

# Public Report Sustainable Forest Management System

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CLIENT NAME: PT NUSA WANA RAYA

TOTAL HECTARES: 26,880

SCOPE OF REGISTRATION: Sustainable Forest Management of 26,880 hectares of Plantation Forest in Riau Province

STANDARDS/CRITERIA: IFCC SFM & CLIENT DOCUMENTED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TYPE OF AUDIT: Recertification


AUDIT START DATE: September 24, 2022

In signing this document the Audit team confirms that they have had no involvement with the company under audit in terms of consultancy, training, direct employment etc. within the last 2 years and have no other involvement (financial, shareholding or commercial) that would constitute a Conflict of Interest

AUDIT END DATE: September 27, 2022

LEAD AUDITOR: Abdullah Mujahid

SIGNATURE:



AUDIT TEAM: Ence Hedi Hasan Zubaidi

SIGNATURE:



Abdul Salam

SIGNATURE:



MAJOR CARS: 0

MINOR CARS: 0

SITE NAME (Legal Name):	ADDRESSES OF COMPANY SITES VISITED including country	DATE OF EACH SITE VISIT:
Head Office	Jl. Sei Duku No. 333, Kelurahan Tanjung Rhu, Kecamatan Lima Puluh, Pekanbaru 28143, Riau Province, Indonesia	September 24, 2022
Site	Kecamatan Langgam, Kabupaten Pelalawan dan Kecamatan Kampar Kiri, Kabupaten Kampar, Propinsi Riau, Indonesia	September 25 to 27, 2022
SITE NAME (Legal Name):	ADDRESSES OF ADDITIONAL SITES NOT VISITED BUT STILL COVERED BY THE REGISTRATION INCLUDING COUNTRY- TO BE COMPLETED IF CLIENT IS UNDER A SITE SAMPLING AUDIT PLAN	
N/A		

#### Brief Description of the concession

PT Nusa Wana Raya had a concession permit based on the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No. 444/Kpts-II/1997 dated August 6, 1997 in the Granting of Concession Rights for Plantation Patterns of Transmigration over a Forest Area of approximately 21,870 (twenty one thousand eight hundred seventy) hectares in Riau Province. The second concession decree was the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No. SK.241/MENHUT-II/2007, dated July 19, 2007, concerning Stipulation of Work Area Boundaries for Timber Forest Products Utilization in Industrial Plantation Forest of 26,880 (twenty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty) Hectares in Riau Province. Then, the latest decree issued is the Decree of PBPH (Forest Utilization Permit), namely the Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. SK.1121/Menlhk/Setjen/HPL.0/11/2021 dated November 17, 2021, with an area of 26,880 ha. There is no conversion of natural forest to plantation forest above December 31, 2010. Thus, the certified area is 26,880 ha.

The Business Plan for the Utilization of Industrial Timber Forest Products (RKUPHHK-HTI) was approved based on the Decree of the Minister of Environment and Forestry No. SK.587/MenLHK-PHPL/UHP/HPL.1/2/2018 dated February 13, 2018, concerning the Approval of the Business Work Plan for the utilization of Industrial Timber Forest products PT Nusa Wana Raya for the period of 2018 to 2027 in Riau Province.

The Management Unit organizes its working area into Local Protected Areas and Other Protected Areas of 5,684 Ha (21.1%), Staple Plant area of 15,820 Ha (58.9%), Livelihood Plant area of 5,376 Ha (20%), with a total of 26,880 Ha (100%). The Local Protected Areas and Other Protected Areas consist of River Borders of 4,092 Ha (15.2%), KPPN of 300 Ha (1.1%), KPSL of 300 Ha (1.1%), and Other Protected Areas of 992 Ha (3.7%).

The working area of PT Nusa Wana Raya is geographically located between 00° 09' 58.14" to 00° 00' 28.09" North and 101° 20' 00.018.69" to 101° 47' 17.76" East. The working area of PT Nusa Wana Raya is located in the Tesso Forest Group. The topography of the area is between Slope Class A (flat) of 10,214 ha (38%) and Slope Class B (Slope) of 16,666 ha (62%). The area is located at an altitude of 80 to 150 m above sea level. The soil type in the Management Unit area is red yellow podzolic or consists of Dystropepts, Hapludox, Humitropepts, Kandiodults, Kanhapludults, Fluvaquents, Tropofluvents, Prososapristis and Tropaquepts (USDA classification). The geological formation consists of Minas, Peasant (TuP) and Young Alluvial (Qh) elements. The species of plants developed are *Acacia mangium*, *Acacia crassicarpa*, and *Eucalyptus* sp.

#### Description of the socio-economic conditions of the concession and the concession's social programs

The residents around the work area of PT Nusa Wana Raya are Malay, Batak, Nias, and Javanese. The main livelihoods of the community are farmers and workers in oil palm plantations. According to the village officials, there is an indigenous community namely the *Batin Palabi*. The Batin Palabi community is recognized by the Riau Traditional Society. Though, according to the company, there are no indigenous peoples within the work area. To resolve conflicts with the community and other parties, PT Nusa Wana Raya has SOPs for Conflict Resolution Protocols and SOPs for Handling Security Threat Action Activities. During this Recertification Audit, there are no conflicts with the community and other parties.

There is no new Agreement or Cooperation Agreement with the community this year. The existing agreements or Cooperation Agreements are Livelihood Plant Management with a village and Community with Fire Awareness (MPA) with three villages. Based on the report of non-timber forest products, the utilization of non-timber forest product within the concession area of PT Nusa Wana Raya are resin, rattan, honey, grass and fish. In general, non-timber forest products obtained by the community are sold except grass as cattle feed. The price for resin is around Rp. 2,000/kg, honey is around Rp. 100,000/kg, fish is around Rp. 30,000/kg, while rattan is sold in bundles.

PT Nusa Wana Raya in 2021 and 2022 has provided adequate support to the community around the company. The type of activity consists of six fields, namely the education sector, health sector, religious sector, economic sector, infrastructure sector and social and environmental sector.

#### Description of the Ecological conditions of the concession

The Management Unit has carried out forest ecosystem and hydrological function management through the following activities:

- Identification of forest management activities that have significant impacts, and conduct environmental impact assessments through AMDAL, RKL and RPL documents in 1996. The implementation of environmental management and monitoring every semester is presented in the Environmental Permit Implementation Report (RPL/RKL),
- Implementation of Reduced Impact Logging before, during and after harvesting,
- Identification of areas that function for soil and water protection and being designated as Local Protected Areas and Other Protected Areas,
- Monitoring the negative impacts of forest management activities in the concession area in accordance with the AMDAL, RKL and RPL documents, 1996 and the documented procedure namely SOP for Monitoring Protected Areas, SOP for Monitoring Discharge and Water Quality and SOP for Erosion Monitoring,
- Control the use of B3 (Hazardous and Toxic Substances) according to the documented procedures namely SOPs for Management of Hazardous and Toxic Waste (B3) and SOPs for Handling Spills of Fuel, Lubricants and Chemicals.

The Management Unit has implemented biodiversity management through the following activities:

- Identification of protected, endemic, rare flora and fauna and threatened/near-extinct species and their habitats in the area in accordance with applicable regulations. The result of the identification of map of the distribution of flora and fauna,
- Management of Protected Areas in accordance with the RKL/RPL Implementation Report every semester as well as SOPs for Determining Protected Areas and SOPs for Monitoring Protected Areas,
- Identification of protected and threatened/ endangered key species, as well as their habitats and migration patterns. Based on the identification, the key species is sumatran elephant (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*),
- Carried out an environmental impact assessment on the potential impacts on protected, endemic, rare, and endangered/ endangered species of flora and fauna, through AMDAL, RKL and RPL documents, 1996.
- Not cultivating genetically modified tree species but *Acacia mangium*, *Acacia crassicarpa* and *Eucalyptus* sp.

The Management Unit has performed forest protection through the following activities:

- Identification and monitoring of disturbances in sustainable forest management. The disturbances identified are forest fires and plant diseases,
- Prevention and handling of pest attacks according to SOPs for Integrated Pest and Disease Management,
- Regulate the management of chemical pesticides in the field with documented procedures,
- Implemented forest protection measures against fire hazards,
- Prohibition of livestock grazing activities in the work area,
- Implemented appropriate steps in forest protection activities.

#### Results of the Public Consultation

Prior to conducting the Recertification Audit, PT AJA Sertifikasi Indonesia conducted a public consultation starting July 18, 2022, asking stakeholders to provide feedback and information about PT Nusa Wana Raya. The public consultation was uploaded to the PT AJA Sertifikasi Indonesia website ([www.ajaindonesia.com](http://www.ajaindonesia.com)), sent to parties via email or postal mail, and published in local newspapers. PT AJA Sertifikasi Indonesia did not receive input from stakeholders during the public consultation.

The audit team also collected information from the mass media about PT Nusa Wana Raya. The reported cases are considered as part of the PT AJA Sertifikasi Indonesia audit process.

The Management Unit has identified all the requirements needed for this certification process, which consists of legal aspects which include compliance with international regulations and rules and conventions. The management system has been built to cover all activities in the certification field, registered for certification covering an area of 26,880 hectares.

#### **Findings on the certified client conformity with the certification requirements and description of critical issues in relation to the conformity.**

The results of the PT Nusa Wana Raya Recertification Audit is zero non-conformity. The management system of PT Nusa Wana Raya is operating effectively. No critical issues identified.

#### **Conditions under which the certificate is issued**

Certificate is valid until January 21, 2026, provided that PT Nusa Wana Raya maintains its Surveillance schedule and does not have potential Major non-conformity at the next Surveillance.