P2K3 (safety committee) has responsibility to monitor and review the effectiveness of OHS implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has provide training on hazard identification, risk assessment and control to HSE staff in Negeri Lama Estate and POM and add a review function on the risk assessment by OHS experts. Training has been carried out on 23 March 2020. Guidance on Hazard identification, risk assessment and control has been determined as per “Pedoman Pengisian Daftar Aspek Lingkungan K3 PT Socfin Indonesia No. Dok. : SOC/DP/4.04-03”. Form Hazard identification, risk assessment and control provided in “Tabel Penilaian Resiko LK3 (Doc. SOC/DP/4.04-01 rev 02)”. • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has Prepare Job Safety Analysis (JSA) for work with criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Jobs with the highest occupational accident rates b. Jobs that have the potential to cause serious injury, even for jobs where there is no prior accident history c. Jobs where a minor negligence by a worker can cause a fatal accident or serious injury d. Every new job or work that has undergone a change in work processes and procedures e. The work is quite complex and requires written instructions <p>Job Safety Analysis prepare by company such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Job Safety Analysis on Loco Operation particularly for activity of Handling the lorry out of the rail returning to the railroad track has developed as per “Job Safety Analysis – Menaikan lorry yang keluar dari Rel, dated 01/04/2020”. The Job safety analysis has cover the detail of activity, tools & equipment needed/provided, potential hazard/risk, Control of hazard/risk. b. Job Safety Analysis on Loco Operation particularly for activity FFB unloading from lorry to scaper as per “Job Safety Analysis – Pembongkaran Buah Ke Scaper FFB, dated 01/04/2020”. The Job safety analysis has cover the detail of activity, tools & equipment needed/provided, potential hazard/risk, Control of hazard/risk. <p>The Job safety analysis has been socialized to all Loco operator and staff on 20 – 21 April 2020 as evident in the attendance list.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has evaluate the accident case/report as an input of review process to update the HIRAC or Job Safety Analysis. Latest Safety Committee meeting conducted on 18 March 2020. The meeting was attend by P2K3 (safety committee), staff and workers representative from each department/station. The meeting was discuss all aspect related to OHS including: Accident report, OHS program review, OHS performance, Nearmiss report, unsafe condition, activity progress. Minutes of meeting and attendant list can be demonstrated during audit. Safety committee meeting has involving the representative of workers form each department/mill station.
--	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has establish the preventive maintenance for lorry and Rail road to ensure that the lorry and railroad are well function. lorry and rail road maintenance record in “Aktivitas Perawatan (Maintenance) lorry Buah”. Record of lorry maintenance can be demonstrated for period January 2020 – February 2020. <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has prepare the Safety Committee (P2K3) guideline as a guidance related to the role and function of P2K3 in the plantation and mill. The guideline available as per “Pedoman Panitia Pembinaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3)”. The guideline are include standard of organization structure of P2K3, Input of P2K3 meeting including: Information from each work station regarding workplace accidents and potential for accidents, occupational diseases including fire, explosion and how to control them, results of accident investigations, OHS performance, OHS measuring and monitoring result (MCU, Patroll, inspection), Evaluation of OHS regulations, Emergency response simulation programs and their implementation, working environment conditions (adequacy of lighting, temperature, noise, etc.), Internal and external audit findings.</p>
Assessment Conclusion:	<p>During this ASA 1_2 visit, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri lama POM & Supply Base has continue managing and maintain OHS implementation. HIRADC and Job Safety Analysis has been implemented accordingly. Safety committee has play their role very well and accordingly. During interview, workers awareness concerning OHS implementation in their work environment are well implemented. This Major NC is remain closed.</p>

Non-conformity			
NCR Ref #	1874033-202002-M2	Clause & Category (Critical / Minor)	Supply chain requirements for mills 5.4/ D.4.1 (Major)
Closed (Yes / No)	Yes	Date of nonconformity Closure	20 April 2020
Statement of Nonconformity:	It was found that there is a discrepancy and inaccurate information of certified FFB receive from Negeri Lama Estate between FFB delivery note and Weighbridge Card.		
Requirement Reference:	<p>The site shall verify and document the tonnage and sources of certified and the tonnage of non-certified FFBs received.</p> <p>The site shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction of certified tonnage.</p> <p>The site shall have a mechanism in place for handling non-conforming oil palm products and/or documents.</p>		
Objective Evidence:	Based on document verification, field observation and interview with weighbridge clerk, it was confirmed that there were inaccurate lorry number input between		

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<p>document FFB delivery note and Weighbridge Card. Each of lorry has different tara value which is impact to different nett weight.</p> <p>Sample verified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivery note dated 3/02/2019 from Division II, Masinis Budiono Loco PS 100 No 1 Mitsub, Trip 3. Stated input lorry number was 3015 (tara 700 kg); while in weighbridge card CWD/2020/001947 stated input lorry number was 3019 (tara 760 kg). 2. Delivery note dated 3/02/2020 from division II, Masinis Budiono Loco PS 100 No 1 Mitsub, Trip 3. Stated input lorry number was 0716 (tara 730 kg); while in weighbridge card CWD/2020/001913 stated input ori number was 0715 (tara 720 kg). 3. Delivery note dated 3/02/2020 from division II, Loco PS 100 No 2 Mitsub, Trip 4. Stated input lorry number was 2719 (tara 700 kg); while in weighbridge card CWD/2020/001938 stated input lorry number was 2715 (tara 700 kg). 4. Delivery note dated 3/02/2020 from division II, Loco PS 100 No 2 Mitsub, Trip 4. Stated input lorry number was 215 (tara 720 kg); while in weighbridge card CWD/2020/001943 stated input lorry number was 216 (tara 740 kg). 5. Delivery note dated 9/01/2020 from division II, Loco CHL 20G No 6 Ex SG, Driver syamsul, Trip 3. Stated input lorry number was 0404; while in weighbridge card CWD/2020/000480 stated input lorry number was 0404. 6. Delivery note dated 9/01/2020 from division II, Loco CHL 20G No 6 Ex SG, Driver syamsul, Trip 3. Stated input lorry number was 0604; while in weighbridge card CWD/2020/000486 stated input lorry number was 0610.
<p>Corrective Actions:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the sufficient lighting during entry data at the field docket, Negeri Lama POM has provide the sufficient lighting by equiped the macinist (loco driver) with a flashlight on 10th February 2020. Evidence of flashlight provision can be demonstrated during audit and interview with the loco operator confirmed that they have received the flashlight provided by Negeri Lama POM. To ensure te function of flashlight, Tekniker II (Mill assistant) perform monitoring of flashlight availability in the loco operation unit, this was perform daily. • Socialization to macinist/loco driver to provide and write the clear number, data and information at Delivery Note/Field Docket has been carried out by Negeri Lama POM on 7 February 2020. The socialization also presented to weighing crew. To ensure the correct number of lorry, during entry the data weighbridge clerk shall be made the confirmation to the loco driver/macinist. This mechanism has been explained during socialization. During interview with loco driver and weighbridge clerk confirmed that they have understanding on the mechanism of data entry and synchronized the lorry number and data between field docket and weighbridge docket. Evidence of socialization can be demonstrated during audit as per "Risalah Briefing" and Attendance List dated 7 February 2020. • To ensure the consistency of data input between delivery note (field docket) and weighbridge docket/card, PT Socfin Indonesia has perform data verification on the field docket and daily wihgbridge docket. The verification was performed by Tekniker II (Mill assistant). Document of verification can be

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	demonstrated and found consistent data inout between field docket and weighbridge docket. Sample seen on verification data record period March – April 2020.
Assessment Conclusion:	<p>During this ASA 1_2 visit, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri lama POM & Supply Base has continue to maintain no discrepancy or inaccurate information regarding certified FFB received from Negeri Lama Estate between FFB delivery note and Weighbridge Card.</p> <p>Based on document verification, field observation and interview with weighbridge clerk, it was confirmed accuracy of input between FFB delivery note and Weighbridge Card.</p> <p>Sample verified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivery note dated 29/12/2020 from Division II Block 037/94, Driver Esron Paiman Siahaan, Loco PS 100 No. 5 Mitsubishi, Trip 2; Stated input lorry number were 2015 (tara 730 kg), 1615 (tara 750 kg) and 1118 (tara 780 kg); net weight 816 kg, 792 kg and 792 kg; in weighbridge card CWD/2020/019936 stated input lorry number were 1615, 1118 and 2015, total tara 2,260 kg, total net weight 2,400 kg. 2. Delivery note dated 29/12/2020 from Division II Block 035/94, Driver Esron Paiman Siahaan, Loco PS 100 No. 5 Mitsubishi, Trip 2; Stated input lorry number were 0516 (tara 720 kg), 2619 (tara 690 kg), 0313 (tara 720 kg); net weight 952 kg, 956 kg and 952 kg; in weighbridge card CWD/2020/019931 stated input lorry number were 0313, 0516 and 2619; total tara 2,130 kg; total net weight 2,860 kg. <p>The corrective actions are effectively implemented, the Major NC is remain closed.</p>

Non-conformity			
NCR Ref #	1874033-202002-N1	Clause & Category (Critical / Minor)	Indicator 5.2.1 (Minor)
Closed (Yes / No)	Yes	Date of nonconformity Closure	2 February 2021
Statement of Nonconformity:	The unit of certification cannot show the evidence of consultation with smallholders (irrespective of type) including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.		
Requirement Reference:	The unit of certification consults with interested smallholders (irrespective of type) including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.		
Objective Evidence:	Negeri Lama Estate has conducted Best Management Practices training to the respective smallholder in Sidomulyo village on 4 December 2019 (attended by 37 smallholder). However, until this audit finish, document verification and interview with management representatives informed, Negeri Lama Estate did not have any plan to engage with independent smallholder yet. Including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.		

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

Corrective Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the person in charge of partnership activities in Negeri Lama Estate. 2. Monitoring the implementation of partnership program according to MoU.
Assessment Conclusion:	<p>During this ASA 1_2 visit, audit team verified that PT Socfin Indonesia appointed PIC for partnership activity as per "Surat Pengurus PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate, No.NL/Div/006/2021 Perihal In charge Program Kemitraan" dated 14 January 2021. The letter officially appoints Mr. Nauli Gunung Simamora, Division II Assistant as PIC Program Kemitraan (partnership) PT Socfin Indonesia – Kebun Negeri Lama.</p> <p>Monitoring of partnership program implemented in 2020 recorded under "Evaluasi Kinerja Kebun Negeri Lama tahun 2020", carried out on 19 January 2021 (attended by 7 personnel).</p> <p>Monitoring highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress for implementation of smallholder partnership program 2020 was in phase of identification and land survey. Other program planned for 2020 was postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic. - Management has coordinates with seedling marketing in Medan for socialization of certified seedling to smallholders. - Assistant manager to prepare 2021 smallholder partnership program. <p>Based on above evidence, the corrective action taken and its implementation are effectively addressed. The Minor NC is closed.</p>

Non-conformity			
NCR Ref #	1874033-202002-N2	Clause & Category (Critical / Minor)	Indicator 5.2.2 (Minor)
Closed (Yes / No)	Yes	Date of nonconformity Closure	2 February 2021
Statement of Nonconformity:	The unit of certification cannot show the evidences of development and implementation livelihood improvement programmes, including at least capacity building to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).		
Requirement Reference:	The unit of certification develops and implements livelihood improvement programmes, including at least capacity building to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).		
Objective Evidence:	Negeri Lama Estate has conducted Best Management Practices training to the respective smallholder in Sidomulyo village on 4 December 2019 (attended by 37 smallholder). However, until this audit finish, document verification and interview with management representatives informed, Negeri Lama Estate did not have any plan to engage with independent smallholder yet. Including at least capacity building to enhance productivity, quality, organizational and managerial		

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).
Corrective Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the person in charge of partnership activities in Negeri Lama Estate. 2. Monitoring the implementation of partnership program according to MoU.
Assessment Conclusion:	<p>During this ASA 1_2 visit, audit team verified that PT Socfin Indonesia appointed PIC for partnership activity as per "Surat Pengurus PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate, No.NL/Div/006/2021 Perihal In charge Program Kemitraan" dated 14 January 2021. The letter officially appoints Mr. Nauli Gunung Simamora, Division II Assistant as PIC Program Kemitraan (partnership) PT Socfin Indonesia – Kebun Negeri Lama.</p> <p>Monitoring of partnership program implemented in 2020 recorded under "Evaluasi Kinerja Kebun Negeri Lama tahun 2020", carried out on 19 January 2021 (attended by 7 personnel).</p> <p>Monitoring highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress for implementation of smallholder partnership program 2020 was in phase of identification and land survey. Other program planned for 2020 was postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic. - Management has coordinates with seedling marketing in Medan for socialization of certified seedling to smallholders. - Assistant manager to prepare 2021 smallholder partnership program. <p>Based on above evidence, the corrective action taken and its implementation are effectively addressed. The Minor NC is closed.</p>

Opportunity for Improvement	
OFI#	Description
OFI 1	Nil

3.4.2 Summary of the Nonconformities and Status

CAR Ref.	Category (Critical / Minor)	P&C Indicator	Issued Date	Status & Date (Closure)
1743073-201902-M1	Major	5.6.1	16/02/2019	Closed on 15/04/2019
1743073-201902-N1	Minor	2.1.3	16/02/2019	Closed on 06/02/2020
1743073-201902-N1	Minor	5.1.3	16/02/2019	Closed on 06/02/2020
1874033-202002-M1	Major	3.6.1	06/02/2020	Closed on 20/04/2020
1874033-202002-M2	Major	Supply Chain 5.4/D.4.1	06/02/2020	Closed on 20/04/2020

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report

Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

1874033-202002-N1	Minor	5.2.1	06/02/2020	Closed on 02/02/2021
1874033-202002-N2	Minor	5.2.2	06/02/2020	Closed on 02/02/2021
2016569-202102-N1	Minor	7.3.2	04/02/2021	Open
2016569-202102-N2	Minor	7.3.3	04/02/2021	Open

3.5 Stakeholders and previous land owner / user consultation

Stakeholder consultation involved internal and external stakeholders. External stakeholders were contacted by telephone to arrange meetings at a location convenient to them to discuss PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Certification Unit's environmental and social performance, legal and any known dispute issues.

Meetings were conducted with stakeholders to seek their views on the performance of the company with respect to the RSPO requirements and aspects where they considered that improvements could be made. At the start of each meeting, the interviewer explained the purpose of the audit followed by an evaluation of the relationship between the stakeholder and the company before discussions proceeded. The interviewer recorded comments made by stakeholders and later was verified with the management team. Any comment which is not complying to the RSPO P&C requirements have been incorporated as an assessment finding.

Structured worker interviews with male and female workers and staff were held in private at the workplace in the mill and the estates. Fieldworkers were interviewed informally in small groups in the field. In addition, the wives of workers and staff were interviewed in informal group meetings at their housing. Separate visits were made to each of the local communities to meet with the village head and residents. Company officials were not present at any of the internal or external stakeholder interviews. A list of Stakeholders contacted is included as below.

List of Stakeholders contacted	
<p>Internal Stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employee Cooperatives - Gender Committee - Employee representatives during field visit 	<p>Union/Contractors/Local Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Village Head Negeri Lama Seberang - Boom Sub-village Head as well as heirs of Centeng Ongah Diris - Worker Union PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama - PT Surya Baru Prima Nusantara as replanting contractor
<p>Government Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Labuhanbatu - Environmental Service of Labuhanbatu Regency - Badan Pertanahan Nasional Kabupaten Labuhanbatu - National Land Agency of Labuhanbatu Regency - Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kabupaten Labuhanbatu – Manpower Service of Labuhanbatu Regency 	<p>NGO</p> <p>Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) - LSM TIPAN-RI</p>

Stakeholders comment	
1	<p>Feedbacks: Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Labuhanbatu - Environmental Service of Labuhanbatu Regency Rusli Siregar – Kepala Seksi Penegakan Hukum Lingkungan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In general there is no negative issue related to PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama. • Company has fulfilled permit related to Environmental permit, waste water permit, domestic waste water permit, temporary hazardous waste permit; • Company has fulfilled reporting obligation related to environmental management and monitoring, hazardous waste management, waste water debit; • So far there is no environmental pollution from PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama reported; • Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Labuhanbatu advises company to use the accredited environmental laboratory service. This has been communicated through letter on December 2020. <p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management thanked the Environmental Service for guidance and positive inputs. • With regards to request to use Regent’s laboratory for environmental test and analysis, the palm oil mill management confirmed to have received the request. This has been escalated and proposed by Tekniker I Negeri Lama POM to “Bahagian Umum”/General Affairs Department and “Bahagian Teknologi”/Technology Department in Head Office Medan, the waste water analysis to be send for Regent’s laboratory starting February 2021. <p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit team verified the receipt of incoming letter from Environmental service and confirm the content. • Audit team verified the proposal from Tekniker I Negeri Lama POM to “Bahagian Umum”/General Affairs Department and “Bahagian Teknologi”/Technology Department in Head Office Medan, dated 7 January 2021. • No further follow up.
2	<p>Feedbacks: Badan Pertanahan Nasional (BPN) Kabupaten Labuhanbatu - National Land Agency of Labuhanbatu Regency Sulaiman – Kepala Seksi Penetapan Hak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HGU PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1978 and subsequently extended in 1997; • Based on review, the HGU of PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama are free from overlapping with “Kawasan Hutan” (forest area); and allocated correctly under “RTRWP” - <i>Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah Provinsi</i> (Provincial Spatial Plan); • Explanation from BPN (National Land Agency), there was no land conflict/land complaint addressed to PT. SOCFIN Indonesia. • BPN reminded PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama to submit for HGU extension. The timeline is 2 years from HGU expiration in 2024. • Based on latest BPN field visit, the HGU boundary poles are in place. BPN reminded PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama to maintain the poles. <p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of administrative requirement, the HGU extension can be started per January 2023 (HGU expiration December 2024). Currently the plantation management has prepared the documents as per requirement for HGU extension, i.e.: partnership program with local communities, Memorandum of Understanding with smallholder surrounding the estate related to community plantation development.

	<p>The MoU has been signed and currently in process for verification/validation by Plantation Service Labuhanbatu Regency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundary poles will be maintained and be part of monthly patrol program. <p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit team verified the process for smallholder plantation development, as per indicator 5.2.1 Company has an agreement with smallholder group “Perjanjian Kerjasama Kemitraan Berkelanjutan antara Perusahaan PT Socfin Indonesia Kebun Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya” dated 27 January 2021. The agreement stipulates PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama provide guidance and supervisory in terms of planning, technical management and administrative support for smallholder of 53 households covering area of 490.3 Ha. This agreement has been reported to Plantation Service and responded “Surat Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Labuhanbatu No.520/0189/DIPERTA-BUN/2021 perihal Surat Keterangan”, dated 29 January 2021. The letter stipulates the plantation service acknowledge the agreement between PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama and Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo; and the plantation service will conduct verification. • Audit team verified the condition of boundary poles as required for indicator 2.1.3. Company has maintained the HGU boundary poles. • No further follow up.
<p>3</p>	<p>Feedbacks: Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kabupaten Labuhanbatu – Manpower Service of Labuhanbatu Regency Tumpak Manik – Kepala Bidang Perselisihan Hubungan Industrial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company fulfilled obligation related to minimum wage regulation. • Company fulfilled obligation related to registration of worker health/insurance to BPJS Ketenagakerjaan. • To his observation, PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama does not employed underage worker. • There is no dispute related to industrial relationship in PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama. In addition, based on his record, there was no employee in PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama dismissed due to COVID-19 pandemic. • Company maintains obligations; license, permit, operator competency related to occupational health and safety. • To his observation, there was no report related to fatality or severe injury from work related activity. • PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama coordinates related to collective labour agreement, worker union, bipartit organization. • PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama has fulfilled reporting obligations. <p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management thanked the Manpower Service for guidance, supervision and positive inputs. <p>Audit Team Findings: No further follow up.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Feedbacks: Akhyar Ahmad – Village Head Negeri Lama Seberang</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In general the relationship between company and surrounding community is good. • 70% of village community as oil palm grower. Company assisted the oil palm cultivation guidance, technical guidance on planting, technical guidance on upkeep, assist in seedling provision. • Company provides different aid, donation and assistance: scholarship for high achievement student, provision of mask during COVID-19 pandemic, material for road hardening, road maintenance using heavy machinery, donation during flooding disaster.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the latest “Musyawarah Rencana Pembangunan Desa”, the village planned to repair access road. The company shows support. • Input from Village Head: Company can consider appointing public relation officer from surrounding villager. <p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estate management will review and consider the need for external public relation officer through internal meeting. <p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit team will review the decision and respond during subsequent assessment visit.
<p>5</p>	<p>Feedbacks: Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Anto Bangun - LSM TIPAN-RI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIPAN-RI is a Non-Governmental Organization that once obtains legal counsel and advocacy over land dispute problems between 13 villagers of the Negeri Lama Village and PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama. • TIPAN-RI states that the case has been completed (case closed) after formal investigation letter issued by authorities. • TIPAN-RI states the villagers have acknowledge this verdict. • Based on the NGO’s monitoring, there was no issues with PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama. <p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management acknowledge input and monitoring from NGO TIPAN-RI. <p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further follow up. Audit team noted the dispute case has been closed.
<p>6</p>	<p>Feedbacks: Adlin Nasution (Boom Sub-village Head as well as heirs of Centeng Ongah Diris).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on information from Mr. Adlin Nasution's grandfather (Centeng Ongah Diris) stated that PT Socfin Indonesia has been operating in the Negeri Lama Seberang since 1928. • Pipeline construction was carried out in 1928 which was used to distribute CPO from mill to the jetty on the Bilah River. • After the construction of the pipe is complete there is a request from the community to inhabit area around the pipe with the land ownership limit being the pipe building. • At present the pipe is still used by PT SOCFIN Indonesia - Negeri Lama to supply clean water in the Water Treatment Plant (raw water) including for the operational needs of mill, housing, religious house, etc. • The current landowners are buyers of previous landowners, most of which ended up in the ownership of Centeng Ongah Diris. • Proof of land ownership is currently in the form of land letter from Village Head and some have obtained a private land right from National Land Agency. • District head, village and hamlet authorities have been involved during joint mapping and measurement exercise as interested parties. The measurement results show that there is no community land overlapping with PT. SOCFIN Indonesia’s pipeline areas. • At the time of measurement, the boundary markers of the respective land owners who made claims with concrete markers have been installed and to this date the markers are still intact. • The measurement and retrieval of the coordinate points were carried out again at the time of the resolution of the land dispute by the District Police which was carried out jointly from the village representatives, claimers, National Land Agency of Labuhan Batu and the company’s representatives. <p>Management Responses:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management acknowledge input and information from villagers related to water pipe history. <p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further follow up. Audit team noted the dispute case has been closed.
<p>7</p>	<p>Feedbacks:</p> <p>Worker Union</p> <p>Edy Syahputra Saragih - SPSI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company abide regulation pertaining minimum wage Registration for social insurance/BPJS Ketenagakerjaan & BPJS Kesehatan covers all employees. There was no employee recruitment period 2016 – 2020. There was no employee layed off during COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Collective work agreement ended in 2020, and under discussion for extension process. The employee and company agreed to use the 2018-2020 collective work agreement, until new agreement finalized. The number of accident related to locomotive & lorries activity was reduced throughout year 2020. SPSI would like to follow up claim status for employee M***** N***** #2308156, whose had accident related to lorry with permanent limb disfunction. SPSI would like to follow up dismissed overtime calculation from 4.5 hours to 3 hours for employee S*****, E** S***** S*****, M***** F*****, J**** S***** A***** R***** – dated 2 October 2020. SPSI would like to follow up letter “Surat SPSI PT SOCFINDO Kebun Negeri Lama No.209/Sosek/SP/PP.LB/X/2020 dated 3 October 2020, perihal Mohon tidak Memberlakukan Kelebihan Jam Kerja Digantikan Libur Di Hari-hari Berikutnya”. The union sent a letter to Bapak Teknik I request additional working hour being calculated as overtime as per KEP.102/MEN/VI/2004, instead of be allocated as holiday on other day. SPSI would like to convey aspiration from union member, for company to reinstate status of clinic from attending out-patient/“rawat jalan” into in-patient/“rawat inap”. <p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The claim for accident upon worker M***** N***** has been confirmed by Head Office Medan to BPJS, and information received: under process. All administrative requirement for claim has been submitted to BPJS after accident occurred and investigated. Additional information: BPJS will transfer the compensation directly to relevant worker; without going through company account. Company will confirm with BPJS on regular basis and inform to relevant worker. Related to dismissed overtime calculation from 4.5 hours to 3 hours for employee S*****, E** S***** S*****, M***** F*****, J**** S***** A***** R***** – dated 2 October 2020 shall be discuss during bipartite meeting. The management has communicating the matter with worker union and explains the chronology for 1.5 hour dismissal was for socialization from Medah Office’s Security chief to all security officer. Letter from SPSI No.209/Sosek/SP/PP.LB/X/2020 dated 3 Oktober 2020, related to “<i>Mohon tidak Memberlakukan Kelebihan Jam Kerja Digantikan Libur Di Hari-hari Berikutnya</i>” received on 5 October 2020 and recorded as incoming mail. Management has provided minuted response and explanation, stating the additional hour was used for incidental activities such as using tractor to pulling the lorry when locomotive was breaking down, etc. Aside from these information the additional hour was converted into holiday and does not diminished employee’s right. Management shows evidence of additional hour recapitulation and holiday taken by each employees. Management agreed to discuss the matter during next bipartite meeting. The changes related to inpatient into outpatient clinic was effort to comply with regulation “Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan No.9 tahun 2014”, whereby inpatient clinic shall equip with laboratory, specialist doctor, nutrisionists, pharmacist and ambulance. Meanwhile, the clinic does not have some of those resources required. Therefore, the clinic in PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama status changed into “Klinik Pratama” for outpatient.

	<p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit team verified the claim for the said worker was submitted to BPJS on November 2020. Follow up by company has been made on January 2021. Audit team will verified the progress related to worker union inquiries and follow up from management through bipartite meeting on subsequent surveillance visit.
8	<p>Feedbacks:</p> <p>Suhendri – Koperasi Karyawan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee cooperative established since 12 July 1984. Currently the cooperative registered with 343 members. Cooperative explains received support from company in maintain and develop business in form of: guidance, advocacy, office building. Cooperative maintains obligation related to financial transparency, annual general meeting with all members, and reporting obligation.
	<p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management acknowledge positive input and information from cooperative committee.
	<p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further follow up.
9	<p>Feedbacks:</p> <p>Mrs. Suriana, Mrs. Karolina S, Mrs. Mariani, Mrs. Leliana – Gender Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender committee was established to represent the voice of women in company. Gender committee has 15 active members. Gender committee provides definition of sexual harassment and/or discriminatory behaviour. Gender committee has monthly program to communicating policies: no child worker, no sexual harassment, protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women, etc. They promotes breastfeeding corner.
	<p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management acknowledge positive input and information from gender committee.
	<p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further follow up.
10	<p>Feedbacks:</p> <p>Sugiono – PT Surya Baru Prima Nusantara as replanting contractor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor is working for oil palm replanting, activity comprise of felling and chipping oil palm. Contractor carried out work in line with work specification. Contractor aware of PT. SOCFIN Indonesia’s policies: no child worker, worker payment complies with minimum wage, occupational health and safety, no spillage or pollution, zero burning in replanting, no hunting and no damaging HCV area, prohibit sexual harassment and protect reproductive rights. Operators holds valid operator license. Operators age above 18 years.
	<p>Management Responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management will continuously review compliance and performance of contractor.
	<p>Audit Team Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further follow up.

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)



List of land owner / user contacted					
Name	Years of ownership / used	Land area (ha)	Agreement (Yes / No)	Agreement base on FPIC (Yes/No)	Compliance on the agreement terms and conditions
Nil					
Note: PT Socfin Indonesia – Negri Lama has been operated since the Nederland Indies era (approximately in 1919) and there was no new land expansion after then. There is no previous land owner/user existed.					

3.6 Impartiality and conflict of interest

During this assessment there was no circumstances or pressure that had influenced the independence or confidentiality of the assessment team.

Formal Signing-off of Assessment Conclusion and Recommendation

The audit objectives have been achieved and the certificate scope remains appropriate. Based on the results of this audit, it is concluded that PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has complied with the Indonesia National Interpretation 2020 for RSPO P&C 2018 for the Production of Sustainable Palm Oil and audit criteria identified within the audit report. It is deemed that the management system continues to achieve its intended outcomes. Therefore, it is recommended that the certification of PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama is continued.

Report prepared by	Acceptance of Assessment Conclusion
Name: Eko Purwanto	Name: Andria Zulmanitra
Company Name: On behalf BSI Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Company Name: PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama
Title: Lead Assessor	Title: Sustainability Coordinator
Signature: 	Signature: <i>(I the undersigned, being the most senior relevant management representative of the operation seeking or holding certification, agree with the contents of this report and accept the liability in execution of the procedure in the report.)</i> 
Date: 23 March 2021	Date: 23 March 2021

Appendix A: Summary of Findings

Criterion / Indicator	Assessment Findings	Compliance	
<p>Principle 1: Behave ethically and transparently</p>			
<p>Drive ethical business behaviour, build trust and transparency with stakeholders to ensure strong and healthy relationships.</p>			
<p>Criteria 1.1: The unit of certification provides 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>			
<p>1.1.1</p>	<p>(C) Management documents that are specified in the RSPO P&C are made publicly available.</p>	<p>Based on document verification, certificate holder has established "Prosedur Komunikasi Sosial No.SOC/PSM/9.01 Rev.6", dated 1 April 2020. In clause 6.2.3.3 written the list of publicly accessible document as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Land/building title; b) Occupational health and safety plan; c) Assessment plan of social and environmental impact/AMDAL; d) Pollution mitigation and pollution reduction plan; e) Negotiation procedure; f) Continual Improvement Program; g) Public summary of certification; h) Human right policy; i) Company policies; j) Code of ethics for worker and supplier; <p>Section 6.2.3.2 stated communication and consultation applicable for procedure socialization, policy socialization, or other activity which may have impact to community; information request/aspiration need to communicate and consulted with community; HCV in company area; CSR programme.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>1.1.2</p>	<p>Information is provided in appropriate languages and accessible to relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>All publicly available documents are written in Bahasa Indonesia. The procedure has been socialized to the internal or external stakeholder. For example:</p>	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialization to the mill workers on 16 June 2020. Attended by 36 mill workers (ripple mill, loading ramp, sterilizer, sludge pit, engine room operator, steam boiler operator, warehouse keeper, processing). 	
1.1.3	<p>(C) Records of requests for information and responses are maintained.</p>	<p>Based on document verification, certificate holder has established "Prosedur Komunikasi Sosial No.SOC/PSM/9.01 Rev.6", dated 1 April 2020. In section 6.2.3.2 stated communication and consultation applicable for procedure socialization, policy socialization, or other activity which may have impact to community; information request/aspiration need to communicate and consulted with community; HCV in company area; CSR programme.</p> <p>Record of incoming information request or aspiration from stakeholder documented in file "Catatan Permintaan Informasi & Aspirasi", summarized on monthly basis. The document consists information: date of request, name of person/organization requesting, type of aspiration, early response by certificate holder, following response/realization and status of request.</p> <p>Based on record review, the book listed 96 information request in 2020. For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Village head of Perkebunan Negeri lama submitted a request for 2 units hand washing basin through letter "Surat Kepala Desa Perkebunan Negerilama No.848/106/PNL/IV/2020" dated 23 April 2020. Letter received and initial response provided on 23 April 2020. Receipt of hand washing basin by village head 1 May 2020 available – status done. Village head of Negeri Lama Seberang submitted a request for 30 plastic chair through letter "Surat Kepala Desa Negeri Lama Seberang No. 140/533/NLS/2020" dated 17 June 2020. Letter received, and initial response provided on 22 June 2020. Subsequently manager sent letter No.NL/X/Bi/173/2020 dated 24 July 2020 stating approved 15 plastic chair. Receipt of chair available – status done. Request from Sagiman, worker, on 28 December 2020, request for clean water for daughter marriage. The clean water provisioned as request on 31 December 2020 to Sagiman, receipt available – status done. 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>d) Village head of Negeri Lama Seberang submitted a request of welder assistance for bridge repair through letter "Surat Kepala Desa Negeri Lama Seberang No.141/12/NLS/2021" dated 7 January 2021. Company accept the request and provide welder and other welding equipment on the same day.</p>	
<p>1.1.4</p>	<p>(C) Consultation and communication procedures are documented, disclosed, implemented, made available, and explained to all relevant stakeholders by a nominated management official.</p>	<p>Based on document verification, certificate holder has established "Prosedur Komunikasi Sosial No.SOC/PSM/9.01 Rev.6", dated 1 April 2020. In section 6.2.3.2 stated communication and consultation applicable for procedure socialization, policy socialization, or other activity which may have impact to community; information request/aspiration need to communicate and consulted with community; HCV in company area; CSR programme.</p> <p>According to the procedures, certificate holder shall respond to all incoming aspirations/request for information maximum 1 months after the submission date.</p> <p>Certificate holder has submitted their mandatory report to the respective government agencies on regular bases. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental management and monitoring on six monthly basis; - Waste water monitoring report on three monthly bases; - Hazardous waste management report on three monthly basis; - Plantation business development report on annual bases; - OHS committee meeting report on three monthly basis; - Accident report on three monthly basis; - Social Impact Assessment review on two-yearly basis; <p>During stakeholder consultation with respective government agencies: Dinas Lingkungan Hidup (Environmental service) Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Dinas Ketenagakerjaan (Manpower service) Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Dinas Pertanian (Agriculture/plantation service) Kabupaten Labuhanbatu obtained information that PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama Estate/POM fulfil their obligation and has submitted their mandatory report regularly.</p>	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

1.1.5	An up-to-date list of contacts and detailed stakeholder information is available along with designated representatives.	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama updated the list of stakeholders on annual basis. The list of stakeholders consists of information: stakeholder name, contact and address.</p> <p>Based on document verification, there is two types of stakeholder which is internal and external stakeholder. Internal stakeholder consists of group manager, estate manager, general affair manager etc.</p> <p>External stakeholder divided into government agencies and subdistrict head, local communities' leader or village head (Desa Perkebunan Negeri Lama, Sidomulyo, Negeri Lama Seberang, and Negeri Lama), labor union, gender committee, general contractor/supplier and NGO's (TIPAN-RI).</p>	Complied
Criteria 1.2: The unit of certification commits to ethical conduct in all business operations and transactions.			
1.2.1	A policy for ethical conduct is in place and implemented in all business operations and transactions, including recruitment and contracts.	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia established code of ethical conduct that signed by Principal Director since March 2019. The ethical code divided into internal and external (supplier, buyer and other third parties). The document "Socfindo – Employee and Corporate Code of Ethics (Edition 2 – March 2019) made available in softcopy and/or hardcopy in each unit (mill and estate).</p> <p>The ethical code can be downloaded in the company's official website for internal (corporate and employee) https://www.socfindo.co.id/documents/eng/Corporate-Code-of-Ethics.pdf and external https://www.socfindo.co.id/documents/eng/Suppliers-Code-of-Ethics.pdf. This document covered policy as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition issues • Confidential information and intellectual property • Conflict of interest • Drugs, alcohol and firearms • Use of e-mail and internet. • Use of company assets • Environment, health and safety. • Government relations 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human rights and the workplace • Payments of illicit sums • Money laundering • Business dealing • Political work • Securities laws and insider training • Sexual harassment, workplace harassment and violence • Shareholder, media and community relations • Safety in the workplace. • Code of compliance <p>For example: Socialization to the mill workers on 16 June 2020. Attended by 36 mill workers (ripple mill, loading ramp, sterilizer, sludge pit, engine room operator, steam boiler operator, warehouse keeper, processing).</p> <p>During the audit, auditor has interviewed female workers from estate office. Based on her explanation, mill assistant has communicated the company's policy including ethical conduct such as company's commitment regarding to non-discrimination in workplaces, forced labour, minimum age, disallowing child labour and reproduction rights.</p>	
1.2.2	A system is in place to monitor compliance and the implementation of the policy and overall ethical business practice.	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama established a procedure of identification and evaluation of legal requirements (Doc No.SOC/PSM/4.05 dated 15 May 2017). Person in charge to identify and evaluate was legal staff in coordinate with unit head. Evaluation period conducted in two period which is January – June and July to December. Each relevant regulation written in SOC/Form/4.05-01 and implemented in place.</p> <p>Due diligence process for contractor was regulated under "Prosedur Manajemen Kontraktor No.SOC/PSM/4.16, rev.04" dated 1 March 2020. Section 6.2.3 stated the work agreement contract inclusive of company policies. Section 6.2.5 stated</p>	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

		<p>contractor and plantation staff conduct meeting to reach common perception on work agreement and type of work. Section 6.2.8 stated Plantation safety officer made verification and identification of risk control from contractor. Section 6.2.9 stated Plantation safety officer monitors contractor's activity to ensure clauses in contract is fulfilled. Monitoring minimum 2 times per annum.</p> <p>Interview and document review against replanting contractor, PT. Surya Baru Prima Nusantara as in "Surat Perjanjian Pekerjaan Land Clearing Lahan Sawit Program 2021 Kebun Negeri Lama No. PD-GM/XBi/519/2020" dated 21 November 2020. The work agreement includes work scope of ripping 50.68 Ha, chipping oil palm and stump, including deboling and covering of 10,039 palms.</p> <p>Inside the contract, point 8 stipulates "Pihak Kedua yang bekerja di kebun PT. SOCFIN Indonsia harus mematuhi persyaratan Lingkungan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja serta bertanggungjawab terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan para pekerjanya. Pihak kedua harus mematuhi Undang-undang dan Peraturan Ketenagakerjaan dan BPJS yang berlaku di Indonesia" – Contractor working in plantation of PT. Socfin Indonesia shall abide to Environment, Health and Safety requirement and be responsible to their worker's health and safety. Contractor shall comply to act and regulation related to worker and social insurance.</p> <p>Implementation by contractor, monitored by PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama, recorded under form "Monitoring Pekerjaan Kontraktor PT. Surya Baru Prima Nusantara – Ripping and Chipping dated 17 January 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Worker using PPE according to work type, PPE provided by contractor; - Contractor's worker holds valid operator license (Achmad Hakim bulldozer operator, Lisensi K3 Pesawat Angkut Angkut No.175161-OPK3-LT/PAA/XI/2020 until 2 November 2025; Azis Siregar, excavator operator, Lisensi K3 Pesawat Angkut Angkut No.137831-OPK3-LT/PAA/III/2019 until 1 March 2024; Muhammad Salim, excavator operator, Lisensi K3 Pesawat Angkut Angkut No.150191-OPK3-LT/PAA/III/2019 until 9 August 2024); - Contractor's worker registered with BPJS Ketenagakerjaan and BPJS Kesehatan (Muhammad Salim-BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, Azis Siregar-Kartu Indonesia Sehat); 	
--	--	--	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractor’s worker minimum age 18 years (Achmad Hakim 52 years, Azis Siregar 37 years, Muhammad Salim 30 years); - Worker payslip, received payment; - Contractor maintains worker conduct when performing work (no sexual harassment, no violence behaviour). 	
<p>Principle 2: Operate legally and respect rights Implement legal requirements as the basic principles of operation in any jurisdiction.</p>			
<p>Criteria 2.1: There is compliance with all applicable local, national and ratified international laws and regulations.</p>			
2.1.1	(C) The unit of certification complies to relevant regulations.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama as Unit of Certification has had procedure of identification and evaluation of legal requirements (No. Doc SOC/PSM/4.05 dated 15 May 2017). Person in charge to identify and evaluate was legal staff in coordinate with unit head. Evaluation period conducted in two period which is January – June and July to December.</p> <p>Legal requirements for Negeri Lama consist of: Organisation legal standing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Company Deed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. 45 dated 7 December 1930, 1st registered as PT. SOCFIN MEDAN SA. 2. No. 23 dated 21 June 1968 renamed as PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA (SOCFINDO). 3. No. 129 dated 28 January 1980, registered by Ministry of Justice No: C2-8232.HT.01.04.Th.85 (24 December 1985). 4. No. 20 (dated 9 June 1989) and No. 56 (dated 26 May 1990). Registered by Ministry of Justice No: C2-6301.HT.01.04.Th.90 (23 November 1990). 5. No. 14 (31 October 2000), registered by Ministry of Justice Number: C2-6560.HT.01.04.Th.2001 (1 May 2001). 6. No. 5 (3 May 2002) based on Shareholders Statement. Registered by Ministry of Justice and Human Rights Number: C-16575.HT.01.04.TH.2002 (30 August 2002). 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>7. Amended Company Deed (based on Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting): Deed No.41 dated 16 June 2020. Noraty: Ika Nora, SH, M.Kn. Approval Ministry of Laws and Human Right: AHU-AH.01.03-0252102, dated 17 June 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of Company Registered Number: 02.12.1.01.00385/0533/1304/02/2017, dated 27 March 2017. Validity: 2 March 2022. Issued from Integrated Services and Investment Agency of Medan. - Company Tax Registration Number (NPWP): 01.001.806.7-116.002. <p>Land Tenure and Land-Use Rights HGU Certificate Number: 1, dated 28 June 1979. Ministry of Home Affairs Decree SK.64/HGU/DA/1978, dated 3 August 1978. Valid until 31 December 2024. Area: 2,164.80 Ha.</p> <p>Plantation Permit Surat Pendaftaran Usaha Perkebunan Nomor: HK.350/84/Dj.Bun.5/II/2002, dated 25 Februari 2002. Plantation area permitted: 2,164.80 Ha; Mill capacity: 16 MT FFB/hr.</p> <p>Industrial Permit Ijin Usaha Industri No. 581/T/Pertanian Industri/1995, 27 November 1995.</p>	
2.1.2	<p>A documented system for ensuring legal compliance is in place. This system has means to track changes to the law and also includes listing and evidence on evaluation of legal compliance of all contracted third parties, such as: recruitment agencies, service provider and labour contractor.</p>	<p>A documented system for ensuring legal compliance, Unit of Certification implement updating law and regulations periodically. An updating law and regulations was documented within "Updating Peraturan PT. Socfindo", dated 3 January 2021. There are 25 updated national regulation that were identified in 2020. Person in charge for updating this document is Administration Head with supported by Sustainability Team and Legal Department as evaluation team.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

2.1.3	Legal or authorized boundaries are clearly demarcated and visibly maintained and there is no planting beyond these legal or authorized boundaries.	<p>PT. SOCFIN Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession has 31 boundary poles. Based on the last report "<i>Patroli LK3 – 2020 Patok HGU Division 1 and 2</i>" dated 11 January 2020 – 11 January 2021 verified that all boundary poles are in place. The checklist comprise of several aspect: poles identity/boundary pole number, boundary pole physical condition, boundary pole position, boundary pole's exact coordinate. There was no record of broken or missing boundary poles.</p> <p>During the audit, audit team visited sampled boundary poles number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "BPN PT SOC IX" located in Block 31, adjacent to Alfajar village (2° 19' 44.36" N & 100° 5' 3.70" E). - "BPN PT SOC X" located in Block 30, adjacent to Sei Bunga village (2° 19' 36.50" N & 100° 4' 31.34" E). - "BPN PT SOC XI" located in Block 25, adjacent to Sei Bunga village (2° 19' 36.64" N & 100° 4' 31.31" E). <p>All boundary poles visited are clearly demarcated and visibly maintained and there was no planting beyond these legal boundaries.</p>	Complied
Criteria 2.2: All contractors providing operational services and supplying labour, and Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) suppliers, comply with legal requirements.			
2.2.1	A list of contracted parties is available.	<p>List of contracted parties made available and updated. The list comprises of: UD. Miranda (general trading), Naga Jaya (general trading), PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur (CPO/PK transporter), PT. Surya Baru Prima Nusantara (replanting contractor – land clearing/felling and chipping).</p> <p>There is no contract or agreement for FFB supply.</p>	Complied
2.2.2	All contract, including those for FFB supply, contain specific clause on meeting relevant legal requirements and this can be demonstrated by the third party.	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has agreement with contractor PT. Surya Baru Prima Nusantara as in "Surat Perjanjian Pekerjaan Land Clearing Lahan Sawit Program 2021 Kebun Negeri Lama No. PD-GM/XBi/519/2020" dated 21 November 2020. The work agreement includes work scope of ripping 50.68 Ha, chipping oil palm and stump, including deboling and covering of 10,039 palms.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Inside the contract, point 8 stipulates "Pihak Kedua yang bekerja di kebun PT. SOCFIN Indonsia harus mematuhi persyaratan Lingkungan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja serta bertanggungjawab terhadap keselamatan dan kesehatan para pekerjanya. Pihak kedua harus mematuhi Undang-undang dan Peraturan Ketenagakerjaan dan BPJS yang berlaku di Indonesia" – Contractor working in plantation of PT. Socfin Indonesia shall abide to Environment, Health and Safety requirement and be responsible to their worker's health and safety. Contractor shall comply to act and regulation related to worker and social insurance.</p> <p>Implementation by contractor, monitored by PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama, recorded under form "Monitoring Pekerjaan Kontraktor PT. Surya Baru Prima Nusantara – Ripping and Chipping dated 17 January 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Worker using PPE according to work type, PPE provided by contractor; - Contractor's worker holds valid operator license (Achmad Hakim bulldozer operator, Lisensi K3 Pesawat Angkut Angkut No.175161-OPK3-LT/PAA/XI/2020 until 2 November 2025; Azis Siregar, excavator operator, Lisensi K3 Pesawat Angkut Angkut No.137831-OPK3-LT/PAA/III/2019 until 1 March 2024; Muhammad Salim, excavator operator, Lisensi K3 Pesawat Angkut Angkut No.150191-OPK3-LT/PAA/III/2019 until 9 August 2024); - Contractor's worker registered with BPJS Ketenagakerjaan and BPJS Kesehatan (Muhammad Salim-BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, Azis Siregar-Kartu Indonesia Sehat); - Contractor's worker minimum age 18 years (Achmad Hakim 52 years, Azis Siregar 37 years, Muhammad Salim 30 years); - Worker payslip, received payment; - Contractor maintains worker conduct when performing work (no sexual harassment, no violence behaviour). 	
2.2.3	All contracts, including those for FFB supply, contain clauses disallowing child, forced and trafficked labour.	PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has agreement with contractor PT. Surya Baru Prima Nusantara as in "Surat Perjanjian Pekerjaan Land Clearing Lahan Sawit Program 2021 Kebun Negeri Lama No. PD-GM/XBi/519/2020" dated 21 November 2020. The work agreement includes work scope of ripping 50.68 Ha, chipping oil palm and stump, including deboling and covering of 10,039 palms.	Complied

		<p>Inside the contract,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - point 11 stipulates "Pihak Kedua dilarang mempekerjakan anak di bawah umur (<18 tahun)" – Contractor is prohibited from employing underage worker (<18 years). - point 14 stipulates "Pihak Kedua mematuhi larangan praktik kerja paksa dan perdagangan manusia" - Contractor working in plantation abide to prohibition of forced labour and human trafficking practices. 															
<p>Criteria 2.3: All FFB supplies from outside the unit of certification are from legal sources.</p>																	
2.3.1	<p>(C) For all directly sourced FFB, Palm Oil Mill (POM) requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information regarding the geolocation of FFB origins; • Proof of ownership status, right/claim of the land by grower/smallholder; • If relevant, valid planting/operational/trading license, or is part of a cooperative which allows the buying and selling of FFB. 	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM as unit of certification was implementing Identity Preserved supply chain system. Therefore, all FFB certified source from its own Estate which has land use right. Geolocation information and supply base of Negeri Lama POM as listed in RSPO Certificate.</p>	Complied														
2.3.2	<p>For all indirectly sourced FFB, the unit of certification obtains from the collection centres, agents or other intermediaries, the evidence as listed in indicator 2.3.1.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM as unit of certification was implementing Identity Preserved supply chain system. Therefore, all FFB certified source from its own Estate which has land use right. Geolocation information and supply base of Negeri Lama POM as listed in RSPO Certificate.</p>	Complied														
<p>Principle 3: Optimise productivity, efficiency, positive impact and resilience Implement plans, procedures and systems for continuous improvement.</p>																	
<p>Criteria 3.1: There is an implemented management plan for the unit of certification that aims to achieve long-term economic and financial viability.</p>																	
3.1.1	<p>(C) A business or management plan (minimum of three years) is documented and where applicable, includes a jointly developed business case for Scheme Smallholders.</p>	<p>Unit of Certification (UoC) has documented long term management plan in 5 years basis within "Rencana Jangka Panjang". Long term management plan of UoC Negeri Lama for period 2021-2025 as below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Remarks</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> <th>2024</th> <th>2025</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FFB Prod.</td> <td>MT</td> <td>40,944</td> <td>44384</td> <td>44716</td> <td>46465</td> <td>44148</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Remarks	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	FFB Prod.	MT	40,944	44384	44716	46465	44148	Complied
Remarks	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025											
FFB Prod.	MT	40,944	44384	44716	46465	44148											

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<table border="1"> <tr><td>CPO Prod</td><td>MT</td><td>9458</td><td>10253</td><td>10329</td><td>10733</td><td>10198</td></tr> <tr><td>PK Prod.</td><td>MT</td><td>1802</td><td>1953</td><td>1968</td><td>2044</td><td>1943</td></tr> <tr><td>OER</td><td>%</td><td>23.10</td><td>23.10</td><td>23.10</td><td>23.10</td><td>23.10</td></tr> <tr><td>KER</td><td>%</td><td>4.40</td><td>4.40</td><td>4.40</td><td>4.40</td><td>4.40</td></tr> <tr><td>Prod. Cost</td><td>IDR/kg</td><td>1,976</td><td>2,055</td><td>2,137</td><td>2,223</td><td>2,312</td></tr> <tr><td>CPO Price</td><td>IDR/MT</td><td>7.5 mio</td><td>7.6 mio</td><td>7.7 mio</td><td>7.8 mio</td><td>7.9 mio</td></tr> <tr><td>PK Price</td><td>IDR/MT</td><td>5 mio</td><td>5.3 mio</td><td>5.6 mio</td><td>5.9 mio</td><td>6.1 mio</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="7">Seeds material for replanting are using their own seeds (produced by SOCFINDO): Socfin DxP L/Y and Socfin DxP Moderat Tahan Gano</td></tr> <tr><td>Replanting Program</td><td>Ha</td><td>104.09</td><td>95.17</td><td>55.02</td><td>79.42</td><td>68.35</td></tr> </table> <p>Related on Scheme Smallholders inclusion, Unit of Certification Negeri Lama had agreement with surrounding smallholders group.</p> <p>“Perjanjian Kerjasama antara PT. SOCFINDO KEBUN NEGERI LAMA dengan KELOMPOK TANI MAJU JAYA”, dated 27 January 2021. This agreement has been registered and acknowledge by Agriculture Agency of Labuhanbatu Regency Number: 520/0189/DIPERTA-BUN/2021, dated 29 January 2021.</p> <p>This agreement is aimed to assist an independent smallholder to replanting their existing oil palm crops and as requires to renewing the company land use right (HGU). Total area within this agreement is 409.3 Ha (53 Household).</p>	CPO Prod	MT	9458	10253	10329	10733	10198	PK Prod.	MT	1802	1953	1968	2044	1943	OER	%	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10	KER	%	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	Prod. Cost	IDR/kg	1,976	2,055	2,137	2,223	2,312	CPO Price	IDR/MT	7.5 mio	7.6 mio	7.7 mio	7.8 mio	7.9 mio	PK Price	IDR/MT	5 mio	5.3 mio	5.6 mio	5.9 mio	6.1 mio	Seeds material for replanting are using their own seeds (produced by SOCFINDO): Socfin DxP L/Y and Socfin DxP Moderat Tahan Gano							Replanting Program	Ha	104.09	95.17	55.02	79.42	68.35	
CPO Prod	MT	9458	10253	10329	10733	10198																																																												
PK Prod.	MT	1802	1953	1968	2044	1943																																																												
OER	%	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10	23.10																																																												
KER	%	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40																																																												
Prod. Cost	IDR/kg	1,976	2,055	2,137	2,223	2,312																																																												
CPO Price	IDR/MT	7.5 mio	7.6 mio	7.7 mio	7.8 mio	7.9 mio																																																												
PK Price	IDR/MT	5 mio	5.3 mio	5.6 mio	5.9 mio	6.1 mio																																																												
Seeds material for replanting are using their own seeds (produced by SOCFINDO): Socfin DxP L/Y and Socfin DxP Moderat Tahan Gano																																																																		
Replanting Program	Ha	104.09	95.17	55.02	79.42	68.35																																																												
3.1.2	An annual replanting programme projected for a minimum of five years with yearly review, is available.	Replanting program is already integrated within Long Term Managemeng Plan “Rencana Jangka Panjang” 2021 – 2025, as displayed in indicator 3.1.1 above. Annual management review for yearly program is implemented consistently.	Complied																																																															
3.1.3	The unit of certification holds management review at planned term according to the scale and nature of the activities undertaken.	Management Review Year 2020 of Negeri Lama has been conducted in 18 January 2021. Aspects were discussed during Management Review are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress of previous MR status. - Audit Results in 2020 (Internal and External Audit) - Operations Performance (Mill and Estate). - Social Grievance status from local NGO TIPAN. 	Complied																																																															

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work Injuries Performance. - Environment and Safety Performance. - Compliance with Regulations Performance. - Result of Consultation, Communication and Participation. - Achievement of goals and targets. - Corrective Action Plan status. - Recommendation of Improvement. 	
<p>Criteria 3.2: The unit of certification regularly monitors and reviews their economic, social and environmental performance and develops and implements action plans that allow demonstrable continuous improvement in key operations.</p>			
3.2.1	<p>(C) The action plan for continuous improvement is implemented, based on consideration of the main social and environmental impact and opportunities of the unit of certification.</p>	<p>Unit of Certification has had several continuous improvements, particularly on Social and Environmental aspect during 2020 as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reducing agrochemical use. 8,595.3 L (2019) to 7,708.4 L (2020). 2. Reducing Fossil Fuel for Transportation and Generator machine. Transport: 9,813 L (2019) to 4,868 L (2020). Generator: 4,572 L (2019) to 695 L (2020). 3. Installation aero diffuser at POME pond 3 (facultative) to pond 4 (aerobic) to increasing oxygen level and aim to decreasing BOD value level prior discharge watercourse. 4. SOCFIN – Negeri Lama already engaged local independent smallholder to re-develop their area to be replanted. This agreement has been made between company and Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya. <p>The evidence of continuous improvement above has been verified by auditor through field observation and interview with stakeholder.</p>	Complied
3.2.2	<p>As part of the monitoring and continuous improvement process, annual reports are submitted to the RSPO Secretariat by Certification Body during Annual Surveillance Assessment by using the RSPO metrics template.</p>	<p>Until this assessment carried out, the RSPO metrics template still not existed or release by RSPO secretariat. However, Socfin SA has been reported their continuous improvement through the annual ACOP report. During the audit, ACOP 2019 already available in RSPO website (https://document.rspo.org/Socfin_SA_ACOP2019.pdf).</p>	Complied
<p>Criteria 3.3: Operating procedures are appropriately documented, consistently implemented and monitored.</p>			

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

<p>3.3.1</p>	<p>(C) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the unit of certification are in place.</p>	<p>Certificate holder has had standard operational procedure which covered entire operational activity in estates and mills including SCCS. Those document available in Manual System Management and Procedures (consist SOP's and Work Instruction). SOP's in estate and mill covered operational activity such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOP'S of palm oil cultivation • SOP'S of land preparation • SOP'S of nurseries • SOP'S of Integrated Pest Management on <i>Oryectes rhinoceros</i> • SOP'S of Integrated Pest Management on rat control • SOP'S of Integrated Pest Management on leaf eater caterpillar • SOP'S of Soil sampling unit • SOP'S of Leaf sampling unit • Water management in peat • Work instruction of manuring • Work instruction of chemical weeding • Work instruction of terracing • Work instruction of FFB receiving in mill • Work instruction of sterilizer • Work instruction of hoisting crane • Work instruction of stripper • Work instruction of digester and screw press • Work instruction of continuous tank • Work instruction of vacuum dryer • Work instruction of sludge separator • Work instruction of decanter • Work instruction of nut silo • Work instruction of ripple mill • Work instruction of claybath • Work instruction of locomotif operation <p>Based on interview with sustainability staff and document control obtain information that each part of procedure and work instruction reviewed annually and revised on</p>	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	--	--	-----------------

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		request or standard changing basis. For example, SOP'S of Integrated Pest Management on <i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i> and leaf eater caterpillar were revised on 1 January 2020. All SOP's and work instruction available in each unit.	
3.3.2	A mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures is in place.	A mechanism to check consistent implementation of procedures is conducted through Field Visit by management. In example: Field visit Group Manager III on 21, 22 and 29 July 2020. This visit concerning on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluation on FFB production Jan-Jul 2020, retain the harvesting round within 6-7 days for next harvesting period. 2. FFB quality needs to be improved and evaluate harvester need analysis. Proposed to management for recruit new 14 harvesters. 3. Evaluating on Mill extraction and monitoring steam/sterilizer activity. 4. Evaluation on EFB station and better arrangement for loco transportation. 5. Reminding to follow up post visit of Top Management related on cooling pond at POME pond. 	Complied
3.3.3	Records of monitoring and any actions taken are maintained and available.	The records of monitoring and any actions taken are maintained and available. For example, estate has been taken action accordingly to the visit report (see details in indicator 3.3.2). The action taken was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To control harvesting round (not too quick), 14 harvesters has been recruited on 29 December 2020 and joining on 1 February 2021. ✓ 29 July 2020 sterilizer station has been monitored and maintained. All response taken was implemented and reported to the internal auditor.	Complied
Criteria 3.4: A comprehensive Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) is undertaken prior to new plantings or operations, and a social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented and regularly updated in ongoing operations.			
3.4.1	(C) SEIA in new planting or operation including mills, is conducted independently and participatively by involving the	Initial Environmental Impact Assessment documents (ANDAL, RKL and RPL) were available for Negeri Lama Mill and Estate as approval No. #RC.220/907/B/V/1994	Complied

	<p>affected stakeholders, inclusive of impact assessment from the smallholder/outgrower scheme (if any). The assessment is to be documented.</p>	<p>dated 24th May 1994. The EIA (ANDAL, RKL and RPL) has been conducted and documented according to local requirements and include consultation with relevant stakeholders to identify impacts and to develop any mitigation measures. For internal environmental aspect and evaluated its impact document, as required by the procedure SOC/PSM/4.04, the information of environmental aspect and impact was reviewed and updated at least once a year. Last review and update of environmental aspect and impact register was performed on 2 January 2018. Document of environmental impact assessment included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building new roads, processing mills or other infrastructure; • Putting in drainage or irrigation systems; • Replanting and/or expansion of planting areas; • Management of mill effluents; • Clearing of remaining natural vegetation; • Management of pests and diseases palms by controlled burning; • Result of stakeholder consultation. <p>Environment document and its permit was shown as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Document of ANDAL/PEL for Negeri Lama Mill and Estate No. RC220/476/B/III/1994 dated 17 March 1994. Initial Environmental Impact Assessment documents (ANDAL/PEL, RKL and RPL) which were approved by Department of Agriculture, Republic of Indonesia on March 17, 1994 for Negeri Lama Mill and Estate were available. 2. Revised of UKL UPL PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama Mill and Estate dated 18 August 2010. In 2010, UKL UPL of PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama Mill and Estate has been revised due to request from regional government. In actual condition, there is no change in mill capacity or in hectarage area. 3. The information of environmental aspect and impact was provided document procedure No. SOC/PSM/4.04. Document of environmental impact assessment included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building new roads, processing mills or other infrastructure; • Putting in drainage or irrigation systems; • Replanting and/or expansion of planting areas; 	
--	--	---	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of mill effluents; • Clearing of remaining natural vegetation; <p>4. Social impact assessment has been conducted by the organisation and documented in SIA report 2012. Assessment was conducted by internal assessor through PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) and interview with people who get direct impact of the presence of Negeri Lama plantations. Social impact assessment (SIA) including records of meetings has been documented in Laporan Sosial Assessment PT. Socfindo Perkebunan Negeri Lama, 2012. Scope of assessment covered villages: Ledong Barat Village, Negeri Lama Village, Lobu Jiur Village, Aek Korsik Village, Rawa Sari Village, Alang Bonbon Village, Sengon Sari Village and Negeri Lama Pekan Village. Evidence of participatory action from local communities was also sighted in related SIA documentation including photos. Some aspects were considered during assessment such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access and use rights; - Economic livelihoods and working conditions; - Subsistence activities; - Cultural and religious values; - Health and education facilities; - Other community values. <p>Positive impacts on SIA were identified, such as: 1. employment opportunities, 2. New livelihoods, 3. access road, and 4. public facilities availability. Negative impacts on SIA were identified, such as: dust impact in dry season caused by company transportation. The Social Impact assessment has revised on January 2020 (2 years based) and also undertaken through a participatory methodology involving the affected stakeholders particularly of surrounding communities of Negeri Lama Estate.</p>	
--	--	--	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

<p>3.4.2</p>	<p>For the unit of certification, a SEIA is available and social and environmental management plan and its monitoring have been developed with participation of affected stakeholders.</p>	<p>Social Environment management and monitoring plan document were available in Environmental management plan (RPL-Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan) document. Document has approved by Department of Agriculture, Republic of Indonesia on March 17, 1994 for Negeri Lama Mill and Estate. Revised of UKL UPL PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama Mill and Estate dated 18 August 2010. In 2010, UKL UPL of PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama Mill and Estate has been revised due to request from regional government. In actual condition, there is no change in mill capacity or in hectarage area.</p> <p>Environmental management based on document, e.g:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of measurement and monitoring of air emissions, noise, liquid waste, groundwater, B3 waste, solid waste and the health of the Masyarakat. Measurement of air emission based on PermenLH No. 7 year 2007; Boiler, PermenLH No. 13 year 2009; Genset, PermenLH No. 5 year 2006; Vehicle and ambient air based on PP No. 41 year 1999. - Surface water quality and water biota management performed in order to prevent and control the physic and chemist quality of surface water comply to PP Nomor 82 tahun 2001. Perfomed by create terracing, land cover crop planting in open area and sloping area, organic fertilizer usage, natural predator usage for pest control, operating IPAL, land application, flat bed maintenance in land application area, housekeeping implementation and proper waste handling. - Soil quality management performed by land application management according to KepMen LH No. 28 Tahun 2003, groundwater quality check, flat bed maintenance, vegetation planting around waste water pond and maintenance of waste water pond, domestic and hazardous waste management. - Flora fauna management perfomed by signboard installation regarding prohibition of plant destruction in conservation area, vegetation enrichment in conservation area, wildlife protection and maintain the conservation area. - Community perception management performed in order to prevent and control the negative perception and potential conflict from community against employee recruitment process. Company has conducted workers recruitment transparently, each vacancy were publish to surrounding village, FFB purchasing 	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	--	---	-----------------

		<p>from local plantation surrounding company, coaching and conseling to plasma member, CSR programed implementation.</p> <p>During field observation and document verification, it was demonstrated that all the environmental management plan has been implemented as per document RKL-RPL. The evaluation of social environmental management plan effectivity has been carried out and presented in RKL-RPL report Semester I and II.</p> <p>In example, report of "RKL-RPL" Semester II (Jul-Dec 2020) has been submitted to relevant agency (Environmental Agency of Labuhanbatu Regency) on 25 January 2021.</p>	
3.4.3	<p>(C) The social and environmental management and monitoring plan is implemented, reviewed and updated regularly in participatory way.</p>	<p>Report of "RKL-RPL" Semester II (Jul-Dec 2020) has been submitted to relevant agency (Environmental Agency of Labuhanbatu Regency) on 25 January 2021. The social and environmental management and monitoring plan is explained and captured within the "RKL-RPL" report, including wastes, water analysis, wastewater quality analysis, etc.</p> <p>The monitoring implemented to monitor the effectiveness of the mitigation measure and reviewed every 6 months. The plan based on EIA (RKL RPL) that covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring river water quality every 3 months; - Monitoring ground water quality annually; - Monitoring of emission from immobile source every 6 months; - Monitoring of emission from mobile source annually; - Monitoring of POME every 1 months; - Monitoring of noise every 6 months; - Monitoring air ambient quality at mill and emplacement every 6 months; <p>The reporting of RKL/RPL was conducted 6 monthly issued by Head of administration/KTU that consist of the implementation of environment management and monitoring plan include analysis of waste water quality and flow rate also the air emissions measured by third party environmental laboratory.</p> <p>The effectiveness of the outcome from the implementation of environmental management and monitoring was reviewed on the report through the evaluation of</p>	Complied

		compliance, evaluation of trends and evaluation of the effectiveness of management and environmental monitoring.	
Criteria 3.5: A system for managing human resources is in place.			
3.5.1	Employment procedures for recruitment, selection, hiring, promotion, retirement and termination are documented and made available to the workers and their representatives in accordance with the applicable regulation.	<p>Recruitment process was documented in procedure "Penerimaan Pekerja KHT Kebun" No. Doc: SOC/PSM/6.01.01, 1st revision dated 1 December 2015. There are 3 steps in employee recruitment such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Request recruitment of employee plantation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Letter of application for recruitment from Site Management devoted to management via the General Section b. Letter of approval for recruitment from management (Head Office) 2. The selection process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The collection of application file b. Selection of administration c. Announcement of the selection schedule d. Test questions and physical tests e. Summary of selection results f. Announcement of selection results 3. Provision of a cover letter MCU to candidates who pass the selection <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Implementation of medical check-up (MCU) <p>The announcement of selected candidate Through interviews with workers in mill and plantation, it confirmed that there was no discrimination on working opportunities, all workers treated equally. Records of employee's recruitment were available and have been reviewed during audit.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also prepared the procedure for promotion, retirement, and termination as per "Sistem Manajemen Socfindo Prosedur Promosi, Mutasi dan Demosi", document number: SOC/PSM/6.14, 1st edition dated 17 October 2016.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

3.5.2	Employment procedures are implemented and records are maintained.	<p>Recruitment process was documented in procedure "Penerimaan Pekerja KHT Kebun" No Doc: SOC/PSM/6.01.01, 1st revision dated 1st December 2015. Based on that procedure can be seen that the selection, recruitment, and promotion of workers based on qualification standard for the job.</p> <p>Employees credential and medical history were documented and recorded very well and has been reviewed during audit. All company policy reviewed every year by Sustainability Sub Department, PT Socfin Indonesia. Employees' evaluation was conducted every November to decide promotion of employees.</p> <p>Data verified – recruitment process year 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of employee request in PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama, document no. NL/UM/Bi/036/20 dated 3 October 2020, requested from Negeri Lama to General Department related to recruitment for 14 harvesters • Management through General Department has approved the request based on letter No: UM/Bi/1778/2020 dated 31 October 2020 • Management of Negeri Lama has informed to head of local communities/villages and Manpower Agency in Labuhanbatu Regency based on letter No: NL/UM/Bi/059/20 related to open recruitments (total: 14 workers). It has completed with schedule of recruitment process and the requirement needed. • Document of recruitment: application letter, selection result records (administration, competition and MCU) and the final recommendation of recruitment process. • Determination of recruitment result based on letter No UM/NL/Bi/2015/2020, dated 29 December 2020. • Induction for new employee related to company policy, OHS policy and collective labour agreement dated 22 January 2020 was attended by all new workers. 	Complied
Criteria 3.6: An Occupational health and safety (H&S) plan is documented, effectively communicated and implemented.			
3.6.1	(C) All operational activities risks assessed to identify the H&S issues. Mitigation plans and procedures are documented and implemented.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has revising the procedure of OHS risk assessment as per "Prosedur Identifikasi Aspek Lingkungan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (LK3) SOC/PSM/4.04" Revision 10 dated 1 March 2020.	Complied

		<p>Risk assessment was considered the stages of OHS risk control hierarchy such as elimination, substitution, engineering, administrative and PPE (Personnel Protective Equipment), in order OHS risk precautions.</p> <p>Environmental and occupational Health (LK3) procedures SOC/PSM/4.04, rev. 08 explains about the review and up dated aspects of the LK3 every year. Explain also related risk assessment LK3.</p> <p>Data seen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessment has defined under document "Daftar dan Pengendalian Aspek Lingkungan, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja", last review on 5th January 2021. • Estate - risk assessment cover all the organization's processes and activities such as: spraying, fertilizing, weeding, road maintenance, replanting, harvesting, transportation, warehouse, workshop, infrastructure, polyclinic, office, housing, transport of FFB by loco • POM - risk assessment covers all processes and activities such as: weighing bridge, boiler, engine room, loading ramp, sterilizer, threshing, pressing, kernel operation, clarification, office, lab, dispatch CPO, water treatment, chemical warehouse. <p>The risk assessment has also covered the routine and non-routine activities such as replanting activities.</p>	
3.6.2	<p>(C) The effectiveness of the H&S plan to address health and safety risks to people is monitored.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has been monitoring the health and accident aspects of the work that occurred to employees during activities and recorded on "Daftar Aspek Lingkungan, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja", document No. SOC/Form/4-04-01.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also managing and monitoring the aspects of occupational health and safety through the "Health and Safety Plan" which has been reviewed on 1st March 2020, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and standards • Ensure best management practices with Zero Accident and Zero Fatality objectives. There was no accident with fatality category. 	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure optimal socialization and training. • Do the correctives action: Performing revision of the procedure, completing the PPE. • Monitoring of statistic and • Program evaluation. <p>Data verified on implementation the OHS plan year 2020, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been performed Medical Check-up to all employees on 17-19 June 2019 and 18 November 2019 was covered for 379 workers. In 2020 due to pandemic covid-19 the MCU has postpone based on Memorandum from Top Management No. UM/KK/Bi/1308/202, dated 4th July 2020 with reference by Letter from Manpower Ministry of Republic of Indonesia No M/7/AS.02.02/V/2020. • OHS committee has registered in Manpower Agency in North Sumatera under letter "Surat Keputusan Kepala UPT Pengawasan Ketenagakerjaan Wilayah IV Dinas Tenagakerja Propinsi Sumatera Utara Nomor KEP. 29-7/P2K3/WIL-IV/DTK/SU/2021, dated 14th January 2021 concerning Ratification of supervisor for occupational safety and health (P2K3) in the Negeri Lama areas" • OHS Expert namely Mr Endro Kuswanto has registered to Manpower Ministry of RI, based on license No Reg: 206/PK3/AJ/12/2018/P2, dated 30th April 2019 valid until 3 years. • Evaluate and analyse accidents based on accident/investigation report and compared with the Health and Safety plan. Last Monitoring conducted on 24th January 2021. • Investigation report accident/incident, for example: Accident Report No. 04/KC/N.L/2020 on 2nd December 2020 on behalf of Surya Sentosa (workshop technician in mill), type of accident: pada saat penggantian gear motor pada Dry Nut Conveyor untuk melepas baut bautnya, pada saat menahan gearmotor dengan pengganjal terlepas dan mengenai jari tangan, seharusnya gear motor diangkat dengan steling dan katrol. The result of accidents has been followed up and evaluation during OHS meeting on 24th December 2020. • License of operator (SIO) for all operator in Negeri Lama Estate and Mill, namely: 	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Suwikhnya (OHS electrical technician), licence no. 9564/TK3-List/XII/2018-PO1, dated 21st September 2018 – valid until 3 years - Mr Paino (locomotive operator), license no. 75198-OPK3-LT/PAA/VIII/2016, dated 2/9/2016, valid until 2/9/2021. - Mr Mangara Nainggolan (locomotive operator), license no. 115661-OPK3-LT/PAA/VI/2016, dated 4/6/2018, valid until 4/6/2023. - Mr Sukamto (excavator operator), license no. 13.27680-OPK3/PAA/XI/2018, dated 3/11/2018, valid until 3/11/2023. - Mr Suharyadi (Boiler operator) license no. P.12.3409.OPK3-PUBT-B.I/XI/2017, dated 12/11/2017, valid until 12/11/2022. - Mr Irwanto (welder), license no. 00289.0721.0000125.2020, dated 2nd March 2020, valid until 3 years. • Boiler permit no. 18-7/DTK/KU/XII/2017, checking is done by 2 years bases, last done on a date 27/11/2019. • Sterilizer-1 Permit no. 678/116-03/2009, checking is done by 2 years bases, last done on 20th November 2020 and next will be on 10th November 2022 • Electricity Installation permit based on "Keputusan Gubernur Sumatera Utara No: 671.23/7271/DIS PM PPTSP/5/X.2.c/V/2019 tentang Izin Operasi Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik untuk Kepentingan Sendiri), dated 23rd May 2019 – valid until 3 years • Surat izin angkat dan angkut locomotive No. 1, permit no. 960-7/PAA/DTK/2017, dated 9/9/2020, valid until a year • Pedoman Penanganan Covid-19 OT Socfin Indonesia, document number: SOC/DP/4.13-18 dated 1st July 2020. • Based on interview with interested stakeholder (manpower agency in Labuhanbatu regency) dated 2nd February 2020 – the company has complied with related legal requirement e.g: report of workers (wajib lapor ketenagakerjaan), report of OHS committee, <p>During this ASA1_2 audit team conducted verification of previous Major NC, as follows.</p> <p>1. Loco & Lorry activities:</p>	
--	--	--	--

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has revise the procedure of OHS risk assessment as per “Prosedur Identifikasi Aspek Lingkungan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (LK3) SOC/PSM/4.04” Revision 10 dated 1 March 2020. The procedure has consider accident in workplace into HIRAC evaluation (last update of HIRAC on 5 January 2021). The procedure stated that “OHS and JSA aspects will be reviewed and updated at least once a year or when work accidents occur, changes to processes, equipment, materials, or methods. The revision of procedure can be demonstrated, in addition procedure has been socialized to the OHS expert and P2K3 of Negeri Lama POM and Estate on 24 November 2020. During interview with OHS expert and P2K3 of Negeri Lama POM indicated that they have sufficient understanding on the current procedure. Last internal audit has covered to ensure the implementation of the procedure conducted on 11-13 January 2021. • “Tabel Penilaian Resiko LK3” (Doc. SOC/DP/4.04-01 rev 02) last review on 5 January 201, has define and covers the requirement in determining accident frequency and severity. Accident frequency determined with formula: ((frequency of activity x existing hazard control)/2). Severity index was determined based on the impact caused by work accident, for example: minor injuries, medical care, permanent disability and death. The scoring index of severity rate defined as: very high (4), high (3), moderate (2), and low (1). PT Socfindo - Negeri Lama POM and Estate has also develop the guidance on how to fill the “Tabel Penilaian Resiko LK3” (SOC/DP/4.04-01 rev 02). The guidance can be demonstrated as per “Pedoman Pengisian Daftar Aspek Lingkungan K3 PT Socfin Indonesia” (SOC/DP/4.04-03) the guidance has been socialized to OHS expert and P2K3 on 24 November 2020. • Risk assessment as per HIRAC dated 5 January 2021 has been review and updated by PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM. HIRAC of transportation (loco operational) are available in “Daftar Aspek LK3 Transport Kebun Negeri Lama”. As per updated HIRAC shown that Loco operational activity generally categorized as high risk before the hazard/risk control implemented. Since 	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>the hazard control is implemented, there is no accident occur in caused by loco operational; it was confirmed through accident report during after audit February – 17 April 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has conducted the P2K3 (safety committee) meeting on 24 December 2020. The meeting was attended by P2K3 (safety committee), staff and workers representative from each department/station. The meeting was discussed all aspect related to OHS including: OHS program review, OHS performance, accident report (occurred on 2 December 2020), near miss report, unsafe condition, activity progress. Particularly for accident report was review based on the investigation result and the follow up action taken to prevent the similar accident in the future. Minutes of meeting and attendance list can be demonstrated during audit. • PT Socfin Indonesia has addressed the issues related to loco operation particularly on fixing the lorry during operation which was high risk to the accident, such as: handling the lorry out of the rail returning to the railroad track. For this activity company has developed the lorry locker arm - the tools & equipment provided to control potential hazard/risk, • During interview with workers (Loco operator & supervision) on 2 February 2021 confirmed that the safety committee meeting has involving the representative of workers form each department/mill station and the issued to handling the lorry out of the rail returning has fixes. • Based on field visit in Negeri Lama POM and interview with workers on 2 February 2021, all workers have aware the rule of smoking prohibition and the sanction consequences. Negeri Lama POM also has provided the Smoking Area to accommodate the smokers and to prevent the workers smoking in the mill station area and fuel station area. 	
Criteria 3.7: All staff, workers, Scheme Smallholders, outgrowers, and contract workers are appropriately trained.			
3.7.1	(C) A documented programme that provides training is in place, which is accessible to all staff, workers, scheme smallholders, and outgrowers taking into account gender-	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown the document of training Program year 2020 – 2021 related to the aspects of RSPO Principles and Criteria under document No: SOC/Form/6.02-06.	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<p>specific needs, and which covers applicable aspects of P&C Principles, in a form they understand and includes assessment of the training.</p>	<p>Training program has shown as per "Daftar Rencana Pelatihan", updated in January 2020 consisted of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of sustainability (RSPO-ISPO) requirement planned in February 2020 • Training of handling of hazardous material (pesticides), planned in February 2020 • Training for Integrated Pest Management, planned in April 2020 • Training for operator of heavy equipment, planned in July and October 2020 • Training of traceability requirement (SCCS), planned in June 2020 • Training for first aider, planned in July 2020 • Training for spraying applicator, planned in September 2020 • Training for harvester, planned in October 2020 • Fire drill/simulation, planned in December 2020 <p>Sample of record of training implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record of sustainability training dated 9th March 2020 – was attended by 73 workers both in estate and mill. Data verified: attendance list, training material, training evaluation and documentation • Record of Integrated Pest Management training dated 13th April 2020 – was attended by 10 workers. Data verified: attendance list, training material, training evaluation and documentation • Record training of awareness of LOTO implementation dated 23rd June 2020 was attended by 15 workers. • Training for harvester dated 15th September 2020 – was attended by 18 harvesters. 	
<p>3.7.2</p>	<p>Records of training are maintained, where appropriate on an individual basis.</p>	<p>Record of training for each employee has demonstrated under "Catatan Khusus Pelatihan Yang Pernah Diikuti".</p> <p>Data verified during surveillance audit - 2021:</p> <p>1) Namely Mr M*ch*n (Operator of processing in Negeri Lama POM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dated 28th September 2010 – training on socialization of company's policies • Dated 10th November 2010 – training on emergency response & fire drill 	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dated 25th January 2011 – training of Loto and working in convenience space • Dated 14th January 2013 – training of awareness of RSPO requirement • Dated 13th February 2017 – training of code of business ethical conduct • Dated 17th April 2017 – training of OHS • Dated 7th February 2018 – training of HCV • Dated 11th December 2018 – training of processing procedure in POM • Dated 3rd October 2019 – training of socialization the procedure of communication • Dated 11th December 2019 – training for operator in sterilizer • Dated 4-8th July 2020 – training of work instruction in POM <p>2) Namely Mr. T*** P***r* (operator machine room), record of training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dated 13th February 2017 – training of code of business ethical conduct • Dated 17th April 2017 – training of OHS • Dated 7th February 2018 – training of HCV • Dated 22 November 2018 - Socialization of PKB • Dated 10 December 2018 - training of Use First aid box for accidents (P3K) • Dated 8 April 2019 - training of operator Genset • Dated 4-8th July 2020 – training of work instruction in POM <p>3) Namely Mr P*rt* (foreman for harvesting), record of training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dated 10th April 2018 - training of harvesting supervision • Date 6th December 2018 - training of Use First aid box for accidents (P3K) • Dated 4 December 2018; training of implementation of communication, social grievance • Dated 7th February 2019 – training of HCV • Dated 22 November 2019 - Socialization of PKB • Dated 10 December 2019 - training of Use First aid box for accidents (P3K) • Dated 24th July 2020 – refreshment training of harvesting quality. 	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

3.7.3	<p>Appropriate training is provided for personnel carrying out the tasks critical to the effective implementation of the Supply Chain Certification Standard (SCCS). Training is specific and relevant to the task(s) performed.</p>	<p>Training SCCS was programmed every year by Sustainability team. In 2020, training of RSPO SCCS has been carried out on 14 January 2020, 18 June 2020 and 25 November 2020. The latest training was delivered by Endro Kuswanto (Tekniker 1) and attend by 5 personnel of Negeri Lama Mill including Head of Clerk (Krani I Pabrik), Transport clerk, weighbridge operator/clerk, expedition clerk and Mill assistant. Evidence of training can be demonstrated such as: attendant list and minutes of training.</p> <p>During interview with key personnel on supply chain operation at Negeri Lama Mill (weighbridge operator, mill assistant and clerk) confirmed that they have understand the RSPO supply chain system and their responsibility on the implementation.</p>	Complied
<p>Criteria 3.8: Supply chain requirements for mills. Procedure note: all requirements are classified as Critical Indicators. However it will not contribute to suspension if there is more than 5 non-compliance within a principle)</p>			
3.8.1	<p>Identity Preserved Module</p> <p>A mill is deemed to be Identity Preserved (IP) if the FFB processed by the mill are sourced from plantations/estates that are certified against the RSPO Principles and Criteria (RSPO P&C), or against the Group Certification scheme.</p> <p>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. If a mill process certified and uncertified FFB without physically separating them, then only Mass Balance Module is applicable.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is only receiving FFB from certified source, which is a company-owned estate, Negeri Lama Estate. PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is implementing Supply Chain Standard Module Identity Preserve for Mill.</p>	Complied
3.8.2	<p>Mass Balance Module</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM implemented Identity Preserved Module, therefore this indicator is not applicable.</p>	Not Applicable

	A mill is deemed to be Mass Balance (MB) if the mill process FFB from both RSPO certified and uncertified plantations/estates. A mill may be taking delivery of FFB from uncertified growers, in addition to those from its own and 3rd party certified supply base. In that scenario, the mill can claim only the volume of oil palm products produced from processing of the certified FFB as MB.											
3.8.3	The estimated tonnage of CPO and PK products that could potentially be produced by the certified mill shall be recorded by the certification body (CB) in the public summary of the P&C certification report. This figure represents the total volume of certified oil palm product (CPO and PK) that the certified mill is allowed to deliver in a year. The actual tonnage produced shall then be recorded in each subsequent annual surveillance report.	<p>The projection for certified FFB and production of certified CPO and PK in Negeri Lama POM has been recorded in CB’s public summary report and registered in RSPO IT Platform.</p> <p>According to public summary report Recertification PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM the estimated tonnage of CPO and PK products that could potentially be produced by the certified mill are as bellow:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)</th> <th>Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CPO</td> <td>10,518 MT</td> <td>8,702.03 MT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PK</td> <td>1,958 MT</td> <td>1,642.24 MT</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)	Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)	CPO	10,518 MT	8,702.03 MT	PK	1,958 MT	1,642.24 MT	Complied
Description	Estimated (Mar 2020 – Feb 2021)	Actual (Feb 2020 – Jan 2021)										
CPO	10,518 MT	8,702.03 MT										
PK	1,958 MT	1,642.24 MT										
3.8.4	The mill shall also meet all registration and reporting requirements for the appropriate supply chain through the RSPO IT platform.	The site is a Palm Oil Mill which take legal ownership and physically handle RSPO certified sustainable oil palm product, it has registered their transaction in RSPO IT Platform (PalmTrace) through member ID RSPO_PO1000001250.	Complied									
3.8.5	Documented procedures The mill shall have written procedures and/or work instructions or equivalent to ensure the implementation of all elements of the applicable supply chain model specified. This shall include at minimum the following:	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia has established complete and up to date procedures to implement RSPO supply chain requirements in Negeri Lama POM:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Prosedur Supply Chain Certification Standard – Identity Preserved” document No. SOC/PSM/9.10 rev.09 dated 14 October 2019. The procedure covers FFB receiving and its records, FFB process and its records, production records, delivery of product, daily production report, contract and DO issuance, record keeping, abnormal conditions, report of projected over production to CB, 	Complied									

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<p>a) Complete and up to date procedures covering the implementation of all the elements of the supply chain model requirements.</p> <p>b) Complete and up to date records and reports that demonstrate compliance with the supply chain model requirements (including training records).</p> <p>c) Identification of the role 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 mill's procedures for the implementation of this standard.</p> <p>d) The mill shall have documented procedures for receiving and processing certified and non-certified FFBS including ensuring no contamination in the IP mill.</p>	<p>Shipping Announcement in PalmTrace, PIC of RSPO SCCS, processing on the day change from MB to IP, and outsourcing process.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. "Prosedur Internal Audit Sistem Manajemen" No.SOC/PSM/8.02 Rev.07 dated 15/08/2019; described planning and preparation of internal audit that conducted once a year at minimum; audit implementation, findings; corrective action and audit report. 3. "Prosedur Penanganan Keluhan Sosial" No.SOC/PSM/9.02 Rev.05 dated 03/10/2019 described mechanism of complaint handling mechanism. 4. "Prosedur Pengiriman MKS/IKS dan Cangkang dengan Transportasi darat" No.SOC-POM/PSM/7.06 Rev.04 dated 01/01/2017, described delivery of CPO and PK from Palm Oil Mill to buyer or storage tank. <p>Negeri Lama POM has maintained complete and up to date records and reports that demonstrated compliance with the RSPO Supply Chain model Identity Preserved, among others: "Buku Collection Trip" (FFB Delivery Note); Weighbridge ticket; "Laporan Jumlah Janjang per Blok" (total bunches); "Laporan pemeriksaan Bahan Baku Per Blok" (supply base verification); Daily Production Report; Monthly production report; CPO/PK Delivery Note.</p> <p>According to procedure, identification of the person having overall responsibility for RSPO Supply Chain implementation was Tekniker I (Mill Manager), whilst Sustainability staff and sales is responsible to conduct the transaction at PalmTrace. For RSPO SCCS administration, Head of Negeri Lama Mill assigned Mill clerk (Mr. Misran) as PIC of SCCS administration based on Manager Decree letter no. NL/Div/Bi/008/2020 dated 17 January 2020. During audit, the person is able to demonstrated awareness of the organization's procedures for the implementation of the RSPO Supply Chain requirements.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is implementing Identity Preserved for supply chain, it means that all FFB receive by mill was from certified estate, which is own estate (Negeri Lama Estate). There is no non-certified FFB receive by Negeri Lama palm oil mill.</p>	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

<p>3.8.6</p>	<p>Internal Audit</p> <p>i) The mill shall have a written procedure to conduct annual internal audit to determine whether the mill;</p> <p>a) Conforms to the requirements in the RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents.</p> <p>b) Effectively implements and maintains the standard requirements within its organisation.</p> <p>ii) Any non-conformities found as part of the internal audit shall be issued corrective action. The outcomes of the internal audits and all actions taken to correct non-conformities shall be subject to management review at least annually. The mill shall maintain the internal audit records and reports.</p>	<p>As per "Prosedur Audit Internal Sistem Manajemen" No.SOC/PSM/8.02 revisi 07 dated 15/08/2019, described Sustainability Manager or Team conducted internal audit and management review to ensure all operational and documentation activities are comply to the RSPO Supply Chain requirement and the RSPO Market Communications and Claims Documents. The internal audit and management review planned once a year at minimum.</p> <p>The site has effectively implements and maintains the standard requirement by performing internal audit. Latest internal audit conducted on 11-13 January 2021 by internal auditor from Sustainability Department (Andria Zulmanitra) against RSPO P&C Indonesia National Interpretation 2020 that include supply chain requirements. Audit result can be demonstrated during audit as per "Checklist Audit Internal Supply Chain Certification Standard". There were two NC related to RSPO Supply Chain. Root cause analysis, correction and corrective action has been established and effectively implemented. The NC status has been Closed on 15 and 16 January 2021 as per "Laporan Ketidakesuaian (LKS) SOC/FORM/8.02-05".</p> <p>Management review has been held on 18 January 2021, attended by all key personnel involved in RSPO supply chain requirements including Group Manager and Administratur. Management review has discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow up action from previous management review; - Internal and external audit result; - Process performance; - Stakeholder complaints; - Work accident; - Performance of environment and OHS; - Fulfilment of environment and OHS requirements; - Quality objective and achievements; - Correction and corrective action status; - Change that could affect management system; - Recommendation for improvement. 	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	---	--	-----------------

<p>3.8.7</p>	<p>Purchasing and Goods In</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The mill shall verify and document the tonnage and sources of certified and the tonnage of non-certified FFBs received. ii) The mill shall inform the CB immediately if there is a projected overproduction of certified tonnage. iii) The mill shall have a mechanism in place for handling non-conforming FFB and/or documents. 	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM only received FFB from certified source, which is Negeri Lama Estate. Transportation from field to palm oil mill are using locomotive and its rail. From the process observed, there is no FFB contamination found. Documents such as FFB delivery note and Weighbridge Card described identity and location of FFB source and other item required, e.g. locomotive number and type, product delivered, date of delivery, trip number, division, weighbridge card number, lorry number, gross weight, tara weigh and nett weigh, signed by driver, weighbridge clerk and administration staff. Movement of FFB from Negeri Lama Estate to Negeri Lama POM are not sales transaction, it is under the control of same entity, PT Socfin Indonesia. The certification of the supply base is fall under the palm oil mill, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM, therefore a check of the validity of the Supply Chain Certificate is not necessary.</p> <p>Based on document verification, field observation and interview with weighbridge clerk, it was confirmed accuracy of input between FFB delivery note and Weighbridge Card.</p> <p>Sample verified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivery note dated 29/12/2020 from Division II Block 037/94, Driver Eron Paiman Siahaan, Loco PS 100 No. 5 Mitsubishi, Trip 2; Stated input lorry number were 2015 (tara 730 kg), 1615 (tara 750 kg) and 1118 (tara 780 kg); net weight 816 kg, 792 kg and 792 kg; in weighbridge card CWD/2020/019936 stated input lorry number were 1615, 1118 and 2015, total tara 2,260 kg, total net weight 2,400 kg. 2. Delivery note dated 29/12/2020 from Division II Block 035/94, Driver Eron Paiman Siahaan, Loco PS 100 No. 5 Mitsubishi, Trip 2; Stated input lorry number were 0516 (tara 720 kg), 2619 (tara 690 kg), 0313 (tara 720 kg); net weight 952 kg, 956 kg and 952 kg; in weighbridge card CWD/2020/019931 stated input lorry number were 0313, 0516 and 2619; total tara 2,130 kg; total net weight 2,860 kg. 	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	---	---	-----------------

<p>3.8.8</p>	<p>Sales and Goods Out</p> <p>The supplying mill shall ensure that the following minimum information for RSPO certified products is made available in document form. The information shall be complete and can be presented either on a single document or across a range of documents issued for RSPO certified oil palm products (for example, delivery notes, shipping documents and specification documentation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The name and address of the buyer; b) The name and address of the seller; c) The loading or shipment / delivery date; d) The date on which the documents were issued; e) RSPO certificate number; f) A description of the product, including the applicable supply chain model (Identity Preserved or Mass Balance or the approved abbreviations); g) The quantity of the products delivered; h) Any related transport documentation; i) A unique identification number. 	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown records that include minimum information required for RSPO certified product. During this period of assessment, the site sold RSPO certified CPO and PK to PT Multimas Nabati Asahan.</p> <p>Record seen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Kontrak Penjualan Lokal” No. 40010999 dated 15 December 2020; described the seller name is PT Socfin Indonesia; at Jl. K.L. Yos Sudarso No.105 Medan Barat, Sumatera Utara; the buyer name is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; at Gedung B&G Tower Lantai 9, Jalan Putri Hijau No.10 Kesawan, Medan Barat, Sumatera Utara; product name is Crude Palm Oil (CPO); quality is RSPO IP Certified; quantity is 5,000 MT; time of delivery is December 2020. • Delivery Order No.300023421 dated 15 December 2020 described the name of the buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan, address Kawasan Berikat PT MNA at Kuala Tanjung; the name of the Seller is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama; date of document issued is 15/12/2020; description of product is Crude Palm Oil (CPO); quality RSPO Certified IP; quantity is 107 MT; related Contract number 40010999; Unique Identification Number is 40010999; transporter PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur. • Delivery Note No.1110000012/583/NL/12/2020 dated 26/12/2020; from PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM; to PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; vehicle No. BK 9329 GK; product is CPO; supply chain is RSPO Certified IP; quantity is 18,560 kg; seal number 636443-636448; related transport document: WB ticket No. WD/GST 9600/2020/000965, Contract No. 40010999; DO No. 300023421; certificate number RSPO 705569. • Weighbridge Card No. WD/GST 9600/2020/000965 dated 26/12/2020 described the transporter is PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur, BK 9329 GK; the name of sender is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM; the name of the buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; delivery date and date of document issued is 26/12/2020; description of product is CPO; quantity is 18,560 kg; related transport document is Delivery Note No.583/NL/12/2020 and Contract No. 40010999. 	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	--	---	-----------------

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Kontrak Penjualan Lokal" No. 40010966 dated 30 November 2020; described the seller name is PT Socfin Indonesia; at Jl. K.L. Yos Sudarso No.105 Medan Barat, Sumatera Utara; the buyer name is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; at Gedung B&G Tower Lantai 9, Jalan Putri Hijau No.10 Kesawan, Medan Barat, Sumatera Utara; product name is Palm Kernel (PK); quality is RSPO IP Certified; quantity is 300 MT; time of delivery is December 2020. • Delivery Order No.300023353 dated 30 November 2020 described the name of the buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; address Kawasan Berikat PT MNA at Kuala Tanjung; the name of the Seller is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama; date of document issued is 30/11/2020; description of product is Palm Kernel (PK); quality RSPO Certified IP; quantity is 32 Ton; related Contract number 40010966; Unique Identification Number is 40010966; transporter is PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur. • Delivery Note No.1120000008/562/NL/12/2020 dated 08/12/2020; from PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM; to PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; vehicle No. BK 9499 GK; product is PK; supply chain is RSPO Certified IP; quantity is 18,330 kg; seal number 636299-636312; related transport document: WB ticket WD/GST 9600/2020/000910, DO No. 300023310; contract No. 40010966, certificate number RSPO 705569. • Weighbridge Card No. WD/GST 9600/2020/000910 dated 08/12/2020 described the transporter is PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur, BK 9499 GK; the name of sender is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM; the name of the buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan; delivery date and date of document issued is 08/12/2020; description of product is PK; quantity is 18,330 kg; related transport document is Delivery Note No.562/NL/12/2020 and Contract No.40010966. <p>Information is presented on across a range of documents, such as contract, Delivery Order, Weighbridge Card and Delivery Note.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has registered all of their transaction consist of Shipping Announcement in RSPO IT Platform (PalmTrace). Sample of Shipping Announcement:</p>	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaction ID TR-c89acd78-3afe dated 08/01/2021; Seller is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Mill (RSPO_PO1000001250); Buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan (RSPO_PO1000000150); Product CSPO; Program IP; Volume 107 MT; Transaction Type: Shipping; Status: Confirmed on 21/01/2021; Based on Delivery Order No. 300023421, Contract No. 40010999. • Transaction ID TR-49597908-66d5 dated 08/01/2021; Seller is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Mill (RSPO_PO1000001250); Buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan (RSPO_PO1000000150); Product CSPK; Program IP; Volume 32 MT; Transaction Type: Shipping; Status: Confirmed on 21/01/2021; Based on Delivery Order No. 300023353, Contract No. 40010966. 	
3.8.9	<p>Outsourcing Activities</p> <p>i) The mill shall not outsource its milling activities. In cases where he mill outsources activities to independent third parties (e.g. subcontractors for storage, transport or other outsourced activities), the mill holding the certificate shall ensure that the independent third party complies with relevant requirements of this RSPO Supply Chain Certification.</p> <p>ii) The mill shall ensure the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The mill has legal ownership of all input material to be included in outsourced processes 2. The mill has an agreement or contract covering the outsourced process with each contractor through a signed and enforceable agreement with the contractor. The onus is on the mill to ensure that certification body (CB) has access to the outsourcing contractor or operation if an audit is deemed necessary. 	<p>The organization use third party contractor for transportation of certified product, CSPO and CSPK. PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama POM only operate one contractor for delivery of CSPO and CSPK, which is PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur. Valid contract were available, e.g.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PD-GM/X/508/2020 dated 8/12/2020 for transport of CPO, valid from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2021. 2. PD-GM/X/522/2020 dated 8/12/2020 for transport of PK, valid from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2021. <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has ensure that the independent third party complies with the requirements of the RSPO Supply Chain Module Identity Preserved. The requirement to comply with RSPO Supply Chain was explained and include in the contract agreement. In Article III (term and conditions) of the contract mentioned such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understood the ethical code of conduct PT Socfin Indonesia; - The contractor understood the supply chain type of the product transported based on "Surat Pengantar Barang"; - Understood the procedure of all product type transported based on supply chain model of the Palm Oil Mill; 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<p>3. The mill has a documented control system with explicit procedures for the outsourced process which is communicated to the relevant contractor.</p> <p>4. The mill shall furthermore ensure (e.g. through contractual arrangements) that independent third parties engaged provide relevant access for duly accredited CBs to their respective operations, systems, and all information, when this is announced in advance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractor engaged provide relevant access for duly accredited CBs to their respective operations, systems, and all information, when this is announced in advance. <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM control the CPO and PK transporter before shipping by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Berita acara pemeriksaan truck CPO dan Penyegelan” (completeness of vehicle including legality and safety, tank condition, faucet out, main hole tank, hinge/key lock faucet out). - “Surat Perintah Pemompaan” Dispatch direction letter. - “Surat Pengantar” Delivery note from “CV Gunung Kawi” contain information of DO number, vehicle number, driver name, and company CV Gunung Kawi signed. - “Kartu Keluar Masuk angkutan” <p>After shipping controlled by checking completeness of vehicle including legality and safety, tank condition, faucet out, main hole tank, hinge/key lock faucet out, seal number and seal condition.</p> <p>The quantity of CPO monitored by Weighbridge Card and SPK (with 0.20% tolerance).</p> <p>During field audit and document verification can be demonstrated that the transporter is under control of PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM management. PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM has communicated the procedure related to RSPO SCCS to the contractor. Socialization to contractor has been conducted since 17 January 2018. RSPO Supply Chain procedure also has include in the agreement contract with contractor which is updated annually.</p>	
3.8.10	<p>The mill shall record the names and contact details of all contractors used for the physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.</p>	<p>Currently PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM only use one contractor for transport of CPO and PK, which is PT Gunung Kawi Sukses Makmur. The contact person is Mr. Sumida as the Director. The contact detail was provided in the Contract Agreement and List of Stakeholder Kebun Negeri Lama 2021.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

3.8.11	The mill shall inform its CB in advance prior to conduct of its next audit of the names and contact details of any new contractor used for the physical handling of RSPO certified oil palm products.	The documented procedure of supply chain, "Prosedur Supply Chain Standard – Identity Preserved" (SOC/PSM/9.10) Rev.09 dated 14 October 2019, in section 6.13.5 has explicitly described that the site will inform CB if there is addition or change in contractor used.	Complied
3.8.12	<p>Record keeping</p> <p>i) The mill shall maintain accurate, complete, up-to-date and accessible records and reports covering all aspects of this RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard requirements.</p> <p>ii) Retention times for all records and reports shall be a minimum of two (2) years and shall comply with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and be able to confirm the certified status of raw materials or products held in stock.</p> <p>iii) For Identity Preserved Module, the mill shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis.</p> <p>iv) For Mass Balance Module, the mill:</p> <p>a) Shall record and balance all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis and / or three-monthly basis.</p> <p>b) All volumes of certified CPO and PK that are delivered are deducted from the material accounting system according to conversion ratios stated by RSPO.</p> <p>c) The mill can only deliver Mass Balance sales from a positive stock. Positive stock can include product ordered for delivery within three (3) months. However, a mill is allowed to sell short (i.e. product can be sold before it is in stock).</p>	<p>The organization has maintained accurate, complete, up-to-date and accessible records and reports covering all aspects of RSPO Supply Chain requirements, as evident in "Laporan Produksi Harian", "Berita Acara Pengukuran dan Perhitungan Stok CPO", "Kontrak Penjualan Lokal", Delivery Order, Weighbridge Card and Delivery Note.</p> <p>The procedure "Prosedur Supply Chain Certification Standard – Identity Preserved" No.SOC/PSM/9.10 rev.09 dated 14/10/2019, section 6.7 requires that all related records and reports, e.g. FFB receiving, Laporan Produksi Harian, Contract, Delivery Order, Weighbridge Card and Delivery Note must be keep for a period of minimum five (5) years. Record verification confirms record as early as 2016 are still maintained.</p> <p>The organization is able to provided estimate volume of CPO and PK in a year period as in Annual Budget, consists of Production of FFB, CPO and PK. The organization also keep an up to date record of the FFB volume received, CPO and PK produced over a period of twelve (12) month, as in "Laporan Produksi Bulanan".</p> <p>Negeri Lama POM has recorded and balanced all receipts of RSPO certified FFB and deliveries of RSPO certified CPO and PK on a real-time basis, there is no negative stock. For the period of January 2020 to December 2020, certified FFB received is 39,231.88 Ton; certified CPO produced is 8,883.11 MT; certified PK produced is 1,673.10 MT; certified CPO delivered is 8,693 MT; certified PK delivered is 1,658 MT.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

3.8.13	<p>Extraction Rate</p> <p>The oil extraction rate (OER) and the kernel extraction rate(KER) shall be applied to provide a reliable estimate of the amount of certified CPO and PK from the associated inputs. Mill shall determine and set their own extraction rates based upon past experience, documented and applied it consistently.</p>	<p>The site has determined and set their own conversion rates be based upon past experience defined as Oil Extraction Rate (OER) and and Kernel Extraction Rate (KER). The site has set OER for budget 2020 as 23.10% and KER as 4.40%.</p>	Complied
3.8.14	<p>Extraction rates shall be updated periodically to ensure accuracy against actual performance or industry average if appropriate.</p>	<p>The site has annually update OER and KER to ensure accuracy against actual performance. The recorded actual OER and KER as in average January to December 2020 OER is 22.64% and KER is 4.26%.</p>	Complied
3.8.15	<p>Processing</p> <p>For Identity Preserved Module, the mill shall assure and verify through documented procedures and record keeping that the RSPO certified oil palm product is kept separated from non-certified oil palm products, including during transport and storage to strive for 100% separation.</p>	<p>Negeri Lama POM has ensured through documented system and operation that RSPO certified oil palm product is kept separated from non-certified oil palm product. There is no receiving of any non-certified FFB, therefore no non-certified FFB being entered the process, no non-certified CPO and PK being produced, no non-certified product being dispatched. Storage tank for CPO are dedicated only for certified palm oil. Silo for PK are used to store certified product only.</p> <p>Latest storage tank cleaning conducted on 26 December 2020 for Storage Tank No.1 and on 31 August 2020 for Storage Tank No.2. Minutes of storage tank cleaning and safety working permit were available. Currently storage tank used is only storage tank No.1 due to the small stock of CPO and the smoothness of pontoon crossing for CPO delivery.</p> <p>Weighbridge calibration based on "Surat Keterangan Hasil Pengujian" No.510.3/06/DagInd-Met/KHP/06/2020 dated 9 June 2020 issued by UPTD Metrologi Legal Dinas Perdagangan dan Perindustrian Kabupaten Labuhanbatu. Weighbridge brand GSC; type GST-9600; capacity 30,000 kg. Certificate valid until 6 June 2021.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

<p>3.8.16</p>	<p>Registration of Transactions</p> <p>i) Shipping Announcement in the RSPO IT platform shall be carried out by the mills when RSPO certified products are sold as certified to refineries, crushers, and traders not more than three months after dispatch with the dispatch date being the Bill of Lading or the dispatch documentation date.</p> <p>ii) Remove: RSPO certified volumes sold under different scheme or as conventional, or in case of underproduction, loss or damage shall be removed in the RSPO IT platform.</p>	<p>The site is a Palm Oil Mill which take legal ownership and physically handle RSPO certified sustainable oil palm product, has registered their transaction in RSPO IT Platform (PalmTrace).</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has registered all of their transaction consist of Shipping Announcement in RSPO IT Platform (PalmTrace). Sample of Shipping Announcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaction ID TR-c89acd78-3afe dated 08/01/2021; Seller is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Mill (RSPO_PO1000001250); Buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan (RSPO_PO100000150); Product CSPO; Program IP; Volume 107 MT; Transaction Type: Shipping; Status: Confirmed on 21/01/2021; Based on Delivery Order No. 300023421, Contract No. 40010999. • Transaction ID TR-49597908-66d5 dated 08/01/2021; Seller is PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Mill (RSPO_PO1000001250); Buyer is PT Multimas Nabati Asahan (RSPO_PO100000150); Product CSPK; Program IP; Volume 32 MT; Transaction Type: Shipping; Status: Confirmed on 21/01/2021; Based on Delivery Order No. 300023353, Contract No. 40010966. <p>There are no certified CPO and PK sold as another scheme or uncertified, therefore PalmTrace’s “Remove” is not applicable.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>3.8.17</p>	<p>Claims</p> <p>The mill shall only make claims regarding the production of RSPO certified oil that are in compliance with the RSPO Rules on Market Communications and Claims.</p>	<p>The procedure for claims is stated in SOP for RSPO Supply Chain “Prosedur Supply Chain Certification Standard Identity Preserved” No. SOC/PSM/9.10” Rev.9 dated 14 October 2019. The mill only makes claims on RSPO Certified product in compliance with RSPO Rules on Market Communications and Claims. Statement of RSPO certified and Mass Balance model are only stated in sales documents of RSPO certified product.</p> <p>Based on field visit and interview with relevant staff, it demonstrated good understanding on the use of RSPO corporate logo and RSPO trademark on product.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>General corporate communications</p>			

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

4.1	<p>A corporate communication is one made by any RSPO member that highlights its membership of the RSPO and/or its commitment to the principles of the RSPO. Corporate communication is an 'off-product' claim.</p>	<p>Previously PT Socfin Indonesia was a registered RSPO member with membership number 1-0017-04-000-00, since 7 February 2004. Since 16 February 2019 PT Socfin Indonesia registered as a member of Socfin SA, with RSPO membership number 1-0269-19-000-00, as seen in website address https://www.rspo.org/members/8070/Socfin-SA.</p> <p>The reason of the change is because the commitment of Socfin's commissioner to certify all of their oil palm plantation under the RSPO scheme. The corporate communication of Socfin Group can found in website address http://www.socfin.com.</p>	Complied
4.2	<p>In corporate communications a member is allowed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display its RSPO membership status • Display the RSPO web address (www.rspo.org) • State that the member supports the work of the RSPO • State the member's history with regard to the RSPO. • Use the RSPO trademark to promote its membership of the RSPO. <p>Additionally, where an RSPO member displays the RSPO trademark in digital format this must be accompanied by the text 'Check our progress at www.rspo.org' where the link must lead to the member's profile page.</p>	<p>a. Display its RSPO membership status: In the website Socfin Group did not its RSPO membership status, however Socfin Group display the company group that have been certified, which is Okomu (Nigeria), Safacam (Cameroon) and Socfindo (Indonesia).</p> <p>b. Display the RSPO web address (www.rspo.org): The website has a link to www.rspo.org in certification tab>links>RSPO, at address: https://www.socfin.com/en/certifications.</p> <p>c. State that the member supports the work of the RSPO: not in direct manner, however in the website Socfin Group stated: "The Socfin Group, from its beginnings in 1909, has always been attentive to its social and environmental impact in the countries where it operates. Aware of the development challenges that are evolving, the Socfin Group is constantly working to improve its activities in order to be the leader in responsible tropical agriculture".</p> <p>d. State the member's history with regard to the RSPO: the website display link to RSPO certificate of each unit certified.</p> <p>e. Use the RSPO trademark to promote its membership of the RSPO: the website does not display RSPO trademark.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

4.3	In corporate communications RSPO members must not make any statement that may lead consumers to believe that RSPO membership by itself implies the selling of RSPO-certified oil palm products.	In the website, Socfin Group does not make any statement that may lead consumers to believe that RSPO membership by itself implies the selling of RSPO-certified oil palm products.	Complied
4.4	Members must ensure that all communication is consistent, clear and cannot mislead consumers or other stakeholders as to the certified content of oil palm products in the member's own products.	In the website, Socfin Group ensure that all communication is consistent, clear and cannot mislead consumers or other stakeholders as to the certified content of oil palm products in the member's own products.	Complied
4.5	Members are not allowed to use the RSPO corporate logo as shown in the RSPO Rules on Market Communications & Claims document. This is for the sole use of the RSPO secretariat.	In the website, Socfin Group does not use the RSPO corporate logo as shown in the RSPO Rules on Market Communications & Claims document.	Complied
Business to business communications			
5.1	Business to Business communication relates to RSPO members in the supply chain selling to and/or communicating with other organizations in the supply chain about the use of certified sustainable oil palm products.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM stated in sales documents, e.g. "Kontrak Penjualan Lokal" and Delivery Order that the product sold is RSPO Certified CPO or RSPO Certified PK Identity Preserved (IP) Module.	Complied
5.2	When confirming the sale of certified oil palm products, members must adhere to the requirements of the RSPO SCCS. This includes stating the supply chain model and certificate number under which the claim is being made.	It was verified that when selling certified oil palm product, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM stated the supply chain model IP and, e.g. in "Kontrak Penjualan Lokal" and Delivery Order.	Complied
5.3	Where a distributor or wholesaler takes title to products containing certified sustainable oil palm products, the requirements of the RSPO SCCS can follow either of two options: a) If the distributor or wholesaler holds only a Distributor license, it may only communicate RSPO-certified oil palm products by linking the product to the manufacturer using the manufacturer's SCCS certificate number. This covers	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is not an end-product producer, the site is a palm oil mill with storage tank that only receive, stored and dispatch CPO and PK. Not applicable.	Not Applicable

	<p>both brand and own brand products. However, in the case of own brand products it is essential that customers are aware that the product has been made on behalf of the distributor or wholesaler, with specific evidence either through on-pack claims or documentation.</p> <p>b) If the distributor or wholesaler is supply chain-certified they should follow the requirements outlined in section 5.2.</p>		
5.4	<p>A certified member can provide information to its customers detailing the presence of certified palm oil contained within a product even if it is not eligible for a product-specific under RSPO rules. The end product must not be labelled as certified or sold in such a way that implies RSPO certification.</p> <p>For example, a retailer or food service company may require a breakdown of all palm based ingredients within an end product and the certified status of each. This information may be provided by a certified RSPO member without constituting a product-specific claim.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is not an end-product producer, the site is a palm oil mill with storage tank that only receive, stored and dispatch CPO and PK.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	Not Applicable
Business to consumer communication			
6.1	<p>Only RSPO members that have supply chain certification are allowed to make business to consumer claims about the certified sustainable oil palm products contained within product(s), which are known as 'product-specific' claims. Product-specific claims are voluntary.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is an RSPO certificate holder with certificate number RSPO 705569 issued by BSI on 29 May 2019. The unit of certification sold its oil palm product in bulk, no product label attached. No 'product-specific' claims are used.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	Not Applicable
6.2	<p>Only RSPO members who have supply chain certification are authorised to use the RSPO trademark and/or RSPO label, with the exception of RSPO Credits and of retailers in accordance with 6.8 below.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is an RSPO certificate holder with certificate number RSPO 705569 issued by BSI on 29 May 2019. The unit of certification sold its oil palm product in bulk, no product label attached. No 'product-specific' claims are used.</p>	Not Applicable

		Not applicable.	
6.3	When on-pack claims on RSPO-certified sustainable oil palm products are used, the RSPO trademark and associated identification number must be present.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM sold its oil palm product in bulk, no product pack are used. Not applicable.	Not Applicable
6.4	Business to consumer communication shall not include information about the claimant’s RSPO membership status.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM communication has not stated information about the claimant’s RSPO membership status.	Not Applicable
6.5	Members shall not communicate to consumers’ information about their suppliers’ RSPO membership status.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is certified RSPO P&C, selling CSPO and CSPK. PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM and the parent company - Socfin Group did not make any communication about their supplier’s RSPO membership status.	Not Applicable
6.6	Use of the RSPO trademark is restricted to claims about RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil products and it is not authorised for use in relation to any other ingredient.	The site sold its oil palm product in bulk, there is no business to consumer communication implemented.	Not Applicable
6.7	Use of any other trademark or logo to highlight the presence of RSPO-certified sustainable oil palm products is an unauthorised product-specific claim.	The site sold its oil palm product in bulk, there is no business to consumer communication implemented.	Not Applicable
6.8	RSPO members who are retailers or food service companies can apply for an RSPO trademark license for use in business to consumer communications, provided they can demonstrate the validity of these claims to an RSPO-accredited certification body (CB). This will be undertaken via a remote audit, prior to the trademark use, during which the retailer or food service company will need to demonstrate that the use of the trademark is in compliance with the rules contained within this document and that the claim itself can be supported through a certified supply chain. Any other palm oil claims, including those highlighting the absence of palm oil, must be highlighted to the CB during the audit to ensure that all claims comply with	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is not a retailer or food service company. Not applicable.	Not Applicable

	<p>the requirements of these rules. The CB will confirm the outcome of these audits, to be conducted annually, to RSPO who may continue to grant a trademark license or withdraw permission based upon the audit findings. This is in keeping with the rules applying to RSPO supply chain certified members. The guidance document for audits is available on www.rspo.org.</p>		
<p>MODULE A – IDENTITY PRESERVED & SEGREGATED SPECIFIC RULES</p>			
<p>Certified oil palm content (IP)</p>			
	<p>For IP, 95% or above of the oil palm content must be RSPO IP-certified.</p>	<p>The IP volume that can be sold is only the volume requested in the PalmTrace. Hence the CPO volume sold under IP model is considered 100% content.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
	<p>For SG, 95% or above of the oil palm content must be SG, or a combination of SG and IP.</p>	<p>The site implemented RSPO Supply Chain Module Identity Preserved (IP).</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>Where there is any percentage of non-certified oil palm within the product, the reason for this must be fully justified and an action plan for moving to fully certified oil palm must be in place, in accordance with the requirements of the RSPO SCCS. In addition, the volume of non-certified oil palm products must be covered by the purchase of RSPO Credits of equivalent volume.</p>	<p>The IP volume that can be sold is only the volume requested in the PalmTrace. Hence the CPO volume sold under IP model is considered 100% content.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>Labelling and trademark (IP)</p>			
	<p>Members are allowed to use the RSPO label in one of the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPO trademark which includes the tag 'CERTIFIED' or • RSPO trademark which includes the tag 'This product contains certified sustainable palm oil'. Wherever a RSPO trademark is displayed, the applicable trademark license 	<p>There is no product partial claims</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

	<p>number must be shown immediately under or next to the trademark or the 'statement'. Font must be Calibri, font size must be at least 4pt (1.4 mm or 0.06 inch). In on-pack communications, the RSPO trademark can be printed anywhere on the pack.</p>		
Messaging (IP)			
	<p>Messaging ALLOWED in storytelling in product-related communications may include some or all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The oil palm products contained in this product have been certified to come from RSPO sources. www.rspo.org • By choosing this product, you are sure it contains RSPO-certified palm oil. For more information: www.rspo.org • RSPO-certified sustainable oil palm products were kept apart from other oil palm products throughout the supply chain. www.rspo.org • Certified sustainable oil palm products can be traced back to RSPO-certified mills and plantations. www.rspo.org • The entire supply chain is monitored by independent, RSPO-accredited auditors. www.rspo.org • RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil has been produced to stringent environmental and social criteria. www.rspo.org • References to (or images of) particular RSPO-certified production units, if the relationship to those units can be shown by company records. 	<p>There is no product partial claims</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>Principle 4: Respect community and human rights and deliver benefit Respect community rights, provide equal opportunities, maximise benefits from engagement and ensure remediation where needed.</p>			

Criteria 4.1: The unit of certification respects human rights, which includes respecting the rights of Human Rights Defenders.			
4.1.1	<p>(C) A policy to respect human rights, including prohibiting retaliation against Human Rights Defenders (HRD), is documented and communicated to all levels of the workforce, operations, supply chain and local communities and prohibits intimidation and harassment by the unit of certification and contracted services, including contracted security forces.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM as a part of Socfin SA has had human rights policy that signed by Principal Director since 1 June 2019.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has recognised and is committed to respecting international human rights standards. These shall include at a minimum the human rights standards as set out and defined in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The United Nations declaration on Human Rights Defenders • The Universal Declaration of Human Rights • The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (explicitly the protection of whistle-blowing as an aspect of freedom of expression under Article 19) • The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights • The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) • The International Labour Organisation’s (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and rights to work • Any other guidelines or human rights standards as set out in the laws of the Republic of Indonesia. <p>PT Socfin Indonesia expressly grants protection for any report documents or information in any form made with a reasonable belief that the information is true at the time it is disclosed.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia shall protect individuals against violence, threats, all forms of retaliation, direct or indirect, pressure or any other arbitrary action as consequence of the individual’s legitimate exercise of their fundamental human rights in course of their engagement with Socfindo.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia shall protect individuals from all forms of retaliation, disadvantage or discrimination in the workplace linked or resulting from HRD activities. Socfindo shall preserve the individual’s confidentiality and the identity of the individual may not be disclosed without the individual’s explicit informed consent.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted refreshment socialization of policy to the respective stakeholder, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22 December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29 September 2020 • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29 September 2020 • Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29 September 2020 <p>Based on interview with communities and elder from Negeri Lama Seberang Village (dated 2 February 2020) obtain information that Socfin Indonesia does not intimidating or violence to solve problem.</p>	
4.1.2	The unit of certification does not instigate violence or use any form of harassment, including the use of mercenaries and paramilitaries in their operations.	Based on interview with local communities and elderly from Negeri Lama Seberang Village (dated 2 February 2020) obtain information that PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM does not intimidate or violence (including any form of harassment or paramilitary usage) to solve any problem.	Complied
Criteria 4.2: There is a mutually agreed and documented system for dealing with complaints and grievances, which is implemented and accepted by all affected parties.			
4.2.1	(C) The mutually agreed system, open to all affected parties, resolves disputes in an effective, timely and appropriate manner, ensuring anonymity of complainants, HRD, community spokespersons and whistleblowers, where	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM as a part of Socfin SA has had human rights policy that signed by Principal Director since 1 June 2019. The policy stated that:	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<p>requested, without risk of reprisal or intimidation and follows the RSPO policy on respect for HRD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia expressly grants protection for any report documents or information in any form made with a reasonable belief that the information is true at the time it is disclosed. • PT Socfin Indonesia shall protect individuals against violence, threats, all forms of retaliation, direct or indirect, pressure or any other arbitrary action as consequence of the individual’s legitimate exercise of their fundamental human rights in course of their engagement with PT Socfin Indonesia . • PT Socfin Indonesia shall protect individuals from all forms of retaliation, disadvantage or discrimination in the workplace linked or resulting from HRD activities. PT Socfin Indonesia shall preserve the individual’s confidentiality and the identity of the individual may not be disclosed without the individual’s explicit informed consent. <p>Based on interview with local communities and elder from Negeri Lama Seberang Village (dated 2 February 2021) obtain information that Socfin Indonesia does not intimidating or violence (including any form of harassment or paramilitary usage) to solve any problem.</p>	
<p>4.2.2</p>	<p>Procedures are in place to ensure that the system is understood by the affected parties, including by illiterate parties.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has had social communication procedure which consisted of the procedure to handling complaint, the procedure provided at social communication procedure (Document No. SOC/PSM/9.01, Rev.7 dated 01 February 2019).</p> <p>The complaints divided into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External complaint • Internal complaint • Sexual harassment, intimidation, and violence • Complaint from human rights defender and whistle blower. <p>The procedure is completed with a flowchart for each type of complaint and a description of handling the complaint.</p>	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Based on document verification, the procedure has been socialized to the respective stakeholder together with communication of company's policies as shown in the following document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22nd December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29th September 2020 <p>Based on interview with government agencies staffs and local community representatives obtain information that they have generally understood on the procedures.</p>	
4.2.3	The unit of certification keeps parties to a grievance informed of its progress, including against agreed timeframe and the outcome is available and communicated to relevant stakeholders.	<p>According to the complaint handling, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has provided the procedure to handling complaint No. SOC/PSM/9.01, Rev.7 dated 01 February 2019. Those shows that it has been arranged regarding the time-period for responding to complaints. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incoming complaints from internal stakeholder shall responded by top management unit's maximum 1 month after the complaint accepted. • Incoming complaints from external stakeholder also shall responded by top management unit's maximum 1 month after the complaint accepted. If the complaints still not met with any settlements, general affair shall inform the 	Complied

		<p>complainants regarding the complaint status, progress and any other things needed to reach a settlement. If the settlement of a complaint is not approved by both parties, the complaint can involve a technical or independent mediator or a legitimate third party. Head clerk monitored all the settlement process and progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution for sexual harassment complaint, intimidation and violence will held by Gender Committee. The meeting for complaints and investigation conducted maximum 1 month after the complaint submitted and the status will be updated on a monthly base by Gender Committee. • Resolution of human rights defender complaints and reporting violations will be carried out by the Estate Manager and may involve the General Affair Department. The duration of handling this complaint is not specifically regulated and depends on the size of the case. <p>Based on the results of interviews with NGOs, community leaders and parties (dated 2nd February 2021) who had a dispute with PT Socfin Indonesia showed that the resolution of complaints that had been carried out had been done well, without intimidation and violence, including by using mediation by the head of local government agencies and NGOs appointed as their attorneys.</p>	
4.2.4	<p>The conflict resolution mechanism includes the option of access to independent legal and technical advice, the ability for complainants to choose individuals or groups to support them and/or act as observers, as well as the option of a third-party mediator.</p>	<p>According to the complaint handling, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has provided the procedure to handling complaint No. SOC/PSM/9.01, Rev.7 dated 01 February 2019.</p> <p>The document sighted that the external complaints resolution can be involved with from third party mediator.</p> <p>Based on the results of interviews with NGO’s and community leaders from Negeri Lama Seberang Village (dated 2nd February 2021) stated that the conflict resolution regarding to land dispute has been facilitated by the third parties where the local communities appointed NGOs as their attorneys.</p>	Complied

		Based on document review, since 2020 – there was no complainants to choose individuals or groups to support them and/or act as observers, as well as the option of a third-party mediator.	
Criteria 4.3: The unit of certification contributes to local sustainable development as agreed by local communities.			
4.3.1	Contributions to community development that are based on the results of consultation with local community are demonstrated.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has prepared a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Plan 2020 - 2021 which was approved by Estate Manager. Year 2020 – the document of realization of CSR Program has documented “Laporan Corporate Social Responsibility – Kebun Negeri Lama”, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious activities consist of the assistance of religious holidays, donations for worship places. Total of realization since January – December 2020 is IDR *300,000 • Health Care Program is in the form of health development and counsel activities for the surrounding community. Total realization in 2020 is IDR *4,678,600 • Educational programs in the form of scholarships for outstanding students and assistance for schools near the company operation. Realization since January – December 2020 is IDR *7,868,000 • Infrastructure, road and building for local community development program. Total realization since January-December 2020 is IDR *45,019,109 • Sports and recreation program in the form of donation of sports equipment and facilities for the community near the area. • Smallholders development program – training program was realization in March 2020. <p>Total of realization of CSR program year 2020, the organization has provided more than one hundred million.</p> <p>Based on public consultations with the village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang Village stated that the company has helped many surrounding communities especially material and heavy equipment assistance for the</p>	Complied

		maintenance of public facilities as well as the provision of clean water and sports facilities.	
Criteria 4.4: Use of the land for oil palm does not diminish the legal, customary or user rights of other users without their free, prior and informed consent.			
4.4.1	(C) Documents showing legal ownership or lease, or authorised use of customary land authorised by customary landowners through a Free, Prior and Informed (FPIC) process. Documents related to the history of land tenure and the actual legal or customary use of the land are available.	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama is an oil palm plantation company that has been operating since the Dutch East Indies period at that time still called NV Sennah Rubber Coy Ltd. The concession right issued by Ressiden der Oostkust van Sumatra on 21 March 1919 (concession rights No 350 and 351) valid for 75 years. After Indonesian Government issued the policy of converting foreign concession rights imposed as the implementation of the Basic Agrarian Law No. 5 of 1960, the concession rights were converted to Land Use Right (HGU) as per Minister of Agriculture and National Land Decree dated 1 November 1962 which ended on 24 September 1973. In 1965 this estate was controlled by the Indonesian government based on Presidential Decree No. 6 of 1965 and subsequently based on an Agreement between the Government of Indonesia and Plantations Noord Sumatra SA Brussels on 24 April 1968 a joint venture was formed between the Government of Indonesia and the original owner with new provisions to the new company granted a 30-year HGU as mentioned in article 4.a of the agreement.</p> <p>Subsequently, PT Socfin Indonesia get HGU of Negeri Lama Estate which covering an area of 1,900 Ha in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Home Affair dated 3 August 1978.</p> <p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). During that time, there was no village near the concession area. At that time, most of the land was owned by Centeng Ongah Diris, which then had been a transfer of land ownership through the selling process or grants. During the selling or grant process, the pipeline area, which is become land dispute object with some villager was not a sales object.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>The land concession of PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate is a land of former concession rights since the Dutch Colonial Era government which was then continued by a joint venture between the Government of Indonesia and previous company under the new name PT. Socfin Indonesia.</p>	
<p>4.4.2</p>	<p>Copies documents evidencing agreement- making processes and negotiated agreements detailing the FPIC process are available and include: 4.4.2a Evidence that a plan has been developed through consultation and discussion held in good faith with all affected groups within the community, with specific assurances that vulnerable, minority and gender groups are asked for their opinions, and that information has been provided to all affected groups, including in it information about the steps taken to involve them in decision making.</p>	<p>Based on document verification on land use title, environmental document, HCV assessment report and public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang, audit team obtain information the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919) and there was no new land expansion thereafter.</p> <p>However, certificate holder has had land acquisition procedure (Document No. SOC/PSM/9.04 Rev.1 that dated 1 January 2010). The procedures describe the process of land acquisition starting from conducting the survey, obtaining directives from the government, land suitability survey, follow-up of land suitability survey, submission of plantation business permit, land acquisition plan and submission of land use title (HGU).</p> <p>At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval is done through a voluntary process, without coercion and openness. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elucidated if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	<p>Complied</p>

	<p>4.4.2b Evidence that the unit of certification has respected communities to give or withhold their consent to the operations at the time that these decisions were taken;</p>	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. Based on document verification, field visit, and public consultation obtain information that there is no new land expansion since 2005. Based on document verification, public consultation and field visit shows there’s a record of complaint from some of villagers from negeri Lama Seberang (represented by the NGO TIPAN-RI). The complaints were related to the use of water pipes that crossed the community's land (the resolution process see Principle 4.8).</p>	
	<p>4.4.2c Evidence that the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of permitting operations on their land have been understood and accepted by affected communities. Including the implications for the legal status of their land at the expiry of the unit of certification’s title, concession or lease on the land.</p>	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. Based on document verification, field visit, and public consultation obtain information that there is no new land expansion since 2005. Based on document verification, public consultation and field visit shows there’s a record of complaint from some of villagers from Negeri Lama Seberang (represented by the NGO TIPAN-RI). The complaints were related to the use of water pipes that crossed the community's land (the resolution process see Principle 4.8).</p>	
<p>4.4.3</p>	<p>(C) Maps of an appropriate scale showing the extent of recognised legal, customary or user rights are developed through participatory mapping involving affected parties (including neighbouring communities where applicable, and relevant authorities).</p>	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. The procedures describe the process of land acquisition starting from conducting the survey, obtaining directives from the government, land suitability survey, follow-up of land suitability survey, submission of plantation business permit, land acquisition plan and submission of land use title (HGU).</p> <p>Inside the procedure Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval is done through a voluntary process, without coercion, and to maintain transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elicited if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	<p>Complied</p>

		<p>Based on document verification on land use title, environmental document, HCV assessment report and public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately on 1919) and there was no new land expansion after that time.</p> <p>In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed there was no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU).</p>	
4.4.4	All relevant information is available in appropriate forms and languages, including assessment of impact, proposed benefit sharing, and legal arrangements.	All documents are available in Bahasa Indonesia. This is contextual with community in Negeri Lama, whereby the language used is Bahasa Indonesia.	Complied
4.4.5	(C) Evidence is available to show that communities are represented through institutions or representatives of their own choosing, including by legal counsel if they so choose.	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. The procedures describe the process of land acquisition starting from conducting the survey, obtaining directives from the government, land suitability survey, follow-up of land suitability survey, submission of plantation business permit, land acquisition plan and submission of land use title (HGU).</p> <p>Inside the procedure Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval is done through a voluntary process, without coercion, and to maintain transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elicited if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	Complied

		Based on document verification, field visit, and public consultation obtain information that there is no new land expansion at least since 2005. However, there was a record of complaint from some of villagers from negeri Lama Seberang (represented by the NGO TIPAN-RI). The complaint was related to the use of land under water pipe located crossing the community's land (the completion process see Principle 4.8).	
4.4.6	There is evidence that implementation of agreement negotiated through FPIC is annually reviewed in consultation with affected parties.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. Based on document verification, field visit and public consultation obtain information that there is no new land expansion since 2005.	Complied
Criteria 4.5: No new plantings are established on local peoples' land where it can be demonstrated that there are legal, customary or user rights, without their FPIC. This is dealt with through a documented system that enables these and other stakeholders to express their views through their own representative institutions.			
4.5.1	(C) Documents showing identification and assessment of demonstrable legal, customary and user rights are available.	Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). There was no new land expansion since 2005. In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed there was no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU). PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama conducted HCV assessment and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in 2011. Based on the document verification, it showed that there was no customary rights or any other land use rights inside the concession area. The information is consistent with the results of public consultations with relevant agencies in Labuhan Batu District and villager representatives especially from Negeri Lama Seberang.	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Company has established Prosedur Identifikasi dan Perhitungan Kompensasi Lahan No.SOC/PSM/9.05 rev.01, dated 1 April 2015.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Principal Director is responsible for final decision in land acquisition. - General Manager is responsible for final recommendation to Principal Director related to acquisition decision related to land acquisition and land compensation calculation. - Related Departments (Planting Dept., General Affairs Dept., Purchasing Dept., Internal Audit Dept.) are responsible to provides data, analysis and recommendation in line with land acquisition purpose. <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land owner propose land to PT Socfin Indonesia (legal ownership documents, land location, land maps and coordinates, offer letter from landowner). - Principal Director/General Manager: a) Conduct viability review of the offer letter for follow up; b) If viable, can instruct Planting Dept. and General Affairs Dept. to conduct desk study. If not viable, offer letter be archived. - Review the viability of the land based on desk study report carried out by Planting Dept. and General Affairs Dept. - If viable, can instructed for field survey. If not viable, desk study report be archived. - Review the viability of the land based on survey report from Planting Dept. and General Affairs Dept. - If viable, can instructed for due diligence or business feasibility study or appraisal. If not viable, field survey report be archived. - Planting Department: Conduct desk study for the land being offered, consist of a) Land location digital identification based on land coordinates or HGU map from BPN. b) Identification of land cover in the said location from satellite imagery/Google Earth; c) Topographic analysis and land slope from secondary data (satellite imagery); d) Climate type analysis, dry months and wet months. e) Soil type analysis based on Peta Tanah Balai Penelitian Tanah Bogor scale 1:250,000; f) Soil suitability study. 	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct field survey: ground check the land location, ground check coordinate poles, Area statement or planted area statement, identifies conflicted area, identifies enclaved area, taking soil sample, observing production potential, gather secondary data, check agronomy data. <p>Company has established Prosedur Pembebasan Lahan No.SOC/PSM/9.04 rev.01, dated 1 January 2010.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Board of Director determines the area needed. Directors appoint survey team to check potential area for oil palm plantation. Survey team clarifies land status: KBK (Kawasan Budidaya Kehutanan), Kawasan Budidaya Non Kehutanan (KBNK), Tanah Masyarakat atau Tanah Ulayat (Adat). - General Affairs Department proposed "Surat Arahan Lokasi" to local Regent, for area with status Kawasan Budidaya Non Kehutanan (KBNK). - For land area with status Kawasan Budidaya Kehutanan (KBK), General Affairs Department prepare permit for forest area release to Ministry of Forestry. If permit cannot be obtained, Director appoint new area. - Survey team prepared for land suitability survey, once obtained "Surat Arahan Lokasi" from local Regent to check: land ownership identification, land use by local communities; land quality and suitability (soil physical and chemical); social condition (local community acceptance and potential social conflict); produce land suitability report, including land condition and social-economy condition. The report submitted to board of director. 	
4.5.2	<p>(C) FPIC is obtained for all oil palm development through a comprehensive process, including in particular, full respect for their legal and customary rights to the territories, lands and resources via local communities' own representative institutions. All the relevant information and documents are made available, and community have option of resourced access to independent third-party advice through a</p>	<p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). There is no new land expansion at least since 2005.</p> <p>Inside the procedure Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval is done</p>	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

	<p>documented, long-term and two- way process of consultation and negotiation.</p>	<p>through a voluntary process, without coercion, and to maintain transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elucidated if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p> <p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama carried out communication and consultation process in form of review of social studies and documented under <i>"Review of Social Impact Assessment Report"</i>. The last review was carried out in January 2020 involving the participation of the parties including the affected communities and randomly sampled workers. The collection of data from response through the structured interview method using a list of questions in the "Social Impact Assessment Questionnaire". The list of questionnaires consist guidance list such as livelihood, access to food, road access and public facilities, and provision of basic resources (water, etc.) including cattle feed.</p> <p>Access to independent third-party advice was freely demonstrated by local communities. Based on document verification, field visit, and public consultation obtain information that there is no new land expansion at least since 2005. However, there was a record of complaint from some of villagers from Negeri Lama Seberang (represented by the NGO TIPAN-RI). The complaint was related to the use of land under water pipe located crossing the community's land. This case was being resolved and as per "RSPO letter on Decision by Complaints Panel on the Complaint against PT. Socfin Indonesia Complaint Ref:RSPO/2019/17/SW dated 12 May 2020" stating "Considering the fact that the Complainant has failed to respond to the Secretariat's queries on the withdrawal and taking into consideration that information obtained from a community member indicates that the Complaint was lodged without their knowledge against the Respondent, the Complaints Panel hereby delivers its decision to dismiss and close this Complaint against PT. Socfin Indonesia".</p>	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

4.5.3	<p>Evidence is available that affected local peoples understand they have the right to say 'agree' or 'not agree' to operations planned on their lands before and during initial discussions, during the stage of information gathering and associated consultations, during negotiations, and up until an agreement with the unit of certification is signed and ratified by these local peoples. Negotiated agreements are non-coercive and entered into voluntarily and carried out prior to new operations.</p>	<p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). There is no new land expansion since 2005.</p> <p>In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed that there was no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU).</p>	Complied
4.5.4	<p>To ensure local food and water security and as part of the FPIC process, SEIA participation and participatory land-use planning with local peoples, the full range of food and water provisioning options are considered. There is transparency of land allocations process.</p>	<p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). There was no new land expansion since 2005.</p> <p>In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed that there were no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU).</p> <p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama carried out communication and consultation process in form of review of social studies and documented under "<i>Review of Social Impact Assessment Report</i>". The last review was carried out in January 2020 involving the participation of the parties including the affected communities and randomly sampled workers. The collection of data from response through the structured interview method using a list of questions in the "Social Impact Assessment Questionnaire". One of questionnaires consist inquiries related to food security and water resources. The response from consultation carried out: company support in provision of road access to reach market and stores in town, free access to gather mushroom and other vegetables, water provision from refill water station.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

4.5.5	Evidence is available that the affected communities and rights holders have had the option to access information and advice, that is independent of the project proponent, concerning the legal, economic, environmental and social implications of the proposed operations on their lands.	Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). There was no new land expansion since 2005. In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed that there were no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU).	Complied
4.5.6	Evidence is available that the communities or their representatives gave consent to the initial planning phases of the operations prior to the issuance of a new concession or land title to the operator.	<p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately 1919). There was no new land expansion since 2005.</p> <p>As explained under indicator 4.4.1, PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch East Indies period at that time still called NV Sennah Rubber Coy Ltd. The concession right issued by Resseniden der Oostkust van Sumatra on 21 March 1919 (concession rights No 350 and 351) valid for 75 years. After Indonesian Government issued the policy of converting foreign concession rights imposed as the implementation of the Basic Agrarian Law No. 5 of 1960, the concession rights were converted to Land Use Right (HGU) as per Minister of Agriculture and National Land Decree dated 1 November 1962 which ended on 24 September 1973. In 1965 this estate was controlled by the Indonesian government based on Presidential Decree No. 6 of 1965 and subsequently based on an Agreement between the Government of Indonesia and Plantations Noord Sumatra SA Brussels on 24 April 1968 a joint venture was formed between the Government of Indonesia and the original owner with new provisions to the new company granted a 30-year HGU as mentioned in article 4.a of the agreement.</p> <p>After that, PT Socfin Indonesia get HGU of Negeri Lama Estate which covering an area of 1,900 Ha in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Home Affair dated 3 August 1978.</p>	Complied

		In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed that there were no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU).	
4.5.7	After 15 November 2018, new lands will not be acquired for plantations and mills as a result of recent (after November 2005) expropriations in the national interest (eminent domain) without FPIC process, except in cases of smallholders benefitting from agrarian reform or anti-drug programmes.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion area or crops conversion up to 2021. All the Mill and estates are still existing.</p> <p>However, unit of certification has has procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval is done through a voluntary process, without coercion and openness. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elicited if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	Complied
4.5.8	(C) New lands are not acquired in areas inhabited by communities in voluntary isolation.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion area or crops conversion up to 2021. All the Mill and estates are still existing.</p> <p>However, unit of certification has has procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling. At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval is done through a voluntary process, without coercion and openness. The local the</p>	Complied

		<p>community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elicited if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	
<p>Criteria 4.6: Any negotiations concerning compensation for loss of legal, customary or user 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>			
<p>4.6.1</p>	<p>(C) A mutually agreed procedure for identifying legal, customary or user rights, and a procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation, is in place.</p>	<p>Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time.</p> <p>Through the SEIA, SIA and HCV assessment that has been conducted conclude that there were no customary land or indigenous people in their concession areas. Therefore, no identification of legal right, customary right, or user right for compensation or payment made to any landowner.</p> <p>However, certificate holder has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling (if any). At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval will be done through a voluntary process, without coercion and be uphold transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elicited if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	<p>Complied</p>

<p>4.6.2</p>	<p>(C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair and gender-equal compensation (monetary or otherwise) is established and implemented, monitored and evaluated in a participatory way, and corrective actions taken as a result of this evaluation.</p>	<p>Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time.</p> <p>Through the SEIA, SIA and HCV assessment that has been conducted conclude that there were no customary land or indigenous people in their concession areas. Therefore, no calculation and distribution for compensation or payment made to any landowner.</p> <p>However, certificate holder has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling (if any). At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval will be done through a voluntary process, without coercion and be uphold transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elucidated if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>4.6.3</p>	<p>Evidence is available that equal opportunities are provided to both men and women to hold land titles for smallholdings (if possible based on local law, customs and/or agreement).</p>	<p>Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time.</p> <p>Through the SEIA, SIA and HCV assessment that has been conducted conclude that there were no customary land or indigenous people in their concession areas. Furthermore, there is no development for smallholding.</p>	<p>Complied</p>

4.6.4	The process and outcomes of any negotiated agreements, compensation and payments are documented with evidence of the participation of affected parties and made available to them.	<p>Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time.</p> <p>Through the SEIA, SIA and HCV assessment that has been conducted conclude that there were no customary land or indigenous people in their concession areas. Therefore, no calculation and distribution for compensation or payment made to any landowner.</p> <p>However, certificate holder has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling (if any). At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval will be done through a voluntary process, without coercion and be uphold transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elicited if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	Complied
Criteria 4.7: 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 FPIC and negotiated agreements.			
4.7.1	(C) A mutually agreed procedure for identifying people entitled to compensation is in place.	Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new	Complied

		<p>expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time. Therefore, there is no identification for compensation or payment made to any landowner.</p> <p>Through the SEIA, SIA and HCV assessment that has been conducted conclude that there were no customary land or indigenous people in their concession.</p> <p>However, certificate holder has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling (if any). At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval will be done through a voluntary process, without coercion and be uphold transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elucidated if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	
4.7.2	<p>(C) A mutually agreed procedure for calculating and distributing fair compensation (monetary or otherwise) is in place and documented and made available to affected parties.</p>	<p>Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time. Therefore, there is no calculation or distribution for compensation or payment made to any landowner.</p> <p>Through the SEIA, SIA and HCV assessment that has been conducted conclude that there were no customary land or indigenous people in their concession.</p>	Complied

		<p>However, certificate holder has established procedure for land acquisition and complaints handling (if any). At the point of the Land Acquisition Plan (Point 5.5.3) the Free, Prior and Informed Consent mechanism has been explained including providing information to the surrounding community, meeting with the community, posting announcements to the public and the mass media. Community approval will be done through a voluntary process, without coercion and be uphold transparency. The local the community can be represented by lawyers that appointed by the community itself during the negotiation process. The process of land acquisition is owned by the community or customary rights based on the procedure of giving compensation where in the process of land acquisition. It is possible to be elucidated if no agreement is reached with the local community.</p>	
4.7.3	<p>Communities that have lost access and rights to land for plantation expansion are given opportunities to benefit from plantation development.</p>	<p>Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time. Therefore, there is no calculation or distribution for compensation or payment made to any landowner.</p>	Complied
<p>Criteria 4.8: The right to use the land is demonstrated and is not legitimately contested by local people who can demonstrated that they have legal customary, or user rights.</p>			
4.8.1	<p>Where there are or have been disputes, proof of legal acquisition of title and evidence that mutually agreed compensation has been made to all people who held legal, customary, or user rights at the time of acquisition is available and provided to parties to a dispute, and that any compensation was accepted following a documented process of FPIC.</p>	<p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Colonial Era (approximately on 1919). There was no land expansion since 2005. During the audit found some facts as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on document verification <i>Onderneming Map, Origineel 1953 schaal 1: 10,000</i>, according to to measurement report <i>Landmeetkundige Dienst</i> on August 1949 and diperbaharui (<i>Bijgewerkt</i>) on August 1952 showed that the pipe was included in the total area of the concession (2,248 Ha). 	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on document verification of the land title map year 1978 shows the pipeline area inside the concession area of 2,077 Ha and the HGU area of of 1,866 Ha were still drawn on the map. <p>Based on document verification, there was a dispute between some of the villagers of Negeri Lama Seberang regarding the claim that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate occupied their land for water pipelines by mill for the mill operational and supply of clean water for employee.</p> <p>The villagers objection was then followed up with negotiations facilitated by local government of Bilah Hilir District and followed with joint measurement that was carried out on 22 January 2019. According to the minutes of meeting of measurement, those measurement attended by local government staff, police officer, complainants, village head of Negeri Lama Seberang and company’s staff and the report of measurement recorded in minutes of meeting of water pipeline from the mill to the Bilah River. Based on the results of these measurements it is stated that "Community owned land is not crossed by the PT. Socfin Indonesia pipeline" and boundary stakes have been set up in the residents' right and left of the pipeline network. The Minutes are signed by the relevant parties including community leaders of the Negeri Lama Seberang Village, complainants and the surveyor team including the Water Pipeline Sketch.</p> <p>After that, the complainants expressed dissatisfaction and appointed legal counsel or Non-Government Organization (NGO) namely <i>Tim Penyelamat Aset Negara Republic Indonesia – TIPAN RI</i>. Based on that, TIPAN – RI reported the case to the police department district Labuhan Batu on 25 July 2019. The police department has conducted investigation and fied visit until 22 January 2020. On 28 January 2020, the police department officially stop the investigation as written in letter No. B/106/I/Res1.2/2020/Reskrim.</p> <p>Within that time, the company and some of complainant and TIPAN – RI conducted series of meeting dated 12 October 2019, 16 October 2019 and 16 October 2019.</p>	
--	--	--	--

		<p>The pipeline history, according to the interview with the stakeholder such as village head, community elder; the water pipeline already exist before the complainants buy their land. Initially, the pipeline would be used to flow CPO from the mill to the jetty in Bilah River. However, for economic reasons the plan was not continued. The pipeline was then used to taking water from the Bilah River for mill operations.</p> <p>Based on interview with NGO's TIPAN – RI and some complainant obtained information that this case has been closed.</p>	
4.8.2	<p>(C) Land conflict is not present in the area of the unit of certification. Where land conflict exists, acceptable conflict resolution processes (see Criteria 4.2 and 4.6) are implemented and accepted by the parties involved. In the case of newly acquired plantations, the unit of certification addresses any unresolved conflict through appropriate conflict resolution mechanisms.</p>	<p>Based on public consultation with village representatives from Negeri Lama Seberang obtain information that the company has been operated since the Dutch Era (approximately on 1919). There is no new land expansion at least since 2005. During the audit found some facts as follows:</p> <p>In 1994, the company conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment that was completed with an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL). Based on the document verification it was revealed that there was no customary rights or any others land use rights inside the PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama concession (HGU).</p> <p>As explained in indicator 1.1.1, certificate holder has had social communication procedure which consist the procedure to handling complaint. The complaints divided into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External complaint • Internal complaint • Sexual harassment, intimidation, and violence • Complaint from human rights defender and whistle blower. <p><i>Note: External complaint are also regarding to land dispute.</i></p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Based on document verification through RSPO website https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/5000o00002aSOxkAAG/ and desk study in local news, there was a dispute between some of the villagers of Negeri Lama Seberang regarding the claim that PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate occupied their land for water pipelines by mill for the mill operational and supply of clean water for employee.</p> <p>The villagers objection was then followed up with negotiations facilitated by local government of Bilah Hilir District and following with joint measurement that was carried out on 22 January 2019. According to the minutes of meeting of measurement, those measurement attended by local government staff, police officer, complainants, village head of Negeri Lama Seberang and company's staff and the report of measurement recorded in minutes of meeting of water pipeline from the mill to the Bilah River. Based on the results of these measurements it is stated that "Community owned land is not crossed by the PT Socfin Indonesia pipeline" and boundary stakes have been set up in the residents' right and left of the pipeline network. The Minutes are signed by the relevant parties including community leaders of the Negeri Lama Seberang Village, complainants and the surveyor team including the Water Pipeline Sketch.</p> <p>After that, the complainants expressed dissatisfaction and appointed legal counsel or Non-Government Organization (NGO) namely <i>Tim Penyelamat Aset Negara Republic Indonesia – TIPAN RI</i>. Based on that, TIPAN – RI reported the case to the police department district Labuhan Batu on 25 July 2019. The police department has conducted investigation and field visit until 22 January 2020. On 28 January 2020, the police department officially stop the investigation as written in letter No. B/106/I/Res1.2/2020/Reskrim.</p> <p>Within that time, the company and some of complainant and TIPAN – RI conducted some meeting on 12 October 2019, 16 October 2019 and 16 October 2019.</p>	
--	--	---	--

		<p>Throwback the pipeline historical, according to the interview with the stakeholder (village head, community elder, the water pipeline already exists before the complainants buy their land. Initially, the pipeline would be used to flow CPO from the mill to the jetty. However, for economic reasons the plan was not continued. The pipeline is then used to taking water from the Bilah River for mill operations.</p> <p>Stakeholder consultation/interviews NGO’s TIPAN – RI ad community of Negeri Lama Seberang village, audit team obtained information that this case has been closed.</p> <p>Update regarding to this issue 26 February 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Complainant sent a formal letter to the Secretariat stating their wishes to withdraw the Complaint. • The Complaints Panel has directed the Secretariat to obtain confirmation from the community on the status of the withdrawal. <p>25 March 2020 Pending response from the Complainant with respect to the confirmation from the community on the status of withdrawal of Complaint.</p> <p>12 May 2020 The decision letter has been furnished and submitted to both parties and the closure of this complaint is without an appeal period as it is based on the considering the fact that the Complainant has failed to respond to the Secretariat's queries on the withdrawal of the Complaint and taking into consideration that information obtained from a community member indicates that the Complaint was lodged without their knowledge against the Respondent. Therefore, the Complaint is officially dismissed and closed.</p> <p>This information and document can be found and downloaded on: https://askrspo.force.com/Complaint/s/case/5000o00002aSOxkAAG/</p>	
--	--	--	--

4.8.3	Where there is evidence of acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary and user rights prior to the current operations and there remain parties with demonstrable customary and land use rights, these claims will be settled using the relevant requirements (Indicators 4.4.2, 4.4.3 and 4.4.4).	Based on interviews with village head and community from Negeri Lama Seberang village and public consultation with local government agencies in Labuhanbatu Regency, audit team obtain information that PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been operating since the Dutch Colonial Era around 1919. There was no new expansion or new land acquisition process from the local communities since that time. There was no acquisition through dispossession or forced abandonment of customary or user rights.	Complied
4.8.4	For any conflict or dispute over the land, the extent of the disputed area is mapped out in a participatory way with involvement of affected parties (including neighbouring communities where applicable).	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama implemented participatory mapping and ground truthing to seek factual information, with participation of interested parties.</p> <p>Audit team follow up the close out of dispute between some of the villagers of Negeri Lama Seberang regarding the claim that PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate occupied their land for water pipelines by mill for the mill operational and supply of clean water for employee.</p> <p>The villagers objection was then followed up with negotiations facilitated by local government of Bilah Hilir District and followed with joint measurement that was carried out on 22 January 2019. According to the minutes of meeting of measurement, those measurement attended by local government staff, police officer, complainants, village head of Negeri Lama Seberang and company’s staff and the report of measurement recorded in minutes of meeting of water pipeline from the mill to the Bilah River. Based on the results of these measurements it is stated that "Community owned land is not crossed by the PT. Socfin Indonesia pipeline" and boundary stakes have been set up in the residents' right and left of the pipeline network. The Minutes are signed by the relevant parties including community leaders of the Negeri Lama Seberang Village, complainants and the surveyor team including the Water Pipeline Sketch.</p>	Complied

Principle 5: Support smallholder inclusion

Include smallholders in RSPO supply chains and improve their livelihoods through fair and transparent partnerships.			
Criteria 5.1: The unit of certification deals fairly and transparently with all smallholders (Independent and Scheme) and other local businesses.			
5.1.1	Current and previous period prices for FFB are publicly available and accessible by smallholders.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM was not receiving FFB from another FFB sources/supplier/smallholder. All FFB receive by POM was from company-own Estate (Negeri Lama Estate) which - RSPO certified. Therefore, FFB pricing for FFB supplier/smallholder is not applicable.	Not Applicable
5.1.2	(C) Evidence is available that the unit of certification regularly explains the FFB pricing to smallholders.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM was not receiving FFB from another FFB sources/supplier/smallholder. All FFB receive by POM was from company-own Estate (Negeri Lama Estate) which - RSPO certified. Therefore, FFB pricing for FFB supplier/smallholder is not applicable.	Not Applicable
5.1.3	(C) Fair pricing, including premium pricing, when applicable, is agreed with smallholders in the supply base and documented.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM was not receiving FFB from another FFB sources/supplier/smallholder. All FFB receive by POM was from company-own Estate (Negeri Lama Estate) which - RSPO certified. Therefore, FFB pricing for FFB supplier/smallholder is not applicable.	Not Applicable
5.1.4	(C) Evidences is available that all parties, including women and independent representative organization assisting smallholders where requested, are involved in the decision making processes and understand the contracts. These include involving finance, loans/credits, and re-payments through FFB price reductions for replanting and/or, other support mechanisms where applicable.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM was not receiving FFB from another FFB sources/supplier/smallholder. All FFB receive by POM was from company-own Estate (Negeri Lama Estate) which - RSPO certified. Therefore, FFB pricing for FFB supplier/smallholder is not applicable.	Not Applicable
5.1.5	Contracts are fair, legal and transparent and have an agreed timeframe.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM was not receiving FFB from another FFB sources/supplier/smallholder. All FFB receive by POM was from company-own Estate (Negeri Lama Estate) which - RSPO certified. Therefore, FFB pricing for FFB supplier/smallholder is not applicable.	Not Applicable

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

5.1.6	(C) Agreed payments are made in a timely manner and receipts specifying price, weigh, deductions and amount paid are given.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM was not receiving FFB from another FFB sources/supplier/smallholder. All FFB receive by POM was from company-own Estate (Negeri Lama Estate) which - RSPO certified. Therefore, FFB pricing for FFB supplier/smallholder is not applicable.	Not Applicable
5.1.7	Weighing equipment is verified by an independent third party on a regular basis.	Weighbridge has been calibrated based on: "Surat Keterangan Hasil Pengujian UPTD Metrologi Legal Dinas Perdagangan dan Perindustrian Kabupaten Labuhanbatu No.510.3/06/Dagind-Met/KHP/06/2020" dated 9 June 2020, valid until 6 June 2021. Detail information; Brand GSC; Type GST-9600; S/N 9670030; Capacity 30,000 kg; User PT. Socfin Indonesia.	Complied
5.1.8	The unit of certification supports Independent smallholders with certification, where applicable, ensuring mutual agreements between the unit of certification and the smallholder on who runs the Internal Controlling System (ICS), who holds the certificate, and who owns and sells certified materials.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has support independent smallholder by coaching and training related to Best Management Practices to enhance their productivity.</p> <p>Training has been carried out on 4 December 2019 to Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya attend by 41 participants. Minutes of training are available as per "Risalah Briefing". Training subject is related to best management practices of Agronomy of palm oil plantation such as: certified seeds application/usage, drainage management, integrated and effective pest and disease management, weeds control, infrastructure management.</p>	Complied
5.1.9	(C) The unit of certification has a grievance mechanism for smallholders, and all grievances raised are dealt with in a timely manner.	Company mechanism about complaint (internal and external) documented in procedure "Penanganan Keluhan Sosial" Doc. No. SOC/PSM/9.02 First Edition, Rev.3, dated 1 September 2014. The procedure stated that any stakeholder can report the complaint in writing to the officer who has been appointed (KTU, Asisten, Askep, Tekniker & Pengurus/Manager). All complaints are recorded in the Complaint Form Notes. In point 5.20 in the procedure stated that the company will respects anonymity and protects complainants where requested. Complaint Form Notes has been checked and no complaint have been received from smallholder.	Complied

Criteria 5.2: The unit of certification supports improved livelihoods of smallholders and their inclusion in sustainable palm oil value chains.		
5.2.1	<p>The unit of certification consults with interested smallholders (irrespective of type) including women or other partners in their supply base to assess their needs for support to improve their livelihoods and their interest in RSPO certification.</p>	<p>Company had “Perjanjian Kerjasama Kemitraan Berkelanjutan antara Perusahaan PT Socfin Indonesia – Kebun Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya” dated 27 January 2021. The agreement stipulates PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama provide guidance and supervisory in terms of planning, technical management and administrative support for smallholder of 53 households covering area of 490.3 Ha. This agreement has been reported to Plantation Service and responded “Surat Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Labuhanbatu No.520/0189/DIPERTA-BUN/2021 perihal Surat Keterangan”, dated 29 January 2021. The letter stipulates the plantation service acknowledge the agreement between PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama and Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo; and the plantation service will conduct verification.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM demonstrated independent smallholder’s livelihood improvement programmes “Realisasi Program Kemitraan Tahun 2020 PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo”. The program comprises of different aspects and activities: Road hardening for oil palm crop transport & Technical guidance and practical course “decoupage” for women and wife in “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo” – in January 2020; Provision of sport facility for children of “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo” & Oil palm block survey – February 2020; Inventory land ownership document & Oil palm technical guidance and best management practice – March 2020; Facilitate land certificate to BPN & Road maintenance using heavy machineries to Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya – April 2020; Facilitating meeting with Dinas Perkebunan & Technical guidance and practice for road and drainage maintenance - May 2020; Facilitate meeting with Banking in terms of Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) – June 2020; Technical guidance and practice for nursery – July 2020; Technical guidance and practice for land clearing – August 2020; Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for immature palm – September 2020; Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for mature palm – October 2020; Technical guidance and practice for pruning and bunch cutting –</p>

Complied

		<p>November 2020; Technical guidance and practice for transport management & Evaluation on "Program Kemitraan" – December 2020;</p> <p>PT. Socfin Indonesia appointed PIC for partnership activity as per "Surat Pengurus PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate, No.NL/Div/006/2021 Perihal In charge Program Kemitraan" dated 14 January 2021. The letter officialy appoints Mr. Nauli Gunung Simamora, Division II Assisstant as PIC Program Kemitraan PT. Socfin Indonesia – Kebun Negeri Lama.</p> <p>Monitoring of partnership program implemented in 2020 recorded under "Evaluasi Kinerja Kebun Negeri Lama tahun 2020", carried out on 19 January 2021 (attended by 7 personnel). Monitoring highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress for implementation of smallholder partnership program 2020 was in phase of identification and land survey. Other program planned for 2020 was postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic. - Management has coordinates with seedling marketing in Medan for socialization of certified seedling to smallholders. - Assistant manager to prepare 2021 smallholder partnership program. <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM demonstrated independent smallholder’s livelihood improvement programmes "Realisasi Program Kemitraan Tahun 2021 PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo" approved 20 January 2021. The program comprises of different aspects and activities: socialization of Program Sawit Rakyat (PSR) by "Tim Pemasaran Bibit Kelapa Sawit PT Socfin Indonesia Medan – March 2021; Inventarization land ownership letter – May 2021; Facilitating land certifiaction to BPN - June 2021; Facilitate meeting with Plantation Services related to Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) & Facilitate meeting with banking/financial institution related to Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) – June 2021; Technical guidance and practice for nursery – July 2021; Technical guidance and practice for replanting – August 2021; Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for immature palm &</p>	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Socialization of RSPO P&C for sustainable oil palm – September 2021; Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for mature palm – October 2021; Technical guidance and practice for pruning and bunch cutting – November 2021; Technical guidance and practice for transport management & Evaluation on “Program Kemitraan” – December 2021.</p>																	
<p>5.2.2</p>	<p>The unit of certification develops and implements livelihood improvement programmes, including at least capacity building to enhance productivity, quality, organisational and managerial competencies, and specific elements of RSPO certification (including the RSPO Standard for Independent Smallholder).</p>	<p>Company had “Perjanjian Kerjasama Kemitraan Berkelanjutan antara Perusahaan PT Socfin Indonesia - Kebun Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya” dated 27 January 2021. The agreement stipulates PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama provide guidance and supervisory in terms of planning, technical management and administrative support for smallholder of 53 households covering area of 490.3 Ha. This agreement has been reported to Plantation Service and responded “Surat Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Labuhanbatu No.520/0189/DIPERTA-BUN/2021 perihal Surat Keterangan”, dated 29 January 2021. The letter stipulates the plantation service acknowledge the agreement between PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama and Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo; and the plantation service will conduct verification.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM demonstrated independent smallholder’s livelihood improvement programmes “Realisasi Program Kemitraan Tahun 2020 PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo”. The program comprises of different aspects:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Activity</th> <th>Location</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">January 2020</td> <td>Road hardening for oil palm crop transport</td> <td>Sidomulyo I village</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical guidance and practical course “decoupage” for women and wife in “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo”.</td> <td>Sidomulyo village hall</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">February 2020</td> <td>Provision of sport facility for children of “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo”.</td> <td>Sidomulyo village</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil palm block survey</td> <td>Oil palm blocks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 2020</td> <td>Inventory land ownership document</td> <td>Smallholder Office</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Month	Activity	Location	January 2020	Road hardening for oil palm crop transport	Sidomulyo I village	Technical guidance and practical course “decoupage” for women and wife in “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo”.	Sidomulyo village hall	February 2020	Provision of sport facility for children of “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo”.	Sidomulyo village	Oil palm block survey	Oil palm blocks	March 2020	Inventory land ownership document	Smallholder Office	<p>Complied</p>
Month	Activity	Location																	
January 2020	Road hardening for oil palm crop transport	Sidomulyo I village																	
	Technical guidance and practical course “decoupage” for women and wife in “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo”.	Sidomulyo village hall																	
February 2020	Provision of sport facility for children of “Kelompok Tani Maju Desa Sidomulyo”.	Sidomulyo village																	
	Oil palm block survey	Oil palm blocks																	
March 2020	Inventory land ownership document	Smallholder Office																	

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

			Oil palm technical guidance and best management practice.	Oil palm blocks	
	April 2020		Facilitate land certificate to BPN	BPN Office Labuhanbatu	
			Road maintenance using heavy machineries to Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya	Oil palm block	
	May 2020		Facilitating meeting with Dinas Perkebunan	Dinas Perkebunan	
			Technical guidance and practice for road and drainage maintenance	Oil palm block	
	June 2020		Facilitate meeting with Banking in terms of Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR)	Bank	
	July 2020		Technical guidance and practice for nursery	Oil palm block	
	August 2020		Technical guidance and practice for land clearing	Oil palm block	
	September 2020		Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for immature palm	Oil palm block	
	October 2020		Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for mature palm	Oil palm block	
	November 2020		Technical guidance and practice for pruning and bunch cutting	Oil palm block	
	December 2020		Technical guidance and practice for transport management	Oil palm block	
			Evaluation on Program Kemitraan	Sidomulyo village hall	
	<p>PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM demonstrated independent smallholder’s livelihood improvement programmes “Realisasi Program Kemitraan Tahun 2021 PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo” approved 20 January 2021. The program comprises of different aspects and activities: socialization of Program Sawit Rakyat (PSR) by "Tim Pemasaran Bibit Kelapa Sawit PT Socfin Indonesia Medan – March 2021; Inventarization land ownership letter – May 2021; Facilitating land certification to BPN - June 2021; Facilitate meeting with Plantation Services related to Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) & Facilitate meeting with banking/financial institution related to Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR) – June 2021; Technical guidance and practice for nursery – July</p>				

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		2021; Technical guidance and practice for replanting – August 2021; Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for immature palm & Socialization of RSPO P&C for sustainable oil palm – September 2021; Technical guidance and practice for fertilizer application and upkeep for mature palm – October 2021; Technical guidance and practice for pruning and bunch cutting – November 2021; Technical guidance and practice for transport management & Evaluation on “Program Kemitraan” – December 2021.	
5.2.3	Where applicable, the unit of certification provides support to smallholders to promote legality of FFB production.	PT. SOCFIN Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM demonstrated independent smallholder’s livelihood improvement programmes “Realisasi Program Kemitraan Tahun 2020 PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama dengan Kelompok Tani Maju Jaya Desa Sidomulyo”. The plan comprises of different programmes to promote legality of FFB production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - inventory land ownership document; - assist in facilitate land certificate to BPN (National Lands Body); - facilitates meeting with Plantation Services; facilitate meetings with banking/financial services in terms of Perkebunan Sawit Rakyat (PSR).	Complied
5.2.4	(C) Evidence exists that the unit of certification trains Scheme Smallholders on pesticide handling.	PT. Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama provided Best Management Practices Training to independent smallholder of Sidomulyo village, 24 April 2020. The training attended by 28 smallholders and 5 village authorities. The training includes information related to agrochemical handling, agrochemical storage, agrochemical dosage and application, agrochemical waste disposal.	Complied
5.2.5	The unit of certification regularly reviews and publicly reports on the progress of the smallholder support programme.	Monitoring of partnership program implemented in 2020 recorded under “Evaluasi Kinerja Kebun Negeri Lama tahun 2020”, carried out on 19 January 2021 (attended by 7 personnel). Monitoring highlighted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress for implementation of smallholder partnership program 2020 was in phase of identification and land survey. Other program planned for 2020 was postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic. - Management has coordinates with seedling marketing in Medan for socialization of certified seedling to smallholders. 	Complied

		- Assistant manager to prepare 2021 smallholder partnership program.	
Principle 6: respect workers' rights and conditions			
Protect workers' rights and ensure safe and decent working conditions.			
Criteria 6.1: Any form of discrimination is prohibited.			
6.1.1	(C) A publicly available non-discrimination and equal opportunity policy is implemented in such way to prevent discrimination based on ethnic origin, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, union membership, political affiliation or age.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has procedure, which regulated that hiring and promotion of workers are based on skill, work experiences, and job evaluation.</p> <p>Recruitment process was documented in procedure "<i>Penerimaan Pekerja KHT Kebun</i>" No Doc: SOC/PSM/6.01.01, 1st revision dated 1st December 2015. Based on that procedure can be seen that the selection, recruitment, and promotion of workers based on qualification standard for the job.</p> <p>Employees credential and medical history were documented and recorded very well and has been reviewed during audit. All company policy reviewed every year by Sustainability Sub Department, PT Socfin Indonesia. Employees' evaluation was conducted every November to decide promotion of employees.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also prepared the procedure for promotion, retirement, and termination as per "<i>Sistem Manajemen Socfindo Prosedur Promosi, Mutasi dan Demosi</i>", document number: SOC/PSM/6.14, edition 01 dated 17th October 2016.</p> <p>Promotion and upgrade are based on employee appraisal conducted annually as outlined in the Employee Assessment Form signed by the employee concerned, approved by the line manager, and checked by the General Manager. The form indicates that there is no indication of employment discrimination in terms of ethnicity, caste, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation and/or age.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Data verified – recruitment process year 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of requested the employee in PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama, no document: NL/UM/Bi/036/20 dated 3rd October 2020, requested from Negeri Lama to General Department related to recruitment for 14 harvesters • Management through General Department has approved the requested based on letter No: UM/Bi/1778/2020 dated 31st October 2020 • Management of Negeri Lama has informed to head of local communities/villages and Manpower Agency in Labuhanbatu Regency based on letter No: NL/UM/Bi/059/20 related to open recruitments (total: 14 workers). Has completed with schedule of recruitment process and the requirement needed. • Document of recruitment: application letter, selection result records (administration, competition and MCU) and the final recommendation of recruitment process. • Determination of recruitment result based on letter No UM/NL/Bi/2015/2020, dated 29 December 2020. • Induction for new employee related to company policy, OHS policy and collective labour agreement dated 22 January 2020 was attended by all new workers. 	
6.1.2	<p>(C) Evidence is provided that workers and groups including local communities, women, and migrant workers have not been discriminated against. Evidence includes migrant workers non-payment of recruitment fees.</p>	<p>Based on interview with labour union, worker, HRD and document review, the promotion for employees since 2020 as a form of no discrimination. The promotion was based on skills, capabilities, qualities, and medical fitness necessary for the jobs available.</p> <p>Data seen: Promotion document as per letter from the General Division No. NL/Div/II/039/2021 dated 20 January 2021 concerning promotion of employee Group on behalf of Mr Denni Sukamto - promotion from group IV/4 to IV/5, effective dated 1st January 2021.</p>	Complied
6.1.3	<p>The unit of certification demonstrates that the recruitment selection, hiring access to training and promotion are based</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has procedure, which regulated that hiring and promotion of workers are based on skill, work experiences, and job evaluation.</p>	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

	<p>on skills, capabilities, qualities and medical fitness necessary for the jobs available.</p>	<p>Recruitment process was documented in procedure “<i>Penerimaan Pekerja KHT Kebun</i>” No Doc: SOC/PSM/6.01.01, 1st revision dated 1st December 2015. Based on that procedure can be seen that the selection, recruitment, and promotion of workers based on qualification standard for the job.</p> <p>Employees credential and medical history were documented and recorded very well and has been reviewed during audit. All company policy reviewed every year by Sustainability Sub Department, PT Socfin Indonesia. Employees’ evaluation was conducted every November to decide promotion of employees.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also prepared the procedure for promotion, retirement, and termination as per “Sistem Manajemen Socfindo Prosedur Promosi, Mutasi dan Demosi”, document number: SOC/PSM/6.14, edition 01 dated 17th October 2016.</p> <p>Promotion and upgrade are based on employee appraisal conducted annually as outlined in the Employee Assessment Form signed by the employee concerned, approved by the line manager, and checked by the General Manager. The form indicates that there is no indication of employment discrimination in terms of ethnicity, caste, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation and/or age.</p> <p>Data verified – recruitment process year 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of requested the employee in PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama, no document: NL/UM/Bi/036/20 dated 3rd October 2020, requested from Negeri Lama to General Department related to recruitment for 14 harvesters • Management through General Department has approved the requested based on letter No: UM/Bi/1778/2020 dated 31st October 2020 • Management of Negeri Lama has informed to head of local communities/villages and Manpower Agency in Labuhanbatu Regency based on letter No: NL/UM/Bi/059/20 related to open recruitments (total: 14 workers). Has completed with schedule of recruitment process and the requirement needed. 	
--	---	--	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document of recruitment: application letter, selection result records (administration, competition and MCU) and the final recommendation of recruitment process. • Determination of recruitment result based on letter No UM/NL/Bi/2015/2020, dated 29 December 2020 • Induction for new employee related to company policy, OHS policy and collective labour agreement dated 22 January 2020 was attended by all new workers. 	
6.1.4	Pregnancy testing is not conducted as a discriminatory measure and is only permissible when it is legally mandated. Alternative equivalent employment is offered for pregnant women.	<p>Based on interview with representative of committee gender during surveillance audit (dated 2nd February 2021), they stated Pregnancy testing is not conducted as a discriminatory measure and is only permissible when it is legally mandated.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is regularly performed monitoring of pregnancy in monthly bases to all women workers on handling of pesticides and chemical material. The latest performed on 4 January 2021, there were reported no workers in pregnant condition (negative detection).</p> <p>Based on the report of pregnancy testing, who is women workers in pregnant then is not allowed to work in related to chemicals.</p>	Complied
6.1.5	(C) A gender committee is in place specifically to raise awareness, identify and address issues of concern, as well as opportunities and improvements for women.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has formed a Gender Committee since year 2012 - approved by Negeri Lama Management. The structure organization consisted of Head of Committee, Secretary and Members.</p> <p>Gender Committee as specifically to raise awareness, identify and address issues of concern, as well as opportunities and improvements for women.</p> <p>Gender Committee has prepared documented to handle complaint from female workers, reporting and data collecting if case appeared concerning sexual harassment, document number No Doc: SOC/PSM/9.02, revision 6th, dated 15 September 2018 - point D. Others, No. 5.26 stated: "All complaints including follow-</p>	Complied

		<p>up and the results of follow-up of complaints are recorded in the Complaint Note form</p> <p>Based on interview with Gender Committee on 2nd February 2021, they stated that the activities include training on women’s rights, counselling for women affected by violence, children care facilities and breastfeeding policy. Since 2020 – there was no complaints reported.</p>	
6.1.6	There is evidence of equal pay for the same work scope.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM proven that it guarantees that related to the wage is in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to the scope of work that has been made.</p> <p>Based on interviews and verification documents during the audit – February 2021, PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has adopted wages in accordance with regulations and legislation.</p>	Complied
<p>Criteria 6.2: Pay and conditions for staff and workers and for contract workers always meet at least legal or industry minimum standards and are sufficient to provide decent living wages (DLW).</p>			
6.2.1	<p>(C) Documentation of pay and working conditions in accordance with applicable labour laws are available to the workers in national languages and explained to them in language they understand.</p>	<p>Document of pay and working condition in accordance with applicable labour laws has demonstrated by document of Collective Labour Agreements (CLA) - “Kesepakatan Bersama Tentang Pemberlakuan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) Tahun 2018 – 2020, based on the result of discussed between labour Union in Plantation Sectoral (Pengurus Pusat Federasi Serikat Pekerja Pertanian dan Perkebunan SPSI - PP FSP.PP-SPSI)” with Representative of Plantation Management in Sumatera (Badan Kerjasama Perusahaan Perkebunan Sumatera - BKS PPS), dated 8 April 2018”.</p> <p>PKB are describe the documentation of pay and conditions and available in Indonesian language. The PKB has been explained to all workers at Negeri Lama Estate and Negeri Lama POM. It was confirmed during interview with workers.</p>	Complied

		<p>In article XXIV was stated that CLA – PKB 2018-2020 is still valid until the progress of discussion of new PKB has finished.</p>	
<p>6.2.2</p>	<p>(C) Employment contracts and related documents detailing payments and conditions of employment (e.g. regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sick leave, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, etc. in compliance with national legal requirements) and payroll documents give accurate information on compensation for all work performed.</p>	<p>Employment contract was refer to “Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) 2018 – 2020” which has been agreed according to Collective Labour Agreements (CLA) - “Kesepakatan Bersama Tentang Pemberlakuan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) Tahun 2018 – 2020, based on the result of discussed between labour Union in Plantation Sectoral (Pengurus Pusat Federasi Serikat Pekerja Pertanian dan Perkebunan SPSI - PP FSP.PP-SPSI)” with Representative of Plantation Management in Sumatera (Badan Kerjasama Perusahaan Perkebunan Sumatera - BKS PPS), dated 8 April 2018”.</p> <p>CLA - PKB consists of 24 articles which include, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working hours, leave including maternity leave and sick leave • Wages (basic wage, incentives, allowances, dependents) • Tariff per unit: determination of price level wages • Pain relief • Absent • Payment for extra food (food costs), travel expenses • Overtime and overtime incentives • Determination of incentives • Provision of tools and work equipment by the company • Allowances and bonuses for religious holidays • Social security and assistance • Health insurance • Vacation right • Notification period • Pension plans and severance pay • Others related to labour rights and obligations. 	<p>Complied</p>

<p>6.2.3</p>	<p>(C) There is evidence of legal compliance for regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, and other legal labour requirements.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has demonstrated is evidence of legal compliance for regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice, and other legal labour requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working hours has been determined in CLA-PKB as 7 hour/day with working day 6 days or 40 hour/weeks. Overtime has determined according to KepMenakertrans RI No. KEP-102/MEN/VI/2004 with formula (monthly wages + rice intensive incentive monthly)/173. Overtime will adjust for workday, holiday, number of hour overtime according to regulation. Sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice are stipulated in Article VIII CLA-PKB and has refer to UU No. 13 Tahun 2003. <p>Based on document verification of Payslip, attendant registered and employee documentation, can be demonstrated that legal compliance for regular working hours, deductions, overtime, sickness, holiday entitlement, maternity leave, reasons for dismissal, period of notice are complied.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
<p>6.2.4</p>	<p>(C) The unit of certification provides adequate housing. Sanitation facilities, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities to national standards or above, where no such public facilities are available or accessible. In the case of acquisitions of non-certified units, a plan is developed detailing the upgrade of infrastructure. A reasonable time (5 years) is allowed to upgrade the infrastructure.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri lama POM has provide the housing sanitation facilities, water supplies, medical, educational and welfare amenities to national standards.</p> <p>Based on verification on list workers facilities updated in January 2021 as per “Rekapitulasi Fasilitas Umum (Fasum) Kebun Negeri Lama”, there facilities were shown as bellow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee hall: 3 unit (544 m2) Masjid/Mosque: 3 unit (356 m2) Gereja/Church: 1 unit (100 m2) TPA/Childcare: 2 unit (145 m2) Poliklinik/Clinic: 1 unit (124 m2) Football field: 2 unit (20,000 m2) Badminton field: 1 unit (400 m2) Water reservoir: 15 unit (540 m2) 	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rubbish BIN: 17 unit (153 m2) • Public bathroom: 1 unit (25 m2) • School bus: 1 unit (capacity 20 passenger) <p>Clean water was provided by company (from drilling well and treatment water from mill). Clean water analysis has been conducted each semester by Accredited laboratory.</p> <p>Latest analysis conducted on 21st February 2020 by Socfindo Seed Production and Laboratory (KAN Accredited), available in "Water Analysis Report" No. W20-018/LAB-SSPL/II/2020. The result has shown comply with standard threshold of clean water was based on Permenkes No. 32 Tahun 2017.</p> <p>Based on water analysis result shown that all parameter analysed was met with the requirement standard.</p>	
6.2.5	The unit of certification makes efforts to improve workers' access to adequate, sufficient and affordable food.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has a policy that workers will be given 15 kg additional rice (if worker is not married) and if worker have a family then will be give 15 kg additional rice, 9 kg rice for wife and 7,5 kg rice for each child, maximum 3 child. Besides that, extra food given for the workers such as milk and green bean porridge.</p> <p>The evidence has been reviewed such as payroll for January 2021 (payroll contains of salaries, premium and other benefits) and based on interviews with the workers.</p> <p>Data seen: Pay slip month January 2021 e.g: workers code: 2308132 – rice allowance is IDR 371,865 (rice is: 39 Kg) and worker code: 2307774 – rice allowance is IDR 300,352 (rice is: 31.50 Kg).</p> <p>Based on visit in workers housing in Division I dated 3rd February 2021, there was also near to the traditional market which provide the basic needs including affordable food.</p>	Complied

6.2.6	A DLW is paid to all workers in accordance with applicable regulations, including workers who work on a piece rate/quota basis, the calculation of which is based on a quota that can be achieved during regular working hours.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama Estate have calculated the Decent Living Needs using the calculation method as set out in the "RSPO Guidance for Implementing a Decent Living Wage", June 1, 2019. PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted an account of the DLW year 2021 period with data drawn from Estates and POM.</p> <p>In 2020 – the wages paid for employee was referred to "Penetapan Upah KHT Tahun 2020, letter number: UM/KK/Bi/689/20, dated 20th February 2020. The letter was referred to "Keputusan Gubernur Sumatera Utara No. 188.44/724/KPTS/2019 dated 20th November 2019 – valid since 1st January 2020 with minimum wage for workers determined as IDR 3,22,556.72.</p> <p>Minimum wages determination 2021 is still in progress of discussion between company alliance BKS-PPS and labour union SPSI and have referred to current government decision letter "Keputusan Gubernur Sumatera Utara Nomor 188.44/17/KPTS/2020 Tentang upah Minimum Sektoral Kabupaten Labuhan Batu Tahun 2020" which determined minimum wages for plantation sector IDR 3,284,500/month. PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM will follow the highest wages determination.</p>	Complied
-------	---	--	----------

PROCEDURAL NOTE:

The RSPO has published guidelines on the calculation of Decent Living Wage (DLW) in June 2019. Since Indonesia does not have DLW benchmark yet, the RSPO Secretariat will conduct a DLW benchmark study in accordance with the Global Living Wage Coalition (GLWC) and Indonesian laws and regulations.

In the meantime, until DLW benchmark for Indonesia is endorsed by the RSPO, the unit of certification carries out interim measures that was published by RSPO (dated 11 November 2019), including:

1. Payment of minimum wages in accordance with applicable regulations
2. Assessment of wages paid (prevailing wages) and in-kind benefits.

Once the DLW benchmark is available, this procedural note is no longer applicable.

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

6.2.7	Permanent fulltime employment is used for all core work performed by the unit of certification. Casual, temporary and day labour is limited to jobs that are temporary or seasonal	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM was using permanent employee for all type of jobs: harvesting, spraying workers, administration, upkeep, pruning, operator, driver.</p> <p>Based on interview with labour union and HRD (dated 3rd February 2021) – there is no temporary workers use by PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM.</p>	Complied
Criteria 6.3: The unit of certification respects the rights 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.			
6.3.1	(C) A published statement recognizing freedom of association and right to collective bargaining in national languages is available and is explained to all workers in languages that they understand, and is demonstrably implemented.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown the document of published statement of association as mentioned in Ethics Policy No Doc: SOC/Dp/4.01-64, revision 5, dated 18 January 2020.</p> <p>Management of PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has also committed to provided workers have the right to argued, associate and organize in a labour union and opportunities for workers to organize in unions and express an opinion.</p> <p>Commitment covered in the policy on freedom of association, was signed by Principal Director, dated 1 June 2019, that stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PT Socfin Indonesia recognizes workers' rights to express their opinions and organize freely and responsibly in labour union organizations. • PT Socfin Indonesia policies related to ensure workers' rights are discussed and decided by taking into consideration the union. • Ensured that the disclosure made by aspiration unions did not cause the collapse of a termination for union leaders and members. • Promoting the principle of dialogue to reach consensus in addressing the aspirations from labour union to the company. <p>There were union workers represent estate and mill employee incorporated in the SPSI Serikat Pekerja Perkebunan PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama Estate and registered in Manpower Agency as per Decree from PC FSP. PP-SPSI Indonesian</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Agriculture & Plantation Workers Federation no. 47ORG/PC FSP.PP-LBR/I/2021 Regarding the "Pengukuhan Pengurus Unit Kerja Serikat Pkerja Pertanian dan Perkebunan PUK SP. PP-SPSI" dated 5th January 2021 with Chairperson of SPSI Br Edy Syahputra Saragih.</p> <p>Based on interview with labour union leader dated 2 February 2021 stated that Management of Negeri Lama POM has accommodated employee rights to argued, associate and organize in a labour union. All workers allowed to form associations and bargain collectively with their employer.</p>	
6.3.2	<p>Minutes of meetings between the unit of certification with trade unions or worker representatives who are freely elected, are documented in the national languages and available upon request.</p>	<p>There is union of workers represent estate and mill employee incorporated in the SPSI Serikat Pekerja Perkebunan PT Socfin Indonesia Negeri Lama Estate and registered in Manpower Agency as per Decree from PC FSP. PP-SPSI Indonesian Agriculture & Plantation Workers Federation no. 47ORG/PC FSP.PP-LBR/I/2021 Regarding the "Pengukuhan Pengurus Unit Kerja Serikat Pkerja Pertanian dan Perkebunan PUK SP. PP-SPSI" dated 5th January 2021 with Chairperson of SPSI Br Edy Syahputra Saragih.</p> <p>Labour Union Office has regularly meeting with representative of management. Minutes of meeting we available at list of attendance was sighted. The minutes were made readily available to employees upon request, e.g: Minute of Meeting dated 29th December 2020 – was attended by 5 participants, agenda related no national holiday event and intensive for workers in holiday event.</p>	Complied
6.3.3	<p>Management does not interfere with the formation or operation of registered labour organizations/unions, or other freely elected representatives for all workers, including migrant and contract workers.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown the commitment that management does not interfere with the formation or operation of registered labour organizations/unions, or other freely elected representatives for all workers, including migrant and contract workers as mentioned in Ethics Policy No Doc: SOC/Dp/4.01-64, revision 5th, dated 18th January 2020.</p>	Complied

		<p>Based on the interview with chairman of labour union – dated 2nd February 2021, stated that the management does not intervene in the formation/the establishment of a union manager, but the facility/office is indeed provided.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also provided allowance to labour union officers to hold events related to the union organization e.g. permission to hold board meetings, electing admins.</p>	
Criteria 6.4: Children are not employed or exploited.			
6.4.1	A formal policy for the protection of children, including prohibition of child labour and remediation is in place, and included into service contracts and supplier agreements.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has established a policy for the protection of children, including prohibition of child labour and remediation is in place, and included into service contracts and supplier agreements as in Ethics Policy No Doc: SOC/Dp/4.01-64, revision 5, dated 18 January 2020.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted refreshment socialization of policy to the respective stakeholder, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22 December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29th September 2020. • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29th September 2020. • Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29th September 2020. 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		Based on document review of list of workers "Daftar Pekerja" in Negeri Lama Estate and POM, updated in January 2021, the youngest worker was born in 8 March 1995 (26 years old) – namely Mr T** Ans*r S (worker ID: 2308423).	
6.4.2	(C) Documented evidence on the fulfilment of worker's minimum age requirements in accordance with applicable regulation and verification procedures for age requirements, are available.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown the documented evidence on the fulfilment of worker's minimum age requirements in accordance with applicable regulation – as per recruitment process "Penerimaan Pekerja KHT Kebun" No Doc: SOC/PSM/6.01.01, 1st revision dated 1 December 2015.</p> <p>The procedure stated requirement on the fulfilment of worker's minimum age.</p> <p>Based on document review of list of workers "Daftar Pekerja" in Negeri Lama Estate and POM, updated in January 2021, the youngest worker was born on 8 March 1995 (26 years old) – namely Mr T** Ans*r S (worker ID: 2308423).</p>	Complied
6.4.3	(C) Young person maybe employed only for non-hazardous work with protective restrictions in place for that work.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown committee on young person employed only for non-hazardous work with protective restrictions, as mentioned in Ethics Policy No Doc: SOC/Dp/4.01-64, revision 5th, dated 18th January 2020.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted refreshment socialization of policy to the respective stakeholder, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22nd December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29th September 2020 	Complied

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29th September 2020 <p>Young employees will always be guided and supervised by the foreman in doing its work, especially for the job that has a high risk. The guidance in the form of coaching, training, and briefing each will do the job.</p>	
6.4.4	<p>The unit of certification demonstrates communication about its 'no child labour' policy and the negative effects of child labour, and promotes child protection to supervisors and other key staff, smallholders, FFB suppliers and communities where workers live.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has demonstrated the document on communication about its 'no child labour' policy and the negative effects of child labour and promotes child protection to supervisors and other key staff, smallholders, FFB suppliers and communities where workers live.</p> <p>Based on interviews with workers, officers of unions, as well as officers in the field indicates that they have understood management policy to prohibit the use of the child labour in all types of the company's operations activities.</p> <p>Based on the verification document shows that the management have done socialization ban on the use of child labour policy through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put up the policy in the bulletin board in every office/mill estate Do direct socialization to workers especially vulnerable types of workers who are utilizing "informal worker" who are children like at the harvesting (harvesting that is prohibited include the sons of workers to help her parents work (pricing the lose fruit). Lists the prohibition clause on each contract with contractors power the use of child documents. <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted refreshment socialization of policy to the respective stakeholder, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22nd December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29th September 2020 <p>Based on document review of list of workers “Daftar Pekerja” in Negeri Lama Estate and POM, updated in January 2021, the youngest worker was born on 8th March 1995 (26 years old) – namely Mr T** Ans*r S (worker ID: 2308423).</p>	
Criteria 6.5: There is no harassment or abuse in the workplace, and reproductive rights are protected.			
6.5.1	<p>(C) A policy to prevent sexual and all other form of harassment and violence is documented, implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia has established a policy to prevent sexual and all other form of harassment and violence is documented, implemented, and communicated to all levels of the workforce as per “Kebijakan Pencegahan Kekerasan dan Pelecehan” was signed by Principal Director, dated 1st June 2019.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted refreshment socialization of policy to the respective stakeholder, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22nd December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29th September 2020 <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also formed a Gender Committee since year 2012 and has been approved by Negeri Lama management consist Head of Committee, Secretary and Members.</p> <p>Gender Committee activities such as handle complaint from female workers, reporting and data collecting if case appeared concerning sexual harassment. Documented procedure for complaints related to women workers as per procedure “Penanganan Keluhan Sosial” No Doc: SOC/PSM/9.02 First Edition, 6th Rev, dated 15 September 2019.</p> <p>Based on interview with Gender Committee dated 2nd February 2021, the program of GC consisted of training on women’s rights, counselling for women affected by violence, children care facilities and breastfeeding policy.</p>	
6.5.2	<p>(C) A policy to protect the reproductive rights of all, especially of women, is documented, implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has established a policy to protect the reproductive rights of all, especially of women, is documented, implemented, and communicated to all levels of the workforce as per “Kebijakan Hak Reproduksi”, was signed by Principal Director dated 1st June 2019.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also conducted refreshment socialization of policy to the respective stakeholder, such as:</p>	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialization to the internal stakeholder (mill workers) on 22nd December 2020 – was attended by 32 workers in Division II • Refreshment for socialization to upkeep workers (fertilizer and pesticide applicator) from Division I on 27 November 2020 – was attended by 43 participants. • Socialization to the external stakeholder (government agencies staff, police officer, gender committee, labour union, contractor etc) on 21 January 2020 – was attended by 17 participants. • Record of socialization to Head of Negeri Baru Village dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Head of Police Office in Bilah Hilir District dated 29th September 2020 • Record of socialization to Plantation Office in Labuhanbatu Regency dated 29th September 2020 <p>Based on interview with Gender Committee dated 2nd February 2021, the program of GC consisted of training on women’s rights, counselling for women affected by violence, children care facilities and breastfeeding policy and reproductive right.</p>	
6.5.3	<p>Management has assessed the needs of new mothers, in consultation with the new mothers, and actions are taken to address the needs that have been identified in accordance with applicable regulations in Indonesia.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has conducted in assessment the needs of new mothers, consisted of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For breastfeeding mothers and had children under 5 years, the company has provided children care (TPA) which located in each division/Afdeling. • In landfill space as well as the company provides a special space and time for 1 hour for breastfeeding mothers in need time to nursing his baby. <p>Based on field visit in Division I (dated 3rd February 2020), there was children care facilities (TPA) – creche. And based on interview with Gender Committee Officer has stated that the company has provided the facilities for new mother in workplace.</p>	Complied

<p>6.5.4</p>	<p>A grievance mechanism, which respects anonymity and protects complainants where requested, as long as the complaint is supported with adequate information, is documented, implemented and communicated to all levels of the workforce.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has prepared the procedure on grievance mechanism, as documented at procedure to handling complaint No. SOC/PSM/9.01, Rev.7 dated 01 February 2019.</p> <p>The procedure stated that any employee can report the complaint in writing to the officer who has been appointed (KTU-HR, Assistance Staff, Head of Mill (Tekniker I-II) and Manager-Pengurus). Grievance mechanism procedures listed in point 5 of the description of the procedure, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaints against the company may be in the form of complaints from internal (workers) and external complaints, namely from stakeholders or citizens around the palm-oil site • Worker/stakeholder complaints submit complaints in writing to the company through KTU-HR, Assistance Staff, Head of Mill (Tekniker I-II) and Manager-Pengurus • Site Management/Pengurus studied the complaints made by stakeholders and provided follow-up instructions to tekniker, head assistant, field assistant, head clerk or other staff in accordance with the type of complaint. • There is clear that the trouble with the complaint and the settlement does not require big resources and still under the authority of the Site Management/Pengurus, can be directly followed by a Site Management. • Complaints that require further clarification and communication with the complainant will be communication with the complainant in accordance with the Procedures for Social Communications. Staff/specialized personnel will be appointed to carry out this communication. • For internal complaints, communication with labour unions also required - Staff / personnel designated to be communicated to the complainant to obtain more complete information about the complaint, the settlement is desirable and so on. • Results of communication with the complainant submitted to the Site Management/Pengurus to discuss follow-up. If the follow-up does not require large resources and still under the authority of the Site Management/Pengurus, can be acted upon by Site management. 	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	--	--	-----------------

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To follow up on such complaints require critical decision resources and requires the approval of Head Office in Medan, then Site Management/Pengurus will submit a complaint in writing to the field including communication notes that has been done • General Affairs will study the complaints submitted by Site Management/Pengurus and will provide guidance/direction of the solution to the Site Management/Pengurus • Site Management/Pengurus will conduct a follow-up according to the instructions of Medan. Communication with the complainant may be required if the instructions of the field is not in accordance with the results of previous communications • All complaints are recorded in the Complaint Form Notes In point 5.20 in the procedure stated that the company will respects anonymity and protects complainants where requested. All company policy reviewed every year by Sustainability Department, PT Socfindo. <p>Based on the results of interviews with labour union (dated 2nd February 2021), they confirmed that understand of grievance mechanism, which respects anonymity and protects complainants where requested – during 2020 there was no complaints reported.</p>	
Criteria 6.6: No forms of forced or trafficked labour are used.			
6.6.1	<p>(C) All work is voluntary and the following are prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of identity documents or passports; • Payment of recruitment fees; • Contract substitution without worker’s consent • Involuntary overtime; • Lack of freedom of workers to resign 	<p>During the surveillance audit in February 2021, there was no indication companies to do practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of identity documents or passports • Payment of recruitment fees • Contract substitution • Involuntary overtime • Lack of freedom of workers to resign • Penalty for termination of employment • Debt bondage 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalty for termination of employment, unless the unit of certification and the workers agree to the penalty and it is stated in the employment agreement • Debt bondage • Withholding of wages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withholding of wages <p>Based on interview with labour union (dated 2nd February 2021) confirmed that there was no use of foreign workers and no substitution of an employment agreement/contract.</p>	
6.6.2	<p>(C) Where temporary (Specified Time Work Agreement/PKWT) or migrant workers are employed, a specific labour policy and procedures are established and evidence of implementation is available.</p>	<p>During the surveillance audit in February 2021, there was no workers in specified time work agreement or migrant workers. All of workers in PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM as form of permanent employee.</p> <p>The confirmation was verified during audit documentation list of workers updated in January 2021, interview with employee representative including labour union and workers during field visit (dated 3rd February 2021).</p> <p>Data seen – document of work contract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Namely Mr K*rd*n (harvester), work ID: 2309722, dated 18 January 2021 – as permanent employee. The contract was signed by Management of PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM and the employee. – Namely Mr B*mb*ng Sy*hp*tr* (harvester), work ID: 2309719, dated 18 January 2021 – as permanent employee. The contract was signed by Management of PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM and the employee 	Complied
Criteria 6.7: The unit of certification ensures that the working environment under its control is safe and without undue risk to health.			
6.7.1	<p>(C) The responsible person(s) for H&S is identified. There are records of regular meetings between the responsible person(s) and workers. Concerns of all parties about health, safety and welfare are discussed at these meetings, and any issues raised are recorded.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has demonstrated the document of OHS committee as the responsible person for identification of OHS issues.</p> <p>Data verified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHS committee (P2K3) has registered in Manpower Agency in North Sumatera under letter "Surat Keputusan Kepala UPT Pengawasan Ketenagakerjaan Wilayah IV Dinas Tenagakerja Propinsi Sumatera Utara Nomor KEP. 29-7/P2K3/WIL-IV/DTK/SU/2021, dated 14th January 2021 concerning Ratification 	Complied

**RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)**

		<p>of supervisor for occupational safety and health (P2K3) in the Negeri Lama areas”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHS Expert namely Mr Endro Kuswanto has registered to Manpower Ministry of RI, based on license No Reg: 206/PK3/AJ/12/2018/P2, dated 30th April 2019 valid until 3 years. • OHS committee (P2K3) has conducted the OHS meeting in monthly. Last meeting conducted on 29 January 2021 – was attended by 14 participants. Agenda: Evaluation of occupational accident, review of OHS inspection report, review of last meeting result, review of incident report, preparing on RSPO audit. • Report of OHS performance conducted regularly in three months bases. Last report was submitted to Manpower Agency in Labuhanbatu Regency for period October – December 2020, reported on 8th January 2021. • Evaluate and analyse accidents based on accident/investigation report and compared with the Health and Safety plan. Last Monitoring conducted on 24th January 2021. • Investigation report accident/incident, for example: Accident Report No. 04/KC/N.L/2020 on 2nd December 2020 on behalf of Surya Sentosa (workshop technician in mill), type of accident: pada saat penggantian gear motor pada Dry Nut Conveyor untuk melepas baut bautnya, pada saat menahan gearmotor dengan pengganjal terlepas dan mengenai jari tangan, seharusnya gear motor diangkat dengan steling dan katrol. The result of accidents has been followed up and evaluation during OHS meeting on 24th December 2020. • License of operator (SIO) for all operator in Negeri Lama Estate and Mill, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mr Suwikhnya (OHS electrical technician), licence no. 9564/TK3-List/XII/2018-PO1, dated 21st September 2018 – valid until 3 years – Mr Paino (locomotive operator), license no. 75198-OPK3-LT/PAA/VIII/2016, dated 2/9/2016, valid until 2/9/2021. – Mr Mangara Nainggolan (locomotive operator), license no. 115661-OPK3-LT/PAA/VI/2016, dated 4/6/2018, valid until 4/6/2023. – Mr Sukamto (excavator operator), license no. 13.27680-OPK3/PAA/XI/2018, dated 3/11/2018, valid until 3/11/2023. 	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Suharyadi (Boiler operator) license no. P.12.3409.OPK3-PUBT-B.I/XI/2017, dated 12/11/2017, valid until 12/11/2022. - Mr Irwanto (welder), license no. 00289.0721.0000125.2020, dated 2nd March 2020, valid until 3 years. • Boiler permit no. 18-7/DTK/KU/XII/2017, checking is done by 2 years bases, last done on a date 27/11/2019. • Sterilizer-1 Permit no. 678/116-03/2009, checking is done by 2 years bases, last done on 20th November 2020 and next will be on 10th November 2022 • Electricity Installation permit based on "Keputusan Gubernur Sumatera Utara No: 671.23/7271/DIS PM PPTSP/5/X.2.c/V/2019 tentang Izin Operasi Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik untuk Kepentingan Sendiri), dated 23rd May 2019 – valid until 3 years • Surat izin angkat dan angkut locomotive No. 1, permit no. 960-7/PAA/DTK/2017, dated 9/9/2020, valid until a year • Pedoman Penanganan Covid-19 OT Socfin Indonesia, document number: SOC/DP/4.13-18 dated 1st July 2020. <p>Based on interview with interested stakeholder (manpower agency in Labuhanbatu regency) dated 2nd February 2021 – the company has complied with related legal requirement e.g: report of workers (wajib lapor ketenagakerjaan), report of OHS committee</p>	
6.7.2	<p>Accident and emergency procedures in Indonesian language are in place and clearly understood by all workers. Assigned operatives trained in first aid are present in both field and other operations. First aid equipment is available at worksites. Records of all accidents are kept and periodically reviewed.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has prepared the procedure for emergency and work accident written in Bahasa Indonesia, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure for emergency No: SOC/PSM/4.08. The procedure described the roles and responsibilities of each emergency response team include the mechanism how to conduct medical evacuation to near hospital/local health centre, also it was available the emergency contact number of each internal emergency team and external related parties such as public fire station at Rantauprapat and nearest health facility Rantau Prapat Hospital. Evacuation route and muster point are available and made known to the employee. • Incident investigation procedure were documented in procedure 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>SOC/PSM/4.14. Accident and investigation reports described the accident chronology, cause and impacts of the accident and has also to find the root causes of the accident happened and formulize the corrective and preventive action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Team has been defined and the emergency flow charts have been established for any kind of emergency such as earthquake, fire, and flood. • Procedure for protocol of Covid-19 was prepared as per "Pedoman Penanganan Covid di PT Socfindo", document number: SOC:DP/4.13-18, valid since 1st June 2021 <p>Data verified during surveillance audit in February 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Tim in Negeri Lama POM – Estate, was established in January 2021. Head of emergency response team is Mr Agus Hutapea (as Unit Manager/Pengurus). • Program of emergency response in 2020, consisted of the emergency on handling of chemical spills planned in March 2020, emergency respond in fire fight planned in December 2020 • Documentation on simulation of emergency response: Dated 26th December 2020 – location in Negeri Lama POM with scenario on fire fight. Data verified: Scenario, documentation, attendance list, evaluation, and recommendation. • Record of training related to using the traditional tool and light fire extinguisher tool, dated 28th September 2020. Location in Division I. • License for first aider namely Mr Mula Marojan license number: 122-7/PTK/SU/XI/2018 valid until 21st November 2021. <p>Based on field visit in Negeri Lama POM (dated 3rd February 2021), there was an emergency signs and boards were provided in several areas and assembly points available in each area such as workshop. All the condition in shown good. There were 55 fire extinguishers that was conducted regularly inspection by foreman. The emergency facility has shown during audit and well maintained (ready to use).</p>	
--	--	---	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>The First aid kits carried by foreman were available at worksites such as at harvesting area. The first aid kits were checked in accordance with Manpower Ministry Regulation – stated in: PEMENAKER No 15 year 2008.</p>	
<p>6.7.3</p>	<p>(C) Workers use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) which is provided free of charge to all workers in the workplace, to cover all potentially hazardous operations, such as pesticides application, machine operations, land preparation, and harvesting. Sanitation facilities for those applying pesticides are available, so that workers can change out of PPE, wash and put on their personal clothing.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has provided the OHS facilities for all workers involved in the operation was appropriately trained in safe working practices.</p> <p>Data verified during surveillance in February 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Officer/Ahli K3 namely Mr. Endro Kuswanto license No: Reg.2061/PK3/AJ/12/2019/P2) who has been qualified as Safety Officer by the government conducted the trainings. • Sample of handover of PPE to 20 harvesters in Division II, consists of helmet, AP boot and glass eyes on 2nd February 2021 • OHS Checklist on monitoring of using of PPE (mask) for pesticides applicator – location in division II, period month: January 2021. Based on field visit during audit dated 3rd February 2021 – reported OK on using of PPE • PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been performed Medical Check-up to all employees on 17-19 June 2019 and 18 November 2019 was covered for 379 workers. In 2020 due to pandemic covid-19 the MCU has postpone based on Memorandum from Top Management No. UM/KK/Bi/1308/202, dated 4th July 2020 with reference by Letter from Manpower Ministry of Republic of Indonesia No M/7/AS.02.02/V/2020. Last Medical chekup conducted by Laboratorium Klinik Kimia Farma in Medan conducted medical check-up both of general MCU and of special MCU for sprayer team (cholinesterase and spirometry test) and operator in high-risk area in POM (audiometry test). • The result of MCU has communicated to related workers e.g: on 17 June 2019 namely Legimun, Sabar, Jeniwan Sihobing, etc. Record of attendance list available as evident. • Refreshment training of OHS was conducted 27th September 2020 – location in Negeri Lama POM, was attended by 15 workers 	<p>Complied</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The noise level was regularly monitoring, data verified: Report of Analysis (No. SOC-LAB/Form01-13-01, dated 14 July 2020 for Noise Level at the Mill. The result shown in workshop is 83.6 dB, in engine room is 85.5 dB, boiler station is 85.2 dB. All operator in high-risk area has provided PPE such: ear muff and ear plug. 	
6.7.4	<p>All workers are provided medical care and covered by accident insurance. Costs incurred from work related incidents, leading to injury or illness, are covered in accordance with applicable regulations or by the unit of certification if applicable regulations do not provide protection.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been performed Medical Check-up to all employees on 17-19 June 2019 and 18 November 2019 was covered for 379 workers.</p> <p>In 2020 due to pandemic covid-19 the MCU has postpone based on Memorandum from Top Management No. UM/KK/Bi/1308/202, dated 4th July 2020 with reference by Letter from Manpower Ministry of Republic of Indonesia No M/7/AS.02.02/V/2020. Last Medical chekup conducted by Laboratorium Klinik Kimia Farma in Medan conducted medical check-up both of general MCU and of special MCU for sprayer team (cholinesterase and spirometry test) and operator in high-risk area in POM (audiometry test).</p> <p>All workers (permanent and contract) were covered by accident and medical care insurance including contract workers. Evidence was sighted and documented in BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (accident insurance) and BPJS Kesehatan (medical care) payment description and bank slip payment.</p> <p>Data verified – during surveillance in February 2021, e.g:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bank slip payment of medical care (BPJS Kesehatan) period January 2021 covered all worker (number of employees is 351, number do dependent is 900), amount IDR *5,656,455 – transaction reference No: 20211210507707578. Bank slip payment of BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (accident insurance) period December 2020, total IDR **2,941,828 (status: PAID), covered for workers – transaction reference number: 202012211527958764. 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

6.7.5	Occupational injuries are recorded using Lost Time Accident (LTA) metrics.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has shown the report of Lost Time Accidents metrics were using to record the accidents and injuries during year 2020. The Lost Time accidents and injuries were determined according to Decree of the Minister of Manpower and Transmigration No. 609 year 2012.</p> <p>In 2020 – there was accident records for mill and estate were shown below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Accident : 4 cases • Lost Time Accident : 99 hours • Frequency Rate : 1.43 • Severity Rate : 1194.09 <p>All the accident has been reviewed during OHS meeting, recommendation of investigation report has been followed up. The number of LTI is lower than year 2019.</p>	Complied
Principle 7: Protect the environment, conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable management of natural resources.			
Criteria 7.1: Pests, diseases, weeds and invasive introduced species are effectively managed using appropriate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques.			
7.1.1	(C) IPM plans are implemented and monitored to ensure effective pest control.	<p>The company has established Integrated Pest Management plan as in “Rencana Pengelolaan Pestisida dan Hama Terpadu”, described that PT Socfin Indonesia implementing plan to reduce pesticide to minimize the impact to the environment. The objective is to optimize the use of natural predator to reduce the use of pesticides and to manage ex pesticide container. Detail of plan consist of planting beneficial plant and ist monitoring; reproduction of <i>Tyto alba</i> and its monitoring; record all pesticide container and contaminated goods; deliver all hazardous waste to the licensed collector.</p> <p>As written in indicator 3.3.1, unit of certification has had procedure of integrated pest management (including disease).</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>During the audit, auditor has observe and interview daily pest census at Block 29 Division II. Based on interview with pest monitoring officer obtain information that the pest infestation was monitoring on daily bases.</p> <p>Unit of certification through Socfin Research has train pest monitoring officer (4 person each division). Each block has an observational row (multiples of five, starting from the fifth row). Observations are made every month. The outermost tree in the line of observation has been red-marked to facilitate the pest control officer.</p> <p>During the field observation in Block 29 Division II obtain information that the observation conducted to monitoring the infestation of leaf eater caterpillar, bag worm, <i>Ganoderma</i>, rat, termite, disease so on. The record of observation written in daily pest infestation report. All of two pest monitoring officer can explain the pest monitoring procedure and reporting process.</p>	
7.1.2	Invasive species are not to be used according to applicable regulation in managed areas, unless plans to prevent and monitor their spread are implemented.	Based on verification of document "Daftar Identifikasi Invasive Species Tahun 2020", interview with estate manager and field visit obtain information that there is no invasive species in Negeri Lama Estate.	Complied
7.1.3	There is no use of fire for pest control unless in exceptional circumstances, i.e. where no other effective methods exist, and with prior approval of government authorities.	Based on document verification, interview with estate manager and field visit obtain information that there is no fire use for pest control in Negeri Lama Estate.	Complied
Criteria 7.2: Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health of workers, families, communities or the environment.			
7.2.1	(C) Justification of all pesticides used is demonstrated. Selective products and application methods that are specific to the target pest, weed or disease are prioritised.	<p>Based on the document verification and interview with management, obtain information that pesticide usage for chemical weeding and pest control (if needed). As written in No Deforestation, Development on Peat & Environmental Policy that was signed by Principle Director of Socfin Indonesia on 1 June 2019, Socfin Indonesia has specific commitment related to pesticide usage as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific attention is given to the use of pesticides. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plans are developed for all operations and reviewed annually, • All active ingredients in use are also reviewed annually for safety and efficacy, 	Complied

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides in WHO classes Ia and Ib, and Stockholm or Rotterdam conventions are used only when no effective alternatives are available. Their use is authorized in writing by local senior management on a case by case basis, • The active ingredient "paraquat" is to be phased out of all our operations in 2019, • All workers, permanent or not, involved with pesticides, are trained and equipped adequately and their health is monitored. <p>During the audit, found some pesticide list that usually used with active ingredients such as <i>isopropyl amine glyphosate, methyl metsulfuron, cypermetrrin, karbaril, azoxistrobin, lamda sihalotrin, asefat, diuron, haloksifop metil ester, aminopolarid potassium, mancozeb, indazaflam, dimetil amina</i> and <i>fluoroksifir</i>. All pesticide usage has been registered in http://pestisida.id/simpes_app/rekap_kimia_formula.php according to national regulation.</p> <p>To reduce the human and environmental risk, there is some continuous action that has been implemented as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up the pesticide rotation. For example, chemical weeding rotation is 4 times a year where the rotation in immature and early mature more often than mature and old palm. • Using the ultralow volume nozzle to minimize water consumption and reduce the risk for environment. During the field visit to the pesticide store sighted the micron herby system knapsack as example. • Conducted regularly training for pesticide applicator and equipped them with appropriate PPE's. • Delaying the pesticide if weed or pest is under control. According to the interview with estate manager obtain information that the pesticide rotation can be delayed or reduced especially in mature or old palm where weeds/pest population are under control. • Minimalize contamination for pesticide applicator and their families by ensuring them to clean themselves before back home. 	
--	--	--	--

7.2.2	(C) Records of pesticides use (including active ingredients used and their LD50, area treated, amount of active ingredients applied per Ha and number of applications) are provided.	Unit of certification has demonstrated record of pesticide use including active ingredient and their LD50, area treated, amount of active ingredients per Ha and number of applications. For example (for period January to December 2020): - Ally 20 WDG: active ingredient <i>Metil metsulfuron</i> 20%; LD50 is 5,000 mg/kg; volume used 193.70 kg; active ingredients used 38.74 kg; area treated 1,946.27 Ha; amount of active ingredients per Ha 0.019905 kg/Ha; target species wide leaf weed, <i>Mucuna bracteate</i> , <i>Stenochlaena palustri</i> , <i>Dicranopteris linearis</i> ; register No.RI.0103011988837 valid until 12 Nov 2023. - Roundup 486 SL: active ingredient <i>Isopropil amina glyphosate</i> 486 g/L; LD50 is 9,041 mg/kg; volume used 6,061.38 L; active ingredients used 2,945.83 kg; area treated 1,946.27 Ha; amount of active ingredients per Ha 1.513578 kg/Ha; target species <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> , <i>A. Houstorianum</i> , <i>Borreria alate</i> , <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> , <i>E. hirta</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Ottochloa nodosa</i> , <i>Digitaria adscendens</i> .	Complied						
7.2.3	(C) Any use of pesticides is minimised as part of a plan, eliminated where possible, in accordance with IPM plans.	The unit of certification monitor the use of pesticides. Available record of pesticide use since 2018. Based on the records, minimizing pesticide use is part of a plan, the use of Paraquat has been eliminated since 2019.	Complied						
7.2.4	There is no prophylactic use of pesticides, unless in exceptional circumstances, as identified in Indonesia best practice guidelines.	Based on document verification, interview and field observation obtained information that there is no prophylactic use of pesticides.	Complied						
7.2.5	Pesticides that are categorised as World Health Organisation Class 1A or 1B, or that are listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions and paraquat, are not to be used, unless in exceptional circumstances, as validated by a due diligence process, or when authorised by government authorities for pest outbreaks. The due diligence refers to:	Based on document "Rencana dan Realisasi Pestisida 2018-2022", obtained information that there is still uses of WHO Class 1A pesticide, which is <i>Brodifacum</i> with amount 128 kg. There is justification from the Head of Agronomy, based on letter No. TN/NL/Bi/270/2020 dated 3 November 2020 related Permit to use Class 1A pesticide (Ratgon 0.005% BB or Brodifacum) in Negeri Lama Estate. The reason is there are heavy rat attack at Block: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Block</th> <th>Ha</th> <th>% Attack</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>33.93</td> <td>40.48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Block	Ha	% Attack	05	33.93	40.48	Complied
Block	Ha	% Attack							
05	33.93	40.48							

	7.2.5a Judgment of the threat and verify why this is a major threat.	<table border="1"> <tr><td>06</td><td>43.29</td><td>56.08</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>60.08</td><td>54.56</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>35.23</td><td>71.86</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>18.75</td><td>46.15</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>43.80</td><td>46.94</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>42.56</td><td>39.29</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>26.87</td><td>31.17</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>29.76</td><td>37.30</td></tr> <tr><td>38</td><td>55.20</td><td>31.20</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>389.47</td><td></td></tr> </table>	06	43.29	56.08	10	60.08	54.56	11	35.23	71.86	12	18.75	46.15	13	43.80	46.94	15	42.56	39.29	23	26.87	31.17	28	29.76	37.30	38	55.20	31.20	Total	389.47			
06	43.29	56.08																																
10	60.08	54.56																																
11	35.23	71.86																																
12	18.75	46.15																																
13	43.80	46.94																																
15	42.56	39.29																																
23	26.87	31.17																																
28	29.76	37.30																																
38	55.20	31.20																																
Total	389.47																																	
	7.2.5b Why there is no other alternative which can be used.	Other pesticide has been used, which is Coumatetralyl 0.0375%, however the attack level is still high >15%.																																
	7.2.5c Which process was applied to verify why there is no other less hazardous alternative.	Enrichment of barn-owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) and its nest.																																
	7.2.5d Process to limit the negative impacts of the application.	Period of application is only one month, which starts on 2 November 2020 and ends on 30 November 2020.																																
	7.2.5e Estimation of the timescale of the application and steps taken to limit application to the specific outbreak.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase number of barn-owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) released in the field; 2. If attack level decreased to 3-15%, alternate pesticide which have lower impact to environment will be used, i.e. light blue label Racumin (Coumatetralyl 0.0375%). 																																
7.2.6	(C) Pesticides are only handled, used or applied by persons who have completed the necessary training and are always applied in accordance with the product label. All precautions attached to the products are properly observed, applied, and understood by workers (see Criterion 3.6). Personnel applying	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has conducted pesticide handling training regularly. There was a record of safe use pesticide training, facilitate by pesticide supplier (PT Bayer Indonesia) on 19 November 2019. Attended by staff, field supervisor and applicator (total 70 person) including pesticide applicator.		Complied																														

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

	pesticides must show evidence of regular updates on the knowledge about the activity they conduct.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM has also provided internal training for worker on handling of pesticides. Last training conducted on 11th January 2021 was attended by 17 workers and on 16th November 2020 was attended by 16 workers.</p> <p>Based on field visit and interview with pesticides applicator during audit (dated 3rd February 2021), in block 17 – division II, confirmed that all pesticide applicator has attended the safe use pesticide training above. They have explained and demonstrated the safe working procedure (spraying technics, PPE usage and environmental protection).</p>	
7.2.7	(C) Storage of all pesticides in accordance with recognized best practices.	<p>Based on field visit to agrochemical storage, certificate holder has stored all pesticides properly. Each pesticide product equipped with MSDS. The storage also provided PPE's, hand/eye wash facilities and first aid kit.</p> <p>Each pesticide/herbicide stored separated with its level of toxicity, material and its use. Agrochemical material store at specific warehouse and located at the Mill.</p>	Complied
7.2.8	All pesticide containers that are disposed of and/or used for other purposes are managed according to applicable regulations and/or instructions on the packaging.	<p>Unit of certification Negeri Lama has registered specific store to keep Hazardous and Toxic Substances (B3) wastes as per Regent decree "Keputusan Bupati Labuhanbatu No. 503.660/222/BLH/WAS/2016, tanggal 21 Juni 2016. Validity period for 5 year and will be expired on 20 June 2021.</p> <p>Negeri Lama as unit of certification only collect and keep the pesticides and other agrochemical containers, and store at registered storage. As periodical time, those wastes will be collected by licensed collector and will be handled as referred the collector license.</p> <p>Third party collector which make an agreement and registered in Ministry of Environmental and Forestry are, as below agreement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B3 Waste Management Services Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA and PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT and PT. WASTEC INTERNATIONAL, No. Agreement: 621 / WI-SPKLB3 / VII / 2020, dated July 31, 2020. Valid period until July 30, 2021. 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Collaborative Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA with PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT and PT. NON FERINDO UTAMA, No. Agreement: 313 / SI-NFU-ABS / SPK-LB3 / VII / 2020, dated 2 July 2020. Valid until 1 July 2021. 3. Collaborative Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA with PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT and PT. KARISMA JAYA MANDIRI, No. Agreement: 312/SI-KAJM-ABS/SPK-LB3/VII/2020, dated 2 July 2020. Valid until 1 July 2021. 4. Collaborative Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA with PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT, No. Agreement: 310/SI-ABS/SPK-LB3/VII/2020, dated 2 July 2020. Valid until 1 July 2021. 	
7.2.9	(C) Aerial spraying of pesticides is prohibited, unless in exceptional circumstances where no other viable alternatives are available. This requires prior government authority approval. All relevant information is provided to affected local communities at least 48 hours prior to application of aerial spraying.	Based on field observation on Block 27 Afd. 2, spraying pesticides conducted by team. There is no aerial spraying that implemented in this Unit of Certification.	Complied
7.2.10	(C) Specific annual medical surveillance for pesticide operators, and documented action to treat related health conditions, is demonstrated.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been performed Medical Check-up to all employees on 17-19 June 2019 and 18 November 2019 was covered for 379 workers.</p> <p>In 2020 due to pandemic covid-19 the MCU has postpone based on Memorandum from Top Management No. UM/KK/Bi/1308/202, dated 4th July 2020 with reference by Letter from Manpower Ministry of Republic of Indonesia No M/7/AS.02.02/V/2020. Last Medical chekup conducted by Laboratorium Klinik Kimia Farma in Medan conducted medical check-up both of general MCU and of special MCU for sprayer team (cholinesterase and spirometry test) and operator in high-risk area in POM (audiometry test).</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

7.2.11	<p>(C) No pesticide-related work is carried out by pregnant or breastfeeding women, or people with medical limitations and they are offered other equivalent work alternatives.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM is regularly performed monitoring of pregnancy in monthly bases to all women workers on handling of pesticides and chemical material. The latest performed on 4th January 2021, there were reported no workers in pregnant condition (negative detection).</p> <p>Based on the report of pregnancy testing, who is women workers in pregnant then is not allowed to work in related to chemicals.</p> <p>Based on field visit and interview (dated 3rd February 2021) with labour union and sample worker (harvester, pesticide applicator, pest monitoring officer and mill worker) obtain information that there is no pesticide-related work is carried out by pregnant or breastfeeding women, or people with medical limitations and they are offered other equivalent work alternatives.</p>	Complied
<p>Note For 7.2.11 Referring to Act No. 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower, Act No. 35 of 2014 concerning Child Protection, and taking into account the risks of hazards on palm oil plantations and mills on the development and physical, mental and social health of children, the national interpretation mandates that the unit of certifications does not employ people under the age of 18 for pesticide spraying. For this reason, the provisions of young workers under 18 years in indicator 7.2.11 are irrelevant.</p>			
<p>Criteria 7.3: Waste is reduced, recycled, reused and disposed of in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.</p>			
7.3.1	<p>A waste management plan which includes reduction, recycling, reusing, and disposal based on toxicity and hazardous characteristics, is documented and implemented in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.</p>	<p>Certification unit has had a mechanism to waste management that is Procedure of Pengendalian Limbah No. SOC/PSM/4.11, rev.05 dated 1 October 2018. Describe that: The company has classified the type of waste generated from plantation activities to: Hazardous waste (LB3), organic waste, inorganic waste and waste that is economical value. The container provided in the form of TPS: Temporary collection Place, TPA: Landfill and Temporary storage hazardous waste (TPS LB3).</p> <p>Unit of certification already make categorize the collecting waste colour is regulated in accordance with the following classification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste B3: black • organic waste that is not economic value: green • inorganic waste is not economic worth: blue 	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> waste of economic value: Yellow <p>All empty agrochemical containers were triple rinsed, the jerry can were reused to spraying activities, while bottles containers were stored in the designated area and categorized as hazardous waste (B3). Records of chemical containers quantity disposed were evident. Liquid waste from agrochemical was reused for the next spraying application. While the ex-fertilizer sacks was also rinsed and reuse for fertiliser distribute at estate operations. PIC in temporary storage has been trained on environmental requirement.</p>	
7.3.2	<p>Proper disposal of waste material, according to procedures that are fully understood by workers and managers, is demonstrated.</p>	<p>Unit of certification Negeri Lama has registered specific store to keep Hazardous and Toxic Substances (B3) wastes as per Regent decree "Keputusan Bupati Labuhanbatu No. 503.660/222/BLH/WAS/2016, tanggal 21 Juni 2016. Validity period for 5 year and will be expired on 20 June 2021.</p> <p>Negeri Lama as unit of certification only collect and keep the pesticides and other agrochemical containers, and store at registered storage. As periodical time, those wastes will be collected by licensed collector and will be handled as referred the collector license.</p> <p>Third party collector which make an agreement and registered in Ministry of Environmental and Forestry are, as below agreement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> B3 Waste Management Services Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA and PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT and PT. WASTEC INTERNATIONAL, No. Agreement: 621 / WI-SPKLB3 / VII / 2020, dated July 31, 2020. Valid period until July 30, 2021. Collaborative Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA with PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT and PT. NON FERINDO UTAMA, No. Agreement: 313 / SI-NFU-ABS / SPK-LB3 / VII / 2020, dated 2 July 2020. Valid until 1 July 2021. Collaborative Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA with PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT and PT. KARISMA JAYA MANDIRI, No. Agreement: 312/SI-KAJM-ABS/SPK-LB3/VII/2020, dated 2 July 2020. Valid until 1 July 2021. 	<p>Non-compliance</p>

		<p>4. Collaborative Agreement between PT. SOCFIN INDONESIA with PT. AMINDY BAROKAH SUMUT, No. Agreement: 310/SI-ABS/SPK-LB3/VII/2020, dated 2 July 2020. Valid until 1 July 2021.</p> <p>Minor Non-conformities:</p> <p>a. PT. Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama has prepared waste disposal procedure under "Prosedur Pengendalian Limbah No.SOC/PSM/4.1 rev.5" dated 1 October 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 6.3.1 stated hazardous waste produced stored in licensed hazardous waste storage. - Section 6.4.1 stated all worker collected the organic and inorganic waste into waste bin according to type. Organic waste collected into organic waste bin. Inorganic waste collected into inorganic waste bin. <p>b. In Division 2 emplacement, audit team found hazardous waste disposal not in accordance with waste disposal procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous waste: empty motorcycle lubricant "Union" found to be stored in house No. 60A, one of Division 2 housing compound. - Hazardous waste: empty agrochemical "Ally" and empty motorcycle lubricant "Union" container found to be stored in housing; one of housing compound at Division 2. - Segregated waste bin; organic and inorganic waste bin are in place, however, worker disposed of the plastic household rubbish into waste water ditch and some rubbish put under oil palm. - Audit team found landfill in block 33, empty motorcycle lubricant "Union" container found to be disposed into inorganic pit. 	
7.3.3	The unit of certification does not use open fire for waste disposal.	PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama are not use open fire for waste disposal. As described above, all waste generated from all activity at plantation and mill categorized as: organic waste (solid & liquid), inorganic waste, medical waste, laboratory waste, hazardous waste. The company has also installed a sign board to not perform garbage/waste burning in housing.	Non-compliance

		<p>For domestic wastes, unit of certification already install domestic wastewater treatment at workers compound and provide landfill onsite.</p> <p>Minor Non-conformities: In housing compound PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama Division 2, audit team found signs from use of fire for waste disposal, under the oil palm trees.</p>	
<p>Criteria 7.4: Practices maintain soil fertility at, or where possible improve soil fertility to, a level that ensures optimal and sustained yield.</p>			
7.4.1	<p>Good agricultural practices, as contained in SOPs, are followed to manage soil fertility to optimise yield and minimise environmental impacts is documented.</p>	<p>According to the latest best management practices procedure, unit of certification using chemical fertilizer and organic fertilizer such as empty fruit bunch, bunch ash and solid to increase soil fertility. Available fertilizer work instruction No.SOC-KB/IK/01 Rev.04 dated 1 Oct 2016. All record of fertilizer application recorded in document <i>Booklet Pemupukan</i>. Based on field visit on fertilizing activity at Block 48 Division II, SOP and work instruction are followed.</p>	Complied
7.4.2	<p>Analysis of tissue samples (e.g. leaves) and soil on a regular basis to monitor and manage changes in soil fertility and plant health is documented.</p>	<p>Unit of certification conducted regularly soil and leaf sampling to monitored soil and trees fertility. This assessment conducted by company owned Research Station, Bangun Bandar Analytical Laboratory.</p> <p>Available Soil Analysis Report (Ref Number S15-020/LAB-SSPL/III/2015), analysis date 13 April 2015 (10 sample). Parameter analysed were pH-H₂O, pH-KCL, N-Kjh, C Organic, P, CEC, K, Ca, Mg, Na. For example: ID 9247; Labcode S1500559; user PNL/1; depth 30-60; pH₂O is 3.7; pH-KCl is 2.5; 0.57% N-Kjh; 22.55% C-Org; 474.61 ppm P-Bray; 1.39 me/100g K; 59.93 me/100g Ca; 11.22 me/100g Mg and 0.77 me/100g Na.</p> <p>Available Leaf Analysis Report (Ref Number L2020-678/LAB-SSPL/V/2020), analysis date 6 May 2020 (9 samples). Parameter analysed were N-Kjehl, P-total, K-total, Ca-total and Mg-total. For example: Labcode L2020-678-11417; User code</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		NL10011997; analysis result are 2.43% N-Kjehl; 0.16% P-total; 0.99% K-total; 0.61% Ca-total; 0.24% Mg-total.																																													
7.4.3	A nutrient recycling strategy is in place, which include the recycling of Empty Fruit Bunches (EFB), Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME), palm residues and optimal use of inorganic fertilisers.	<p>Negeri Lama Estate is only applied Empty Fruit Bunch (EFB) and bunch ash. Based on the agronomy's SOP, unit of certification has stipulated the EFB dosage on planting age basis as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under 1 year: 10 tonnes/Ha • 1 – 2 year: 20 tonnes/Ha • 3 year's up: 45 tonnes/Ha <p>During the audit, auditor has observed the EFB application in mature area. The EFB placed at interrows. In addition to increase soil fertility, this application also aims to maintain soil moisture needed by new plants. Based on record of FFB application in 2020, FFB applied in YOP 2020 is 678.51 ton (area applied 66.85 Ha); in YOP 2019 is 1,869.37 ton (area applied 93.35 Ha); in mature area is 5,176.75 ton (area applied 115.29 Ha) and total is 7,725 ton (area applied 275.49 Ha).</p>	Complied																																												
7.4.4	Records of fertilizer inputs are maintained.	<p>The record of EFB application documented in '<i>Booklet Pemupukan</i>' which reported by upkeep supervisor in daily basis. Based on the document obtain information that unit of certification has documented the total of fertilizer applied versus fertilizer recommendation.</p> <p>Available records of fertilizer input period 2018 to 2020, as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Type of fertilizer</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th> <th colspan="2">2020</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Actual</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Recomm.</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Borate</td> <td>5,129</td> <td>4,811</td> <td>5,074</td> <td>5,059</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dolomite</td> <td>128,048</td> <td>141,640</td> <td>6,628</td> <td>6,659</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KCl</td> <td>32,885</td> <td>23,642</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kieserite</td> <td>18,666</td> <td>-</td> <td>18,028</td> <td>17,562</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPK 12:12:17:2</td> <td>1,821,029</td> <td>1,821,429</td> <td>1,902,330</td> <td>1,857,466</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPK 15:15:15</td> <td>30,062</td> <td>30,244</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPK 15:15:6:4</td> <td>-</td> <td>66</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of fertilizer	2018	2019	2020		Actual	Actual	Recomm.	Actual	Borate	5,129	4,811	5,074	5,059	Dolomite	128,048	141,640	6,628	6,659	KCl	32,885	23,642	-	-	Kieserite	18,666	-	18,028	17,562	NPK 12:12:17:2	1,821,029	1,821,429	1,902,330	1,857,466	NPK 15:15:15	30,062	30,244	-	-	NPK 15:15:6:4	-	66	-	-	Complied
Type of fertilizer	2018	2019		2020																																											
	Actual	Actual	Recomm.	Actual																																											
Borate	5,129	4,811	5,074	5,059																																											
Dolomite	128,048	141,640	6,628	6,659																																											
KCl	32,885	23,642	-	-																																											
Kieserite	18,666	-	18,028	17,562																																											
NPK 12:12:17:2	1,821,029	1,821,429	1,902,330	1,857,466																																											
NPK 15:15:15	30,062	30,244	-	-																																											
NPK 15:15:6:4	-	66	-	-																																											

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>RP</td> <td>18,996</td> <td>10,812</td> <td>9,234</td> <td>8,897</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TSP</td> <td>6,930</td> <td>7,007</td> <td>-</td> <td>7,471</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Urea</td> <td>73,985</td> <td>53,221</td> <td>15,907</td> <td>15,744</td> </tr> </table>	RP	18,996	10,812	9,234	8,897	TSP	6,930	7,007	-	7,471	Urea	73,985	53,221	15,907	15,744	
RP	18,996	10,812	9,234	8,897														
TSP	6,930	7,007	-	7,471														
Urea	73,985	53,221	15,907	15,744														
Criteria 7.5: Practices minimise and control erosion and degradation of soils.																		
7.5.1	(C) Maps that identify marginal and fragile soils, including steep sloped land are available.	PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama Estate has a concession area 2,164.80 Ha of which 2,140 Ha planted. This area has conducted semi detailed soil survey and assessment. The study was carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004. Map of soil type is available including border of marginal soil. Soil type in Negeri Lama Estate are <i>Typic Endoaquept</i> , <i>Humic Endoaquepts</i> and <i>Typic Haplohemis</i> .		Complied														
7.5.2	The replanting of palm oil is not conducted extensively on steep terrain in accordance with applicable regulations.	Based on the soil survey and assessment who carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004, obtain information that slope class of Negeri Lama Estate was Flat (0% - 4%). There is no steep terrain in the ground.		Complied														
7.5.3	New palm oil planting is not conducted on steep terrain in accordance with applicable regulations.	Based on the soil survey and assessment who carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004, obtain information that slope class of Negeri Lama Estate was Flat (0% - 4%). There is no new planting carried out by PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama Estate.		Complied														
Criteria 7.6: 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.																		
7.6.1	(C) Evidence of long-term land suitability for oil palm cultivation, soil maps or soil surveys that identify marginal and fragile soils, including steep terrain are available, in planning and operations.	According to soil survey and assessment who carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004, obtain information that through the total of Negeri Lama's concession, it only 126.59 Ha (5.8%) peat area. Unit of certification has also conducted drainability assessment (June – November 2019) in collaboration with drainability assessment team from Faculty of Agronomy,		Complied														

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>Sumatera Utara University. Based on the assessment report obtain several information as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peat area in Negeri Lama Estate is 133.93 Ha (a bit different with total of peat identified by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS). Located in blocks 21, 26, 32 and 38. • The peat blocks of Negeri Lama Estate have varied drainage limit (DLT) of 105 – 123 years. Meaning that they can be replanted while still maintaining buffer time of 2 generations/40 years before reaching the drainage base. <p>According to the soil assessment report and drainability assessment above, management of Socfin Indonesia stated that peat area Negeri Lama Estate still profitable and can be sustainable as long as the peat are maintained.</p>	
7.6.2	Extensive planting on marginal and fragile soils is avoided or, if necessary, carried out according to the best-practice soil management plan.	<p>According to soil survey and assessment who carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004, obtain information that through the total of Negeri Lama’s concession, it only 126.59 Ha (5.8%) peat area.</p> <p>According to ‘RSPO BMPs for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat’, Negeri Lama estate are manage peat area with proper facilities and equipment such as water weirs, water table, piezometer and subsidence pole. All of this facilities regularly monitored and reported to the estate manager on monthly bases.</p> <p>The reports of monitored are in place and has been verified by auditor. For example, during 2015 – 2020 the subsidence measured at 0.3 – 0.4 cm per year. Piezometer read in January 2021 range from 36 to 38 cm.</p>	Complied
7.6.3	Soil surveys and topographic information guide the planning of drainage and irrigation systems, roads and other infrastructure.	<p>According to soil survey and assessment which carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004, obtain information that through the total of Negeri Lama’s concession, it only 126.59 Ha (5.8%) peat area. According to ‘RSPO BMPs for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat’, Negeri Lama estate are manage peat</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>area with proper facilities and equipment such as water weirs, water table, piezometer and subsidence pole. All of this facilities regularly monitored and reported to the estate manager on monthly bases.</p> <p>The reports of monitored are in place and has been verified by auditor. For example, during 2015 – 2020 the subsidence measured at 0.3 – 0.4 cm per year. Piezometer read in January 2021 range from 36 to 38 cm.</p>	
Criteria 7.7: No new planting on peat, regardless of depth after 15 November 2018 and all peatlands are managed responsibly.			
7.7.1	(C) No new planting on peatlands, regardless of depth, after 15 November 2018, in existing plantation areas, as well as in new development areas.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion up to 2021.	Not Applicable
7.7.2	Peat areas within the managed area are inventoried, documented and reported to the RSPO Secretariat (effective from November 15, 2018).	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion up to 2021.	Not Applicable
PROCEDURAL NOTE: Maps and other documentation for peatlands are provided, prepared and shared according to the RSPO Working Group (Peatland Working Group / PLWG) audit guide (See Procedural Notes for Indicator 7.7.5 below).			
7.7.3	(C) Subsidence of peat is monitored, documented and minimised.	<p>Refer to 'RSPO BMPs for Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation Associated with Oil Palm Cultivation on Peat', Negeri Lama estate are manage peat area with proper facilities and equipment such as water weirs, water table, piezometer and subsidence pole. All of this facilities regularly monitored and reported to the estate manager on monthly bases.</p> <p>According to "Form Monitoring Subsiden Divisi II Tahun 2020" demonstrate that ZERO subsidence on peat area from January to December. This monitoring and measurement conducted in monthly basis at 3 peat block (BL.26; BL.32 and BL.38).</p>	Complied

<p>7.7.4</p>	<p>(C) Availability of implementation evidence of the water and land cover management program.</p>	<p>Piezometer to monitoring water level on peatland conducted in weekly basis. Piezometer that installed on field is using Water Level Logger System where data recording collected automatically by remote system every 6 hours a day. According to Monitoring Piezometer Divisi II Kebun Negeri Lama 2020 as below:</p> <p>Monitoring Piezometer (water level) on Peatland Block Division II Negeri Lama Estate - 2020 (in centimeters)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated Water Level Data (in centimeters)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Piezo 1 (Block 21)</th> <th>Piezo 2 (Block 26)</th> <th>Piezo 3 (Block 32)</th> <th>Piezo 4 (Block 38)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Jan</td><td>38</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb</td><td>38</td><td>30</td><td>28</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar</td><td>40</td><td>38</td><td>35</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>38</td><td>35</td><td>30</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>32</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul</td><td>38</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>35</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep</td><td>38</td><td>38</td><td>35</td><td>38</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct</td><td>25</td><td>25</td><td>15</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov</td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Based on document verification sighted the record of water table monitoring report. Through the field observation sighted that water weirs in peat areas are equipped with water gate facilities to ensuring water is available along the years.</p>	Month	Piezo 1 (Block 21)	Piezo 2 (Block 26)	Piezo 3 (Block 32)	Piezo 4 (Block 38)	Jan	38	35	35	38	Feb	38	30	28	38	Mar	40	38	35	40	Apr	38	38	38	38	May	38	35	30	38	Jun	38	38	32	38	Jul	38	35	35	38	Aug	38	38	35	38	Sep	38	38	35	38	Oct	25	25	15	25	Nov	15	15	10	15	Dec	15	20	10	15	<p>Complied</p>
Month	Piezo 1 (Block 21)	Piezo 2 (Block 26)	Piezo 3 (Block 32)	Piezo 4 (Block 38)																																																																
Jan	38	35	35	38																																																																
Feb	38	30	28	38																																																																
Mar	40	38	35	40																																																																
Apr	38	38	38	38																																																																
May	38	35	30	38																																																																
Jun	38	38	32	38																																																																
Jul	38	35	35	38																																																																
Aug	38	38	35	38																																																																
Sep	38	38	35	38																																																																
Oct	25	25	15	25																																																																
Nov	15	15	10	15																																																																
Dec	15	20	10	15																																																																
<p>7.7.5</p>	<p>(C) Drainability assessments are conducted for plantations planted on peat following the RSPO Drainability Assessment Procedure, or other method recognized by RSPO, (at least five years or in accordance with the provisions of the RSPO Drainability Assessment Procedure) before replanting. The results of the assessment are used to determine the period of replanting to be carried out, as well as to gradually replace</p>	<p>Drainability Assessment of The Peatlands of Negeri Lama Estate -RSPO Methodology Tier 2 Approach December 2019. This assessment conducted and led by Prof. Dr. Abdul Rauf, MS, Faculty of Agriculture, Sumatera Utara University.</p> <p>Result of Drainability Assessment as below: Summary:</p>	<p>Complied</p>																																																																	

	<p>oil palm cultivation for at least 40 years or two cycles, (whichever is longer), before reaching the natural gravitational drainage limit for peat. If oil palm is gradually replaced, it is replaced by other commodity crops that are better suited for higher groundwater levels (paludiculture) or rehabilitated with natural vegetation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The peat area that is cultivated with oil palm in Negeri lama estate covering an area of 133.93 Ha is in the administrative location of Division I and Division II. 2. In each block at peat locations in Blocks 21, 26, 32, and 38, a good water management system has been put in place by placing water retaining embankments and water gate that effectively maintains the ground water level in the range of 40 - 50 cm below land surface. 3. In 2015 - 2019, peat surface subsidence measured at intervals of 0.3 - 0.4 cm per year and it is estimated that the subsidence level will be lower (close to 0) in the coming years because the peat has undergone a final decomposition process and will not experience a noticeable decline because it has been opened for more than 80 years (3-4 generations of oil palm). 4. Peat thickness in the whole block (DP) is greater than the depth of the block drainage ditch (DDB), DP > DDB, so it is estimated that water can still flow according to the law of gravity (drain) through the peat layer. 5. The 4 peat blocks of Negeri Lama Estate have a varied drainage limit time (DLT) of 105 - 123 years, meaning that they can be replanted while still maintaining the buffer time of 2 generations/ 40 years before reaching the drainage base. <p>Recommendation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To consistently monitor the groundwater levels, both measured in centroid blocks using monitoring wells or piezometers or in drainage ditches so that they can immediately anticipate if there is a decrease in the ground water level. 2. As far as possible keep the cover crop in the interrow area (other than the circle weed) in the block so that it can help maintain high soil's water content and can contribute to the accumulation of biomass. 	
--	--	--	--



PROCEDURAL NOTE: For 7.7.5: Detailed information on the RSPO Drainability Assessment Guide along with related concepts and detailed actions is contained in the Guidelines currently being adjusted / tested by the RSPO Working Group on Peatlands (Peatland Working Group / PLWG). The final version must obtain PLWG approval in January 2019

and will include additional Guide on the steps to be followed after deciding not to replant and the consequences for other stakeholders, farmers, local communities, and the unit of certification concerned. It is recommended that the trial methodology period is proposed to be extended for 12 months for all relevant management units (ie management units that have plantations on peat) to utilize the methodology and provide input to PLWG so that existing procedures can be further refined as needed before January 2020. The unit of certification has the option to delay replanting until the issuance of the revised Guidelines for the guidelines. Additional guidance for alternative commodity crops and rehabilitation of natural vegetation will be regulated by the PLWG.

<p>7.7.6</p>	<p>(C) All existing plantations on peat are managed according to applicable laws and/or "RSPO Guidelines for Best Management Practices (BMP) for Oil Palm Cultivation that are already on Peatlands", version 3 (June 2019) along with related audit guidelines (May 2019).</p>	<p>According to soil survey and assessment which carried out by PARAM AGRICULTURAL SOIL SURVEYS (M) Sdn Bhd on June 2004, obtain information that through the total of Negeri Lama's concession, it only 126.59 Ha (5.8%) of them are peat area.</p> <p>PT Socfin Indonesia has established Management Plan of Peat for plantation with peat area (Seunagan Estate and Negeri Lama Estate). The plan described best management practices for oil palm cultivation in peat as part of management's commitment to sustainable peat management. The whole area of PT Socfin Indonesia is 38,424 Ha with 1,977 Ha is peat or 5% from total area of PT Socfin Indonesia. The objective is to prevent peatland fire and peat management. The program for Negeri Lama Estate consist of: peatland fire simulation; hotspot monitoring by security; hotspot monitoring from tower and dissemination to communities related peatland fire.</p> <p>According to "RSPO Guidelines for Best Management Practices (BMP) for Oil Palm Cultivation that are already on Peatlands", version 3 (June 2019), Negeri Lama Estate are manage peat area with proper facilities and equipment such as water weirs, water table, piezometer and subsidence pole. All of this facilities regularly monitored and reported to the estate manager on monthly bases.</p> <p>The reports of monitored are in place and has been verified by auditor. For example, during 2015 – 2020 the subsidence measured at 0.3 – 0.4 cm per year. Piezometer read in January 2021 range from 36 to 38 cm.</p>	<p>Complied</p>
--------------	--	--	-----------------

7.7.7	<p>(C) All peat areas not planted and reserved in managed areas (regardless of depth) are protected as 'peatland conservation areas'; unit of certification are prohibited from constructing drainage channels, building roads and new electricity lines on peatlands; unless if it is for a non- corporate land clearance. Peatlands are managed in accordance with 'RSPO Best Management Practices for the Management and Rehabilitation of Natural Vegetation related to Oil Palm Cultivation that already exists in Peatlands' (the latest version) along with relevant audit guidelines.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama Estate is an old established plantation which has been established since 1919. In addition, there have been no new land clearing or new development since 15 November 2018. The peat areas in Negeri Lama Estate used for palm oil cultivation. There are no more unplanted peat area.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
-------	--	---	-----------------------

Criteria 7.8: Practices maintain the quality and availability of surface and groundwater.

No	Category of River	Cross Section	Outside the Settlement		Inside at the Settlement		Articles
			Criteria	Minimum Riparian Zone	Criteria	Minimum Riparian Zone	
1	Levee		-	5 m	-	3 m	Article 6
2	Rivers with no dike (from river bank)		Big River River Basin > 500 km2		Depth : > 20 m	30 m	Articles 7 & 8
					Depth : 3 m to 20 m	15 m	Articles 7 & 8
			Small River River Basin < 500 km2		Depth : 0 m to 3 m	10 m	Articles 7 & 8
3	Lake / Reservoir		-	50 m	-	50 m	Article 10
4	Water Springs		-	200 m	-	200 m	Article 10
5	Rivers affected by tides (from river bank)		-	100 m	-	100 m	Article 10

7.8.1	<p>A water management plan is available and is implemented to support efficient use of water sources and continuous availability and avoid negative impacts on other users in the catchment. The plan referred to contains the following matters:</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has implementing water management plan under documented "Rencana Pengelolaan Air". The documented Procedure Water Management at Mill and Estate (SOC/PSM/4.22 Rev.01 dated 1 July 2015) defined the method of water management plan include water source and distribution identification, volume of water utilization, parameter/standards of water utilization,</p>	<p>Complied</p>
-------	---	---	-----------------

	<p>7.8.1a The unit of certification does not limit access to clean water or does not pollute the water used by the community.</p>	<p>identify the impacts include water effluents/wastes and also the method to reduce and control water uses.</p> <p>Surface water utilization permit for SOCFIN – Negeri Lama has been issued based on "Keputusan Gubernur Sumatera Utara Nomor 610/1032 Tentang Izin Pengusahaan Sumber Daya Air", dated 1 September 2020 and valid for three (3) years.</p> <p>Surface water intake was located in Negeri Lama Seberang Village, Bilah Hilir District, Labuhanbatu regency. The water intake coordinate point at 02o 18' 30.08" N and 100o 04' 13.66" E with two (2) intake pipes (3 inches and 6 inches) and a maximum water discharge was 12 litres/sec. This surface water is used for oil palm processing and domestic housing.</p>	
	<p>7.8.1b Workers have adequate access to clean water.</p>	<p>Unit of Certification provide the clean water for workers at housing area with ground water (drill well) at Negeri Lama and clean water from Mill for Mill workers Housing. During interview with sampled workers (harvester, spraying workers, mill workers and office workers) confirmed that company provide clean water freely for workers. For drinking water, some workers buy bottled/gallon water.</p>	
<p>7.8.2</p>	<p>(C) Water courses and wetlands are protected, including the maintenance and restoration of riparian zones and other buffer zones during or before replanting, in accordance with the "RSPO Manual on BMPs for the management and rehabilitation of riparian reserves" (April 2017) or Simplified Guide Management and Rehabilitation of Riparian Reserves (2018).</p>	<p>Unit of Certification already identify water courses and wetland in the plantation area. Based on HCV assessment in 2011, there were identified water courses in Negeri Lama Estate, among others: River in Block 19, 20, 25; Keramat River; Lengkok River; Landia River and Bilah River. The water courses was protected by the company with the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of conservation areas in riparian area to protect river water from pollutants, such as chemicals (fertilizers and pesticides). • Upkeep work in conservation areas remain to be implemented, but prohibited from using pesticides. • Type of beneficial plants that need to be planted is Cassia cobanensis. • On the river with a width of 15 meters, planted crops such as rubber wood or other wood plants. On the river with a width of less than 15 meters, planted 	<p>OFI</p>

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>with Land Cover Crop.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has procedures associated riparian buffer zone, procedures of River Conservation Area (SOC/PSM/9.07) Rev.04 dated 1 April 2015. The company also has procedures that regulate the width of riparian listed on HCV Management and Monitoring procedure (SOC/PSM/9.06) Rev.03 dated 1 February 2016. In point 4, explained the definition of the area along the riverbanks are left right rivers, including the artificial river/channel/ primary irrigation channel, which has important benefits to maintain the sustainability of the river functions. Then, in point 5.2.3 stated that the river border management aims to protect the river from pollution by fertilizers and pesticides applied in the palm oil and also to prevent erosion. Riverbanks are managed in a way that serves as a buffer zone. At point 5.2.3 stated that the determination of the width of riparian buffer zone is determined based on the results of a study conducted by HCV assessor, i.e. to the width of the river at <5 meter wide, river border is 8 meters. Riparian areas in Negeri Lama Esatte have been determined as the area of HCV and have been mapped into the "Map of High Conservation Negeri Lama" scale 1 : 27,857.</p> <p>Based on observations at riparian of Sungai Bilah at Block 53 Division II, the riparian area has been well maintained, with the marking by conservation pegs and prohibition of pesticide applications in the riparian/buffer zone. Unmanaged oil palm trees are keep standing, not replanted within this area.</p>									
7.8.3	<p>Mill effluent is managed according to applicable regulations. The quality of mill effluent discharged, especially BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) is monitored in accordance with applicable regulations.</p>	<p>Monitoring records of Mill effluent, particularly BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) has demonstrated under Certificate of "Laboratory Analysis Report – Laporan Analisa" that was conducted by SUCOFINDO an Accredited Laboratory in monthly bases.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Month (2020)</th> <th>Certificate No.</th> <th>BOD (mg/L)</th> <th>COD (mg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>National Threshold 100 mg/L</td> <td>National Threshold 350 mg/L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Month (2020)	Certificate No.	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)			National Threshold 100 mg/L	National Threshold 350 mg/L	Complied
Month (2020)	Certificate No.	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)								
		National Threshold 100 mg/L	National Threshold 350 mg/L								

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

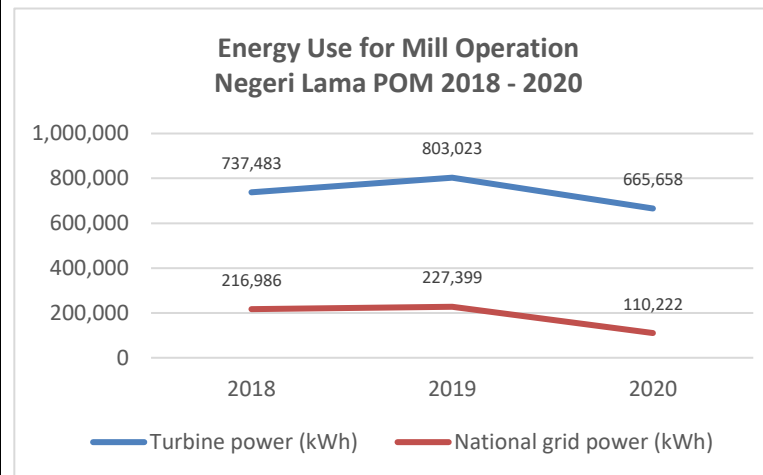
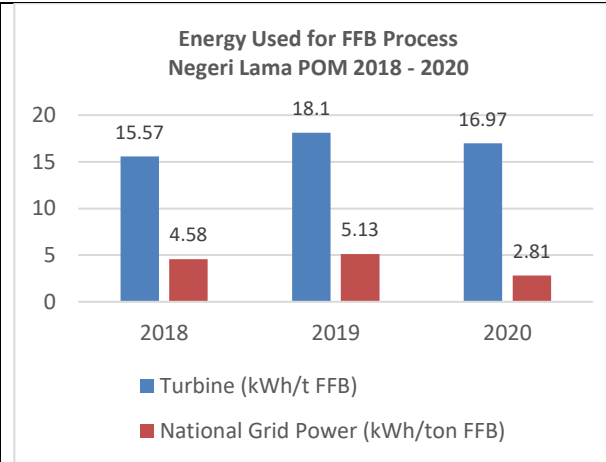
		<table border="1"> <tr><td>January</td><td>00381/CLACAN</td><td>98.9</td><td>220.61</td></tr> <tr><td>February</td><td>01256/CLACAN</td><td>99.2</td><td>229.41</td></tr> <tr><td>March</td><td>02162/CLACAN</td><td>99.0</td><td>226.91</td></tr> <tr><td>April</td><td>02744/CLACAN</td><td>99.8</td><td>234.09</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>03702/CLACAN</td><td>99.8</td><td>241.06</td></tr> <tr><td>June</td><td>04599/CLACAN</td><td>99.8</td><td>234.75</td></tr> <tr><td>July</td><td>05818/CLACAN</td><td>99.0</td><td>194.30</td></tr> <tr><td>August</td><td>06779/CLACAN</td><td>99.0</td><td>224.44</td></tr> <tr><td>September</td><td>07604/CLACAN</td><td>98.9</td><td>227.04</td></tr> <tr><td>October</td><td>08788/CLACAN</td><td>99.6</td><td>225.90</td></tr> <tr><td>November</td><td>09896/CLACAN</td><td>99.5</td><td>230.27</td></tr> <tr><td>December</td><td>10936/CLACAN</td><td>99.6</td><td>227.58</td></tr> </table> <p>The result was complied with the Ministry of Environment Decree No. 5/2014 annex III required that BOD of POME discharged is less than 100 mg/litre. The result of POME quality during this period was under 100 mg/litre. Location of testing in outlet of mill wastewater (POME) that was processed through a series of wastewater treatment ponds: one anaerobic pond, one facultative pond and one aerobic pond. Process parameter monitoring and maintenance of the ponds were sighted.</p> <p>Extended of wastewater discharge permit under "Keputusan Bupati Labuhanbatu No. 503.660/215/BLH/WAS/2016 tentang Perpanjangan Izin Pembuangan Air Limbah Ke Air atau Sumber Air pada Pabrik Minyak Kelapa Sawit PT Socfin Indonesia Perkebunan Negeri Lama yang Berlokasi di Desa Negeri Lama Seberang Kecamatan Bilah Hilir Kabupaten Labuhanbatu" dated 21 June 2016 that valid for 5 (five) years from Labuhanbatu Regency.</p>	January	00381/CLACAN	98.9	220.61	February	01256/CLACAN	99.2	229.41	March	02162/CLACAN	99.0	226.91	April	02744/CLACAN	99.8	234.09	May	03702/CLACAN	99.8	241.06	June	04599/CLACAN	99.8	234.75	July	05818/CLACAN	99.0	194.30	August	06779/CLACAN	99.0	224.44	September	07604/CLACAN	98.9	227.04	October	08788/CLACAN	99.6	225.90	November	09896/CLACAN	99.5	230.27	December	10936/CLACAN	99.6	227.58	
January	00381/CLACAN	98.9	220.61																																																
February	01256/CLACAN	99.2	229.41																																																
March	02162/CLACAN	99.0	226.91																																																
April	02744/CLACAN	99.8	234.09																																																
May	03702/CLACAN	99.8	241.06																																																
June	04599/CLACAN	99.8	234.75																																																
July	05818/CLACAN	99.0	194.30																																																
August	06779/CLACAN	99.0	224.44																																																
September	07604/CLACAN	98.9	227.04																																																
October	08788/CLACAN	99.6	225.90																																																
November	09896/CLACAN	99.5	230.27																																																
December	10936/CLACAN	99.6	227.58																																																
7.8.4	Mill water use per tonne of FFB is monitored and recorded.	Negeri Lama POM has defined the procedure on the monitoring of mill waster use per ton of FFB processing under POM Water Management Procedure No: SOCP5M/4.22 rev.02, dated 1st January 2016.	Complied																																																

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>The record of mill water usage per ton of FFB has demonstrated within document Mill Production Monthly Report 2020 Negeri Lama POM, where the ratio of water usage for FFB processing period Jan-Dec 2020, as follow:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Months (2020)</th> <th>FFB Processing (ton)</th> <th>Water Use (m³/t FFB)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>January</td><td>3,258</td><td>0.75</td></tr> <tr><td>February</td><td>3,419</td><td>0.82</td></tr> <tr><td>March</td><td>3,569</td><td>0.80</td></tr> <tr><td>April</td><td>3,716</td><td>0.77</td></tr> <tr><td>May</td><td>2,576</td><td>0.73</td></tr> <tr><td>June</td><td>3,301</td><td>0.82</td></tr> <tr><td>July</td><td>3,877</td><td>0.83</td></tr> <tr><td>August</td><td>4,004</td><td>0.86</td></tr> <tr><td>September</td><td>3,487</td><td>0.79</td></tr> <tr><td>October</td><td>2,814</td><td>0.74</td></tr> <tr><td>November</td><td>2,534</td><td>0.81</td></tr> <tr><td>December</td><td>2,677</td><td>0.73</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>39,232</td><td>0.79</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Budget of water usage/ton FFB is < 1.3 m³/t FFB.</p>	Months (2020)	FFB Processing (ton)	Water Use (m ³ /t FFB)	January	3,258	0.75	February	3,419	0.82	March	3,569	0.80	April	3,716	0.77	May	2,576	0.73	June	3,301	0.82	July	3,877	0.83	August	4,004	0.86	September	3,487	0.79	October	2,814	0.74	November	2,534	0.81	December	2,677	0.73	Total	39,232	0.79	
Months (2020)	FFB Processing (ton)	Water Use (m ³ /t FFB)																																											
January	3,258	0.75																																											
February	3,419	0.82																																											
March	3,569	0.80																																											
April	3,716	0.77																																											
May	2,576	0.73																																											
June	3,301	0.82																																											
July	3,877	0.83																																											
August	4,004	0.86																																											
September	3,487	0.79																																											
October	2,814	0.74																																											
November	2,534	0.81																																											
December	2,677	0.73																																											
Total	39,232	0.79																																											

Criteria 7.9: Efficiency of fossil fuel use and the use of renewable energy is optimised

7.9.1	Plans to increase the efficiency of fossil fuel use and to optimize renewable energy are available, monitored and documented	Negeri Lama POM has documented records use of energy for Mill operations. There are two type of energy that used for Mill operations, National grid power and Turbine. Where source of turbine is from fiber and shell as renewable energy. Trend of energy used in period 2018 – 2020 as below:	Complied
-------	--	--	----------



Criteria 7.10: Plans to reduce pollution and emissions, including greenhouse gases (GHG), are developed, implemented and monitored and new developments are designed to minimise GHG emissions.			
7.10.1	<p>(C) GHG emissions for the unit of certification are identified and assessed. Plans to reduce or minimize GHG emissions are implemented, monitored through the PalmGHG calculator, and reported publicly.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia - Negeri Lama POM has been identified the significant pollutant and GHG emissions under form "Evaluasi Program Gas Rumah kaca dan Efisiensi Energi" period January – December 2020, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficiency energy from the use of "Traymaster Turbine". - The turn of the power source in nursery from generator into PLN - The turn of the power source for the process of fire up from generator into PLN - The use of compound fertilizer as a substitute for a single fertilizer optimization <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has also minimized pollutant and GHG through, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing IPM to reduce pesticides usage, - Using fibers and shell for boiler, <p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama already conduct GHG emission calculation using Palm GHG V 4.0.0 as RSPO requirement. The reporting was conducted annually to the RSPO on January to December 2020. The data that submitted to PalmGHG Calculator has been verified and synchronized by auditor onsite.</p>	Complied
7.10.2	<p>(C) Since 2014, an estimate of carbon stocks in the proposed development area has been carried out along with potential sources of emissions that can occur directly as a result of the development and plans to minimize these emissions are prepared and implemented (following the RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development).</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion up to 2021.</p>	Not Applicable

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

7.10.3	(C) Other significant pollutant identification results are available and plans to reduce or minimize them are implemented and monitored.	PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has identify associated with pollution in the form of “Daftar dan Pengendalian Aspek Lingkungan, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja”, last review on 11 January 2021.	Complied
Criteria 7.11: Fire is not used for preparing land and is prevented in the managed area.			
7.11.1	(C) Land for new planting or replanting is not prepared by burning.	Zero burning policy was described in Ethical Policy (SOC/Dp/4.01-64). It described that land preparation of replanting is conducted by cutting and chipping (zero burning). Based on field visit at replanting area (land preparation) in Block 32 Div.2, it was verified that no fire been used for land preparation.	Complied
7.11.2	The unit of certification establishes fire prevention and control measures for lands that are directly managed by the unit of certification.	Unit of Certification always conducts a monitoring of land fires conducted by the emergency Response Team which has been established under the responsibility of the field assistant directly. (There are 3 divisions in Negeri Lama Estate and 1 Mill), while for the handling in Mill by Tehniker 1. Some emergency response equipment has been prepared by the company including: Hydrant (in Mill) as many as 8 units, APAR as much as 32 units, Firefighting house (Rumah PMK) have 2 units and emergency response equipment (consisting of goni sack, broom, shovel, sand etc.). The monitoring method is carried out according to land fire Handling guidelines SOC/DP/4.08-01. Based on interview with local community and relevant stakeholder, it was verified that no land fire cases in SOCFIN - Negeri Lama Estate within last 3 years.	Complied
7.11.3	The unit of certification engages stakeholders in adjacent locations for fire prevention and control measures.	The Land Fire Monitoring schedule is performed monthly by the emergency Response Team, until December 2020 there is no fire hazard. The company also made a report on land fire monitoring every 3 months and submitted to the Agriculture Department of Labuhanbatu, the last report for the period of July – December 2020 was reported on January 27, 2021. Based on interview with local community and relevant stakeholder, it was verified that no land fire cases in SOCFIN - Negeri Lama Estate within last 3 years.	Complied

Criteria 7.12: Land clearing does not cause deforestation or damage any area required to protect or enhance High Conservation Values (HCVs) or High Carbon Stock (HCS) forest. HCVs and HCS forests in the managed area are identified and protected or enhanced.

PROCEDURAL NOTE for 7.12:

The RSPO Principles and Criteria 2018 include new requirements to ensure the effective contribution of the RSPO in stopping deforestation. This will be achieved by incorporating the High Carbon Stock Approach (HCSA) Approach Guide into the revised standard.

The RSPO ToC also encourages RSPO to commit to balancing between sustainable livelihoods and reducing poverty with the need to conserve, protect and improve the quality of ecosystems.

High Forest Cover Countries (HFCC) are in dire need of economic opportunities that can help people choose their own path in carrying out development, while at the same time providing social and economic benefits and safeguards.

Procedures will be developed that are adapted to support the development of sustainable palm oil by indigenous peoples and local communities who have legal or customary rights. The procedure will apply in certain HFCC countries and in the High Forest Cover Landscape (HFCL) within it.

The development of this procedure will be guided by the No Deforestation Joint Steering Group (NDJSG) between the RSPO and HCSA members. In HFCC countries, RSPO will work with governments, communities and other stakeholders to develop this procedure through participatory processes at national and regional levels. The duration of this activity is specified in the Terms of Reference for NDJSG and is publicly available.

7.12.1	<p>(C) Land clearing since November 2005 has not damaged primary forest or any area required to protect or enhance HCVs. Land clearing since 15 November 2018 has not damaged HCV or HCS forests.</p> <p>Historical analysis of Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA) is carried out before any new land clearing, in accordance with the RSPO LUCA Guidance document (see indicator 7.12.2).</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion up to 2021.</p> <p>Therefore, submitting LUCA for this unit of certification was not mandatory.</p>	Complied
7.12.2	<p>(C) HCV and HCS forests, and other conservation areas are identified as follows:</p> <p>7.12.2a) For existing plantations, with an HCV assessments conducted by RSPO- approved assessors and have no new land clearing after 15 November 2018, the existing HCV assessments remains valid.</p>	<p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme. The team consist of six members as following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ir Heru B Pulonggono, Msc 	Complied

		<p>2. Ir. Djoko Arie Sulistianto 3. Ahmad Faisal Siregar, S.Hut 4. Sutopo, S.Hut 5. Sayidina Ali, Amd 6. Udi Kusdinar, S.Hut</p> <p>Based on the assessment report, there are three (3) types of HCV have been identified such as HCV 1.2 (Endangered Species), HCV 4.1 (riparian area) and HCV 6 (cemetery) cover total area of 26.64 Ha (1,22 % of total HGU area of Negeri Lama Estate).</p> <p>The HCV assessment resulting six (6) protected wildlife species (based on PP No. 7/1999) such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pijantung kecil - Little spiderhunter (<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>); 2. Burung madu kelapa - Brown-throated sunbird (<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>); 3. Kipasan belang (<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>); 4. Cekakak belukar - White-throated kingfisher (<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>); 5. Cangak merah (<i>Ardea purpurea</i>); 6. Elang tikus (<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>). <p>HCV assesments results has been compared to Endemic Bird Area (EBA) and Important Bird Area (IBA) data.</p> <p>The HCV Assessment also identified two (2) wildlife species which are listed as Appendix II (based on Appendiix CITES) such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monyet ekor panjang (<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>); 2. Biawak (<i>Varanus salvator</i>). <p>The protected areas are present in Negeri Lama Estate and it is a riparian area such as Sungai Landia, Sungai Bilah, Sungai Blok 19, 20, 25; Sungai Keramat and Sungai Lengkok.</p> <p>HCV public consultation was held on 23 December 2011 in Gedung Serba Guna Divisi 1, attended by 40 peoples such as Kabid Perkebunan Kabupaten</p>	
--	--	---	--

		<p>Labuhanbatu, Kepala Dinas Kehutanan dan Perkebunan Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Local authorities, local communities and company representative.</p> <p>Methodology of assessment using HCV toolkit 2008, implementation of the assessment consists of: Secondary data collection, field survey, mapping and landscape, Assessment of fauna aspect with a rapid assessment (direct observation, interviews with the parties), assessment of flora aspects (direct survey and interview), assessment of socio-economic and cultural aspects (interviews and direct observation at selected sites), analysis and mapping. HCV area has been mapped into "Peta Kawasan Bernilai Konservasi Tinggi Kebun Negeri Lama" scale 1 : 27.857.</p> <p>The company has established procedure for HCV Management and Monitoring (SOC/PSM/9.06, Rev 3) dated 1 February 2016. The revision on 1 February 2016 was add point 5.4 regarding Evaluation of HCV Monitoring. Other than that, the company has established procedure for River Riparian Conservation Areas Management (SOC/PSM/9.07, Rev 4) dated 1 April 2015.</p> <p>Based on the HCV assessment report in 2011, there are three (3) types of HCV been identified such as HCV 1.2 (Endangered Species), HCV 4.1 (riparian area) and HCV 6 (cemetery) cover total area of 26.64 Ha (1,22 % from total HGU area of Negeri Lama Estate). HCV Area Management and Monitoring documented in "Rencana Pengelolaan dan Pemantauan KBKT di Kebun Negeri Lama PT Socfin Indonesia, Propinsi Sumatera Utara, 2011".</p> <p>HCV Management and Monitoring Plan are reviewed annually, e.g. in 2020 HCV program that have been realized are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HCV area boundaries 2. Manual upkeep activities 3. Organic fertilizers 4. Warning sign maintenance 5. Riparian buffer zone monitoring (monthly) 	
--	--	--	--

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		<p>6. Protected wildlife monitoring (monthly) 7. Socialization to workers 8. Illegal poaching monitoring (monthly) 9. Warning sign monitoring (monthly) Appropriate measures regarding rare, threatened or endangered (RTE) species and or other HCVs present or affected by the plantation and mill operations are included in the HCV Management and Monitoring Plan.</p>	
	<p>7.12.2 b) Any new land clearing (in existing plantations or new plantings) after 15 November 2018 is preceded by an HCV-HCS assessment, using the latest HCSA Toolkit and HCV-HCSA Assessment Manual that is applicable at the time of the assessment. This includes stakeholder consultation and take into account wider landscape- level consideration.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion up to 2021.</p>	
<p>7.12.3</p>	<p>(C) In High Forest Cover Landscapes (HFCLs) within HFCCs, a specific procedure will apply for legacy cases and development by indigenous peoples and local communities with legal or customary rights, taking into consideration regional and national multi-stakeholder processes. Until this procedure is developed and endorsed, 7.12.2 applies.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion up to 2021.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme.</p> <p>Based on HCV assessment report 2011 and field visit showed that an analysis of a large landscape area had been carried out and stated that SOCFIN - Negeri Lama's concession were directly bordered by natural ecosystems which were high forest cover landscapes is not exist.. Assessment for HFCLs in this Unit of Certification is not mandatory.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

PROCEDURAL NOTE for 7.12.3:			
Indicator 7.12.3. is not relevant to Indonesia, until further decisions by the RSPO.			
7.12.4	<p>(C) Where HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, peatland and other conservation areas have been identified, they are protected and/or enhanced. An Integrated management plans to protect and/or enhance HCV and HCS forests, peatland and other conservation areas are developed, implemented and adapted if necessary, and contains monitoring requirements. The integrated management plan is reviewed at least once every five years. The integrated management plan was developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders and includes the directly managed area and any relevant wider landscape level considerations (where these are identified).</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion after 15 November 2018.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme.</p> <p>Peatland areas within this concession is identified in 4 blocks (BL.21, BL.26, BL.32 and BL.38) totally 126.59 Ha. Where soil type is Typic Haplohemist and mature (sapric) peat soil. An integrated management plan to maintain this peatland blocks by water management through water level measurement (piezometer monitoring) and conserving canal buffer (enrichment woody plants).</p>	Not Applicable
7.12.5	<p>Where rights of local communities have been identified in HCV areas and HCS forest after 15 November 2018, peatland and other conservation areas, there is no reduction of these rights without evidence of a negotiated agreement, obtained through FPIC, encouraging their involvement in the maintenance and management of these conservation areas.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion after 15 November 2018.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme.</p> <p>Peatland areas within this concession is identified in 4 blocks (BL.21, BL.26, BL.32 and BL.38) totally 126.59 Ha. Where soil type is Typic Haplohemist and mature</p>	Not Applicable

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

		(sapric) peat soil. An integrated management plan to maintain this peatland blocks by water management through water level measurement (piezometer monitoring) and conserving canal buffer (enrichment woody plants).	
7.12.6	All rare, threatened or endangered (RTE) species are protected, whether or not they are identified in an HCV assessment. A programme to regularly educate the workforce about the status of RTE species is in place. Appropriate disciplinary measures are taken and documented in accordance with company rules and national law if any individual working for the company is found to capture, harm, collect, trade, possess or kill these species.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion after 15 November 2018.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme.</p> <p>Refer to HCV Assessment Report and monthly monitoring of wildlife, there are no RTE's species was identified and founded within the certified area.</p>	Complied
7.12.7	The status of HCVs, HCS forests after 15 November 2018, other natural ecosystems, peatland conservation areas and RTE species is monitored. Outcomes of this monitoring are fed back into the management plan.	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion after 15 November 2018.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme.</p> <p>Refer to HCV Assessment Report and monthly monitoring of wildlife animal, there are no RTE's species was identified and founded within the certified area.</p>	Complied

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

7.12.8	<p>(C) Where there has been land clearing without prior HCV assessment since November 2005, or without prior HCV- HCSA assessment since 15 November 2018, the Remediation and Compensation Procedures (RaCP) applies.</p>	<p>PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama has been established since 1919 and existing plantation, where the Mill constructed in 1928. There are no expansion/new development area and/or crops conversion after 15 November 2018.</p> <p>Unit of Certification has conducted HCV Assessment on July - August 2011. The assessment conducted by HCV Assessor Team from Faculty of Forestry, Bogor Agricultural University by using HCV Toolkit Indonesia 2008. The team led by Ir. Nyoto Santoso, MS, a registered HCV RSPO approved assessor (Expiry date 31 December 2014) and since 23 December 2014 registered as HCV Assessor in HCVRN Assessors License Scheme.</p> <p>Therefore, RaCP also not applicable for this indicator.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
--------	--	---	---------------------------

Appendix B: Approved Time Bound Plan

Updated on 21 January 2021

No.	Name of Company	Name of Mill	Location	Supply Base	Timebound Plan	Remarks
1	PT Socfin Indonesia	Seunagan Mill	Aceh Province, Indonesia	Seunagan Estate	Certified	Recertified on 30 Dec 2019
2	PT Socfin Indonesia	Lae Butar Mill	Aceh Province, Indonesia	Lae Butar Estate	Certified	Recertified on 29 Feb 2020
3	PT Socfin Indonesia	Aek Loba Mill	North Sumatera Province, Indonesia	Aek Loba Estate	Certified	Recertified on 14 Jul 2019
4	PT Socfin Indonesia	Bangun Bandar Mill	North Sumatera Province, Indonesia	Bangun Bandar Estate	Certified	Recertified on 29 Dec 2019
5	PT Socfin Indonesia	Sungai Liput Mill	Aceh Province, Indonesia	Sungai Liput Estate	Certified	Recertified on 4 Aug 2019
6	PT Socfin Indonesia	Tanah Gambus Mill	North Sumatera Province, Indonesia	Tanah Gambus Estate	Certified	Recertified on 20 Dec 2019
7	PT Socfin Indonesia	Negeri Lama Mill	North Sumatera Province, Indonesia	Negeri Lama Estate	Certified	Recertified on 10 Jun 2020
8	PT Socfin Indonesia	Seumanyam Mill	Aceh Province, Indonesia	Seumanyam Estate	Certified	Recertified on 16 Jan 2020
9	PT Socfin Indonesia	Mata Pao Mill	North Sumatera Province, Indonesia	Mata Pao Estate	Certified	Recertified on 25 Jul 2019
10	Okomu Oil Palm Company (PLC)	Okomu Mill	Nigeria	Okomu 1 Estate	Certified	7 Jan 2020
11	Okomu Oil Palm Company (PLC)	-	Nigeria	Okomu 2 Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not complete. Expected to be sent to RSPO for verification in Q1 2021. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
12	Safacam	Safacam Mill	Cameroon	Safacam 1 Estate	Certified	30 Dec 2020

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

No.	Name of Company	Name of Mill	Location	Supply Base	Timebound Plan	Remarks
13	Safacam	-		Safacam 2 Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: sent to RSPO for verification in August 2020. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
14	Socapalm	Mbongo Mill	Cameroon	Mbongo Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: sent to RSPO for verification in October 2020. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
15	Socapalm	Mbambou Mill	Cameroon	Mbambou Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Approved by RSPO. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
16	Socapalm	Kienke Mill	Cameroon	Kienke Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not complete. Expected to be sent to RSPO for verification in Q1 2021. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
17	Socapalm	Edea Mill	Cameroon	Edea Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not complete. Expected to be sent to RSPO for verification in Q1 2021.

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

No.	Name of Company	Name of Mill	Location	Supply Base	Timebound Plan	Remarks
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
18	Socapalm	Dibombari Mill	Cameroon	Dibombari Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not required. All land clearing for oil palms was done before 2005. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
19	Socapalm	Eseka Mill	Cameroon	Eseka Estate	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not required. All land clearing for oil palms was done before 2005. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
20	Brabanta	Brabanta Mill	Kasai Province and Mai-Ndombe Province, Democratic Republic of Congo	Brabanta Plantation	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not complete. Expected to be sent to RSPO for verification in Q1 2021. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
21	Plantations Socfinaf Ghana (PSG)	PSG Mill	Western Region of Ghana	Subri Site; Manso Site	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not complete. Expected to be sent to RSPO for verification in Q1 2021.

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

No.	Name of Company	Name of Mill	Location	Supply Base	Timebound Plan	Remarks
						- Since starting operation, no land or labour disputes have been recorded. There are no legal non-compliance.
22	La Societe des Caoutchoucs de Grand Bereby (SoGB)	SoGB Mill	Cote D'Ivoire	SoGB 1 Plantation	Quarter 1 of 2021	- LUCA status: Approved by RSPO. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
23	La Societe des Caoutchoucs de Grand Bereby (SoGB)	-	Cote D'Ivoire	SoGB 2 Plantation	Quarter 4 of 2021	- LUCA status: Approved by RSPO. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
24	Socfin Agricultural Company (SL) LTF	SAC Mill	Sierra Leone	SAC Plantation	Quarter 4 of 2021	- LUCA status: Approved by RSPO. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.
25	Agripalma	Agripalma Mill	Sao Tomé	Agripalma Estate (Titulo 409)	Quarter 1 of 2021	- LUCA status: Not required. All land clearing for oil palms was done before 2005. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

No.	Name of Company	Name of Mill	Location	Supply Base	Timebound Plan	Remarks
26	Agripalma	-	Sao Tomé	Agripalma Estate (Titulo 410)	Quarter 4 of 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LUCA status: Not complete. Expected to be sent to RSPO for verification in Q1 2021. - There are no unresolved land or labour disputes. - There are no legal non-compliance.

Management Note: At this current stage, all certification progress is on schedule. However, the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to affect certain parts of the certification progress, including audits, HCV assessment, LUCA and RaCP.

Appendix C: GHG Reporting Executive Summary

The GHG emissions that were produced in 2020 for PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM and supply base was calculated using the PalmGHG Calculator version 4.0.1. The assessment team had verified the data input in the PalmGHG Calculator against operations records. PalmGHG Calculation Options selected 'Full version' and 'Exclude LUC Emission' calculation option is not applied. The records verified includes:

- i. Estates area planted data
- ii. Fuel consumed
- iii. Mill datas include CPO produced, PKO Produced and FFB Processed
- iv. Fertilizer consumed data for both estates and smallholders.

The summary of the Net GHG emitted in 2020 for PT Socfin Indonesia – Negeri Lama POM and supply base are as following:

Emission per product	tCO ₂ e/tProduct
CPO	1.90
PKO	1.90

Extraction	%
OER	22.64
KER	4.26

Production	t/yr
FFB Process	39,232
CPO Produced	8,883
PKO Produced	0

Land Use	Ha
OP Planted Area	2,140.00
OP Planted on peat	133.98
Conservation (forested)	0.00
Conservation (non-forested)	11.50
Total	2,140.00

Summary of Field Emission and Sink

	Own Crop*		Group		3 rd Party		Total	
	tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e / FFB	tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e / FFB	tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e / FFB	tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e / FFB
Emission								
Land Conversion	16100.39	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16100.39	0.41
CO ₂ Emission from fertilizer	2182.75	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2182.75	0.06
N ₂ O Emission from Peat	1002.94	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1002.94	0.03
N ₂ O Emission from Fertilizer	1426.66	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1426.66	0.04
Fuel Consumption	8.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.84	0.00
Peat Oxidation	7315.30	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7315.30	0.19
Sink								
Crop Sequestration	-14128.34	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-14128.34	-0.36

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

Conservation Sequestration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	13908.54	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13908.54	0.35

*Note: Includes both estates and smallholders

Summary of Mill Emission and Credit

	tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e/tFFB
Emission		
POME	6016.16	0.15
Fuel Consumption	23.60	0.00
Grid Electricity Utilization	86.96	0.00
Credit		
Export of Grid Electricity	0.00	0.00
Sales of PKS	0.00	0.00
Sales of EFB	0.00	0.00
Total	6126.72	0.16

Summary of Kernel Crusher Emission and Credit (if applicable)

Emissions	tCO ₂ e
PK from own mill	0.00
PK from other source	0.00
Fuel Consumptions	0.00
Total Crusher emissions	0.00

*This mill has no kernel crusher operation.

Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) Treatment:	
Divert to Compost (%)	0
Divert to anaerobic diversion (%)	100

POME Diverted to Anaerobic Digestion:	
Divert to anaerobic pond (%)	100
Divert to methane captured (flaring) (%)	0
Divert to methane captured (energy generation) (%)	0

Appendix D: Supply Chain Declaration

A. Monthly Records of Certified and Uncertified FFB Received since the last audit				
No.	Month - Year	Volume of FFB from certified supply bases (mt)	Volume of FFB from uncertified supply bases (mt)	Total FFB/Month (mt)
1	February 2020	3,312.56	0.00	3,312.56
2	March 2020	3,385.55	0.00	3,385.55
3	April 2020	3,635.38	0.00	3,635.38
4	May 2020	3,748.01	0.00	3,748.01
5	June 2020	2,483.08	0.00	2,483.08
6	July 2020	3,383.18	0.00	3,383.18
7	August 2020	3,824.99	0.00	3,824.99
8	September 2020	4,037.44	0.00	4,037.44
9	October 2020	3,488.65	0.00	3,488.65
10	November 2020	2,839.13	0.00	2,839.13
11	December 2020	2,545.45	0.00	2,545.45
12	January 2021	2,548.46	0.00	2,548.46
TOTAL		39,231.88	0.00	39,231.88

B. Monthly Records of Certified CPO & PK since the last audit			
No.	Month - Year	Certified CPO (mt)	Certified PK (mt)
1	February 2020	757.72	137.44
2	March 2020	795.79	153.62
3	April 2020	829.08	161.19
4	May 2020	844.39	157.40
5	June 2020	573.28	113.73
6	July 2020	731.68	144.62
7	August 2020	861.12	162.11
8	September 2020	945.56	177.46
9	October 2020	782.26	157.36
10	November 2020	611.34	116.76
11	December 2020	558.95	93.52
12	January 2021	591.95	97.91
TOTAL		8,883.11	1,673.10

C. Records of Certified CPO & PK Sold under PalmTrace since the last audit (if any)					
No.	Month - year	Buyers Name	Palmtrace Trading License Number	Certified CPO Sold (mt)	Certified PK Sold (mt)
1	February 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	791.35	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		126.63

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

2	March 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	762.34	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		147.92
3	April 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	922.38	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		194.00
4	May 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	506.65	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		114.89
5	June 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	748.21	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		114.00
6	July 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	873.49	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		167.10
7	August 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	802.18	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		189.11
8	September 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	949.08	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		184.28
9	October 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	565.60	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		108.43
10	November 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	511.05	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		55.41
11	December 2020	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	641.93	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		127.61
12	January 2021	Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000000150	618.96	
		Buyer "M"	RSPO_PO1000007405		128.56
TOTAL				8,693.22	1,657.94

D. Records of CPO & PK Sold under other schemes since the last audit (if any)

No.	Buyers Name	Scheme Name	CPO Sold (mt)	PK Sold (mt)
	Nil	0	0	0

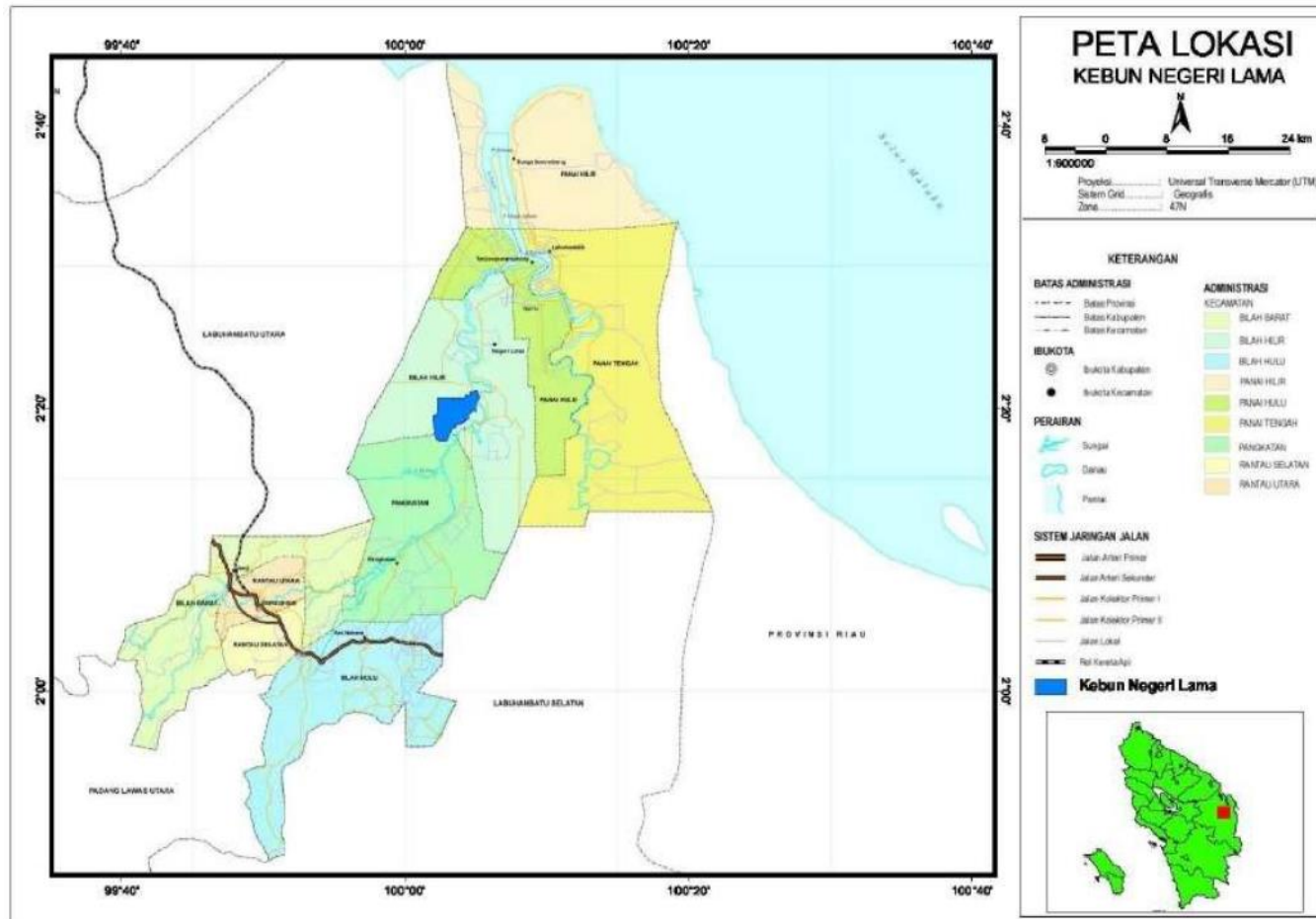
E. Records of CPO & PK Sold as conventional since the last audit (if any)

No.	Buyers Name	CPO Sold (mt)	PK Sold (mt)
	Nil	0	0

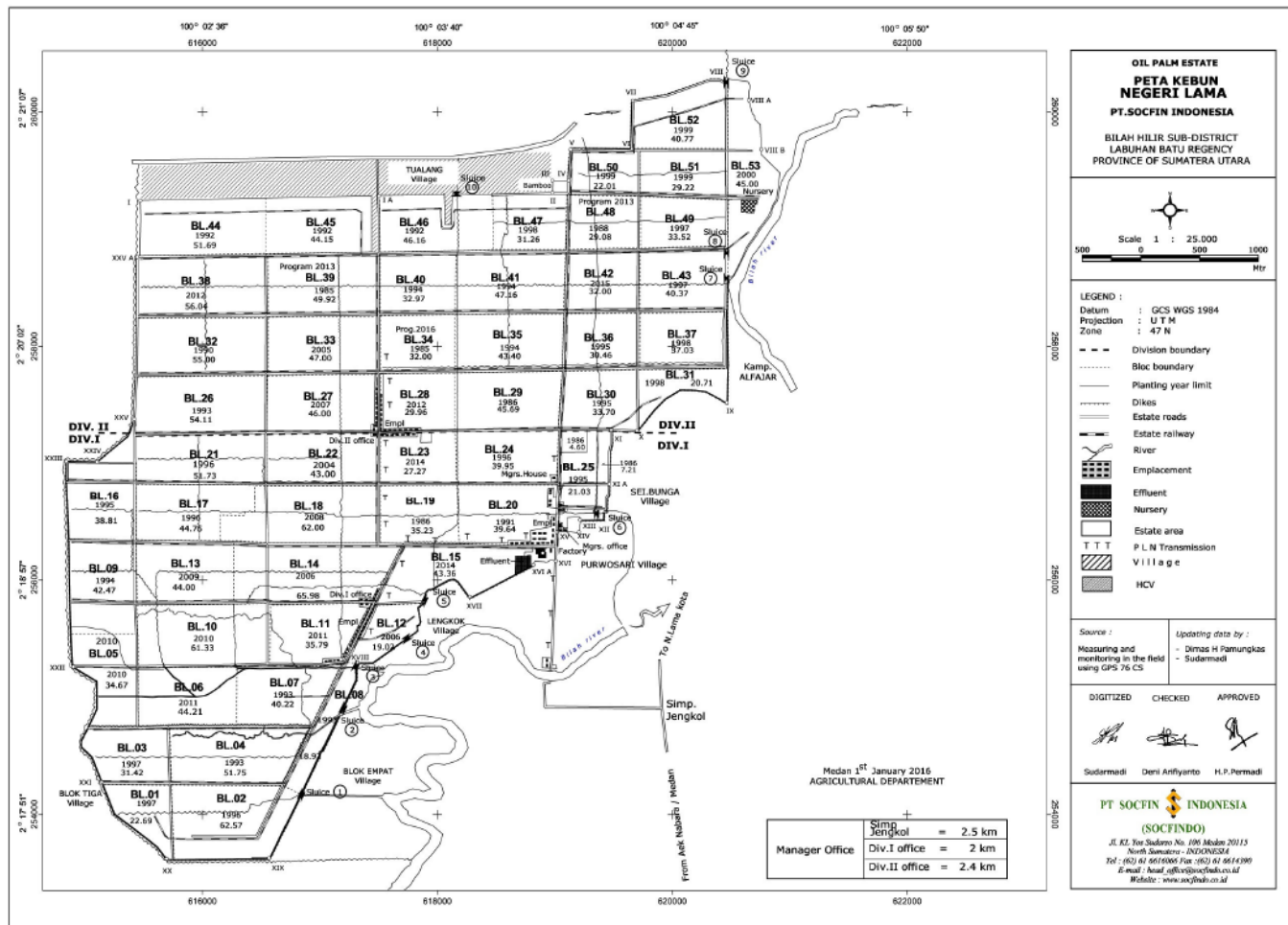
F. Records of Certified CPO Sold under RSPO Credits since the last audit (if any)

No.	Buyers Name	PalmTrace Trading License Number	RSPO Credits of Certified CPO Sold (mt)
	Nil	0	0

Appendix E: Location Map of Certification Unit and Supply bases



Appendix F: Estate Field Map



Appendix G: List of Smallholder Sampled

There is no smallholder engaged in Negeri Lama.

Appendix H: List of Abbreviations

ACOP	Annual Communication of Progress
a.i	Active Ingredient
BMP	Best Management Practices
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BPJS	<i>Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial</i> (Indonesian Social Insurance Agencies)
BSI	British Standard International
CB	Certification Bodies
CHRA	Chemical Health Risk Assessment
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CPO	Crude Palm Oil
CSPO	Certified Sustainable Palm Oil
CSPKO	Certified Sustainable Palm Kernel Oil
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EFB	Empty Fruit Bunch
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMS	Environmental Management System
FFB	Fresh Fruit Bunch
FPIC	Free, Prior, Informed Consent
GAP	Good Agricultural Practice
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GPS	Global Positioning System
HCV	High Conservation Value
HGU	<i>Hak Guna Usaha</i> (Land Use Right)
HIRAC	Hazard Identification Risk Assessment Control
HRD	Human Resources Department
IDR	Indonesian Rupiah
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IP	Identity Preserved
IS - CSPO	Independent Smallholder Certified Sustainable Palm Oil
IS – CSPKO	Independent Smallholder Certified Sustainable Palm Kernel Oil
IS – CSPKE	Independent Smallholder Certified Sustainable Palm Kernel Expeller
ISCC	International Sustainable Carbon Certification
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
KER	Kernel Extraction Rate
LD50	Lethal Dose for 50 sample
LUCA	Land Use Change Analysis
MB	Mass Balance
MCU	Medical Check Up
MM	Musim Mas
MNA	Multimas Nabati Asahan
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MT	Metric Tonnes
NC	Non Conformity
NGO	Non Government Organization
OER	Oil Extraction Rate
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
P2K3	<i>Panitia Pembina Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja</i> (OHS Committee)

RSPO P&C Public Summary Report
Revision 11 (Sept 2020)

PK	Palm Kernel
PKO	Palm Kernel Oil
POM	Palm Oil Mill
POME	Palm Oil Mill Effluent
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RaCP	Remediation and Compensation Process
RKL/RPL	<i>Rencana Kelola Lingkungan/Rencana Pantau Lingkungan</i> (Environmental Management Plan/ Environmental Monitoring Plan)
RSPO	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil
SPSI	<i>Serikat Pekerja Seluruh Indonesia</i> (All Indonesian Worker Union)
TIPAN RI	<i>Tim Investigasi Penyelamatan Aset Negara Republik Indonesia</i> (Local NGO's)
P&C	Principles & Criteria
RTE	Rare, Threatened or Endangered species
SCCS	Supply Chain Certification Standard
SEIA	Social & Environmental Impact Assessment
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SOCFIN SA	La Société Financière des Caoutchoucs
SOCFINDO	Socfin Indonesia
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
WHO	World Health Organization