

Minutes of Meeting
Working Group on Jurisdictional Certification of Palm Oil in Seruyan District
Jakarta, 11 March 2016

Participants:

1. Seruyan District Head
2. Head of Infrastructure Department of the Central Kalimantan Provincial Plantation Office
3. Head of Seruyan District Forestry and Plantation Office
4. Seruyan District Environmental Agency
5. Seruyan District Plantation Office Executives
6. Seruyan District Investment and One-Stop Service Agency (BPMPTSP)
7. Musim Mas Group
8. Triputra Agro Plantation Group
9. Medco Agro Group
10. SMART Group
11. PT Salonok Ladang Mas
12. PT Mentobi Sawit Jaya
13. Kemitraan (Partnership)
14. Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN) Kalimantan Tengah
15. Environmental Care Organization (*Lembaga Peduli dan Pemerhati Lingkungan Hidup*)
16. Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)
17. INOBU

Issues Raised:

1. Opening by Seruyan District Head, Sudarsono SH
 - a. The Seruyan District Government promotes the implementation of an approach to jurisdictional certification of sustainable palm oil production. To facilitate the implementation, Seruyan District established a Working Group to include elements from the Seruyan District Government, Land Office, Plantation Companies, Indigenous Organizations, Non-Governmental Organizations and INOBU.
 - b. The Working Group on Jurisdictional Certification in Seruyan District is tasked with preparing a work plan for jurisdictional certification, discussing inputs into the work plan to reduce sustainability risks facing palm oil smallholders and companies such as deforestation, social conflicts, greenhouse gas emissions and destruction of areas of high conservation value and high carbon stock.
 - c. One currently ongoing program is INOBU-supported village-level mapping of independent smallholders. Through this mapping, such palm oil smallholders' areas will be identified, whether they are forest areas or non-forest areas. The next step is to issue a Certificate for Land Cultivation (STDB) and, in the case of forest areas, to help the IP4T (land tenure, ownership, use and utilization stocktaking) process. In addition to being legalized, smallholders

will be assisted and empowered to be certified in order to make the quality of their fruits equivalent to that from large plantations.

2. Presentations given by Joko Arif and Bernadinus Steni of INOBU
 - a. One major risk in sustainable palm oil production to which the government and multiple stakeholders should pay serious attention is deforestation. To date, no one clearly agrees on the definition of deforestation.
 - b. To help define deforestation at the jurisdiction level, it will be necessary for Seruyan District to conduct an analysis of high conservation value (HCV) areas and high carbon stock (HCS) areas.
 - c. INOBU is now preparing a ToR for this HCV and HCS analysis in Seruyan District. In the future, it is important for those involved in the Working Group to give input thus making the analysis process and results acceptable to all stakeholders.
 - d. The results of this HCV and HCS analysis will be used to determine “go” areas and “no-go” areas for palm oil plantations across Seruyan District in a District spatial plan approved.
 - e. INOBU is also preparing a ToR for FPIC (Free Prior Informed Consent) implementation as a policy instrument and mechanism in the district to prevent social conflicts over investment in plantations. FPIC is a global principle accepted in some national and local legal provisions. Further, the principle will be discussed by the Working Group to be contextualized in Seruyan District’s needs.
3. Structured discussions:
 - a. PT SMART, Mr. Edy Suradja
 - i. He supports the commitments of Seruyan District and District Head, particularly to mapping independent smallholders.
 - ii. The analysis of high conservation value (HCV) areas and high carbon stock (HCS) areas is important particularly to determine “go” and “no-go” areas for palm oil production. There are 2 inputs into the analysis: 1) There are now 2 methodologies for HCS assessment. So, it should be decided which methodology should be used with inputs from those engaged in the Working Group, 2) It should also be agreed on who will do the analysis, and 3) once HCV and HCS areas have been identified, it should be decided who will assist in overseeing/protecting such areas, particularly HCV and HCS areas identified within other purpose areas (APL).
 - iii. The local interpretation of FPIC is also important and contributes to the process. It includes input in terms of the basis for FPIC to be in harmony with the local Surayan District context.
 - b. PT Triputra Agro Persada, Mr. Rudi Prasetya
 - i. He supports the approach to jurisdictional certification, particularly focusing on assisting palm oil smallholders

- ii. An upcoming challenge of HCV, HCS and FPIC assessments is how to adapt to the Seruyan District context. It is recommended to adapt to the local context with inputs from Working Group members.
- c. AMAN, Mr. Simpun Sampurna
 - i. He supports the commitment of Seruyan District, particularly in terms of local interpretation for FPIC. This is consistent with Local Regulation (Perda) No. 5/2011, section 11, subsection (4).
- d. Head of Seruyan District Forestry and Plantation Office, Budi Purwanto, SP, M.Si
 - i. The Seruyan District's target for this year 2016 is to map all 5,700 independent palm oil smallholders in the district.
 - ii. Now, the district assisted by INOBU has 6 mapping teams. To achieve its target, the district will seek support from palm oil companies to accelerate mapping activities. Therefore, directors or representatives from such companies present at this meeting should pass the district's request on to their field managers.
- e. Head of Seruyan District One-Stop Licensing Agency, Mr. Maryoso
 - i. He supports the district program in order to increase sustainable investments
 - ii. It is important to provide smallholders with information on the mapping process and the relationship between mapping and the district's spatial plan in the context of investments.
- f. *Kemitraan* (Partnership), Mrs. Amalia Prameswari
 - i. She supports the initiative for smallholder mapping by Seruyan District.
 - ii. *Kemitraan* also implements a mapping program in Kotim and Pulang Pisau Districts though on a small scale, cooperates with companies and assists smallholders in their path towards sustainability.
 - iii. At the provincial level, *Kemitraan* promotes the development of draft local regulations to resolve conflicts.
- g. Central Kalimantan Plantation Office, Mr. Budi Purwanto
 - i. He supports collaboration between the Seruyan District Government in Kalimantan and INOBU and stakeholders including companies, particularly in the mapping of smallholders to collect data.
 - ii. In the future, there should be collaboration in empowering smallholders, including issuing a Certificate for Land Cultivation (STDB) and a Letter of Commitment to Environmental Management and Monitoring (SPPL).
- h. PT Salonok Ladang Mas, Mr. Suhardi
 - i. He strongly supports the district's work program particularly in the mapping and empowerment of smallholders.
 - ii. The three villages piloted for smallholder empowerment should be selected mostly from other purpose areas (APL).

4. Responses in the discussions and conclusions:
 - a. Seruyan District Head, Sudarsono, SH
 - i. The mapping program was introduced in 2014 and dissemination continued in 2015. All independent palm oil smallholders are targeted to have been mapped this year, with three pilot villages for smallholder empowerment in their path towards ISPO/RSPO certification.
 - ii. Private Large Plantations (PBS) and Palm Oil Mills (PKS) across Seruyan District are expected to support the smallholder mapping an empowerment program. The Forestry and Plantation Office will write a formal letter to large plantations across Seruyan District, particularly to those established as members of the Working Group by the District Head Decree. Both PBS and PKS will coordinate with the District Office and INOBU in field implementation.
 - iii. INOBU will assist the Forestry and Plantation Office in following up the plan for assessing areas of high conservation value and carbon stock value and local interpretation of FPIC. The Working Group's members are expected to give input into the future TOR.