

# **Social Monitoring Report**

## **Quarterly Internal Monitoring Report**

**Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) Implementation  
September - November 2015**

## **INO: Loan 2817: Regional Road Development Project I**

Prepared by the Directorate of Highways, Ministry of Public  
Work and Housing for the Asian Development Bank.

# INTERNAL MONITORING REPORT

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## NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Indonesia ends on 31 December. FY before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2013 ends on 31 December 2013.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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**INO: Loan 2817: Regional Road Development  
Project (RRDP)**

Prepared by Directorate General of Highways for the Asian  
Development Bank

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. The Regional Roads Development Project (RRDP) will be financed through Project loan over four years. The Project will rehabilitate, improve or newly construct about 476 km of roads and bridges in four provinces of Indonesia, namely West and North Kalimantan; and Central and East Java.

2. The Project financed by ADB Loan No 2187-INO and IDB Loan No IND-0161. Of the 476 km subproject roads, about 3,860 m will involve rehabilitation or replacement of bridges and 40 km will be construction of new roads along agricultural areas where there are existing earthen tracks in some sections. The alignments for the new roads have already been defined and markers are already in place. ADB-financed component will include about 399 km of road (3,390m of which are bridges) while the IDB-financed component will include about 77 km of road (470 m of which are bridges).

3. The Executing Agency is the Director General of Highways (DGH or *Ditjen Bina Marga*) of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPW&H). The RRDP will improve important national or strategic road corridors in northern Kalimantan and southern Java to encourage economic growth in two less developed and poorer areas of Indonesia. The rehabilitation, capacity expansion and new construction of roads will improve connectivity and access to services in the above mentioned provinces. Improved road infrastructure in southern Java is necessary for increased economic growth to improve access to markets and to attract investment in those areas. Road network development in Kalimantan will ensure that economic development will occur in less developed and remote areas. The Project will improve access of poor rural and minority villages to income-generating opportunities and social services, particularly in North Kalimantan.

4. For the RRDP road sections dealt with are grouped into eleven packages of construction and are divided into 6 LARP documents. The overview of the classification of documents LARP can be seen in Table1.

## **II. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

5. The report was prepared to find out how far the action plan in the LARP document has implemented in the field, and also to identify constraint and problems that were faced during the implementation process.

**Table1.Grouping of LARP Documents**

No.	Package No.	Project Name	Length (Km)	District	Type of Works	Safeguard Document
EAST JAVA						
1	28-RCP01 (CW-04)	Jolosutro - Sendang biru	21.30	Malang	New Road Construction incl. raising grade and New Bridge Construction	LARP
CENTRAL JAVA						
2	24-RCP01 (CW-01)	Tambak Mulyo – Wawar	38.46	Kebumen	Widening, Resurfacing and New Bridge Construction	LARP
3	24-RCP02 (CW-02)	Giriwoyo - Duwet (Section-1)	23.75	Wonogiri	New Road Construction, Widening and New Bridge Construction	
4	24-RCP03 (CW-03)	Wawar – Congot	14.13	Purworejo	Widening and Resurfacing	
WEST KALIMANTAN						
5	30-RCP01 (CW-05)	Sosok - Tayan; Tanjung-Batas Kota Sanggau	79.20	Sanggau	Reconstruction and Resurfacing (Direct Overlay)	LARP
6	30-RCP02 (CW-06)	Tebas - Singkawang (Section-1); Tebas - Singkawang (Section-2); Bypass Sambas; Galing-Tanjung Harapan;	55.97	Singkawang & Sambas  Sambas	Reconstruction, Resurfacing and Widening	LARP
7	30-RCP03 (CW-07)	Sp.Tanjung-Galing (Section-1); Sp.Tanjung-Galing (Section-2); Aruk (Bts.Serawak)-Sp. Tanjung	52.04	Sambas	New Road Construction incl. raising grade and Reconstruction	
NORTH KALIMANTAN						
8	34-RCP01 (CW-08)	Tanjung Seior - SP. 3 Tanjung Palas; SP. 3 Tanjung Palas - Sekatak Buji (Section-1)	34.82	Bulungan	New Road Construction incl. raising grade and Reconstruction	LARP
9	34-RCP02 (CW-09)	SP.3 Tanjung Palas - Sekatak Buji (Sect ion-2)	65.03	Bulungan	Grade Improvement and Resurfacing	
10	34-RCP03 (CW-10)	SP.3 Apas - Samaranggis (Section- 1)	45.00	Nunukan	New Road Construction incl. raising grade and Reconstruction	LARP
11	34-RCP04 (CW-11)	SP.3 Apas - Samaranggis (Section-2) Simanggaris-Bts Negara (Serudong)	43.04	Nunukan	Widening and Reconstruction	

### III. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

#### 3.1. East Java: Package 28-RCP 01A, (CW-04): Jolosutro-Sendangbiru (Sendang biru-Balekambang)

6. Almost all of package 28-RCP 01A, (CW-04) road is through agricultural land, with only a small section affecting peoples houses. The loss in land use will have alternative arable land so it is anticipated that not more than 10% of productive land will be lost. In addition, there are 54 affected households who utilize forestry land for agricultural production with a total of 1,834 trees/crops and 141 square meter of paddy field which will be affected by the project. The majority of the affected plants are banana trees, followed by corn, cassava, sugarcane, coconut, *pete* (*Parkia speciosa Hassk*), mango, cotton woods, *durian* (*Durio zibethinus Murr.*), and cocoa.

7. Under the terms of the land use forestry land permit is the availability of replacement land at a location adjacent of at least 148 Ha in area,

8. The compensation on the affected assets of proposed replacement land has already been given since the land has already been used for construction works; there are 54 AHs who use the forest land for productive purposes. The 54 AHs have already received Training on Productive Economy from *Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (BPM)* of Malang Local Government, dated 5 November 2015

9. Relocation to the District of Bondowoso, is still in process and conducted by the relevant (local) Government institutions, but is not yet completed. From November 2015, this process has been underway; LG of Malang District already pay partly for 26 plots area of approximately 202,755 m<sup>2</sup> or about 14% of all plots, and the remainder will be paid in year 2016 because of limited capacity of APBD.

**3.2. Central Java: Package 24-RCP 01 (CW01): Tambakmulyo – Wawar; Package 24-RCP-02 (CW-02): Giriwoyo – Duwet; Package 24-RCP 03 (CW04): Wawar - Congot.**

10. A total of 1,247 private plots of land in four (4) villages of Puring Sub-District, in addition to Karanggadung Village in Petanahan Sub-District, having 1,214 AHs.

11. Village Offices (*Kantor Desa*) of Tambakmulyo, Surejan, Waluyorejo, and Sidoharjo in Puring Sub-District, in addition to Karanggadung in Petanahan Sub-District, have fifty two (52) affected parcels of land (i.e., *desa* land and village road) that are required to be acquired for the Project; having a total affected area of 16,627 m<sup>2</sup>. The Governor of Central Java has already approved that the village land will be paid by APBD and APBD *Perubahan*.

12. Fifteen (15) AHs in the four (4) affected villages of Puring and in Karanggadung Villages are affected by partial loss of permanent structures, with a combined affected floor area of 446 m<sup>2</sup>. Additionally, two (2) AHs in the village of Tambakmulyo are affected by a partial impact on their permanent houses-and-stores; having an affected floor area of 68 m<sup>2</sup>.

13. A total of (23,483) perennials and timber trees of commercial value of various species were in the four (4) affected villages of Puring Sub-District and in Karanggadung Village.

14. Vulnerable and Severely Affected Households - basic socio economic information was gathered in August 2011 on the (24) AHs that are losing entire homes in the four (4) villages of Puring Sub-District, in addition to five (5) AHs in Karanggadung that are affected by the loss of farm land in the re-aligned segments of the road. Among these AHs, two (2) are headed by women (widows), ten (10) reported a monthly household income below the poverty line of Rp150,000/person/month (or Rp 600,000/month/household), six (6) are headed by the elderly (aged 60 years or older), and three (3) are affected by the loss of 10% or more of their total productive lands. The BAPPEDA is trying to process a program for related vulnerable groups in the area.

**3.3. West Kalimantan: Package 30-RCP 01(CW05): Sosok-Tayan; Tanjung- Batas Kota Sanggau ;Package 30-RCP 02 (CW06): Tebas-Singkawang (Section-1 & Section-2). Bypass Sambas, Galing-Tanjung Harapan; Package 30-RCP 03 (CW07): Simpang Tanjung-Galing (Section-1 & Section-2), Aruk (Batas Serawak) - Simpang Tanjung.**

**a) Sanggau District**

15. The asset inventory was carried out on 26 January to 9 February 2010 with an additional survey carried out 24 to 27 September 2011, and the inventory of losses were completed by the Land Acquisition Committee. The width of Corridor-of-Impact (COI) used for the project is a total of fourteen (14) meters. It was estimated within the COI that there are (219) households who have shops, secondary structures (e.g. fence, walls, kitchen, and foundation) while (161) households have trees. In addition, there are also seven (7) structures owned by institutions. In total, there are (387) affected persons.

16. Thirty (30) of the (147) shops affected have to move back, while the remaining (117) shop structures do not require relocation. For shops it is estimated that business disruption during moving and/or repair of structures may take between two to five days. The (575) trees inventoried are not used for commercial purposes.i.e. the people do not sell the produce from the trees.

17. There are (147) businesses that will be affected by project consisting of (102) temporary shops which require to be moved back, while (30) shops will only be partially affected but will not require relocation. The remaining fifteen (15) structures are affected by the loss of roof or terrace. In terms of disruption, the (102) temporary shops and fifteen (15) partially affected structures will take two (2) days to dismantle or have their shops moved while the thirty (30) shops that will be partially affected, it will take at least five (5) days to have their structures restored. It is estimated that shop owners earn an average of IDR 60,000 per day.

18. There are ten (10) households with elderly occupants with one (1) household headed by a women also elderly. The District committee will give particulare assistance during restoration of the affected properties, such as easy access to obtain materials and labour, if needed. The Project staff and external monitor will ensure that all of the vulnerable AHs will get all relevant information and receive all compensation prior to the land clearance. There will also be the active participation of women from consultation to monitoring, and representation by women during meetings.

**b) Sambas and Singkawang District**

19. The first inventory of assets was carried out on 11 to 25 February 2010, and an additional inventory on 17 – 22 February 2011, and August 2011 with a width of Corridor-of-Impact (COI) used for the project as 14 meters total. Two hundred and eighty four (284) affected persons (APs) have been identified.



20. The estimated area of land to be acquired is 4,711.75 sq. meters. With the exception of thirty nine (39) households who are within the ROW, (245) APs have certificated and non-certificate land. Non-certificate land (SKT/*Girik*) is issued by the head of sub-District or head of village, and falls under customary rights. These (245) APs are entitled to payment for land while the (39) households are not entitled to payment for land but are entitled to cash assistance for their structures affected (e.g. fence and shops) at replacement cost.

21. There are total of (133) businesses/shops affected along three (3) links. Some main structures of the (120) shop/business are partially affected. The remaining thirteen (13) shops have only terraces affected, thus there will be no relocation of shops. There is health center clinic in Harapan Village (Singkawang – Tebas) which has only fence that will be affected. Other structures affected are concrete and wooden fences and also terraces which are owned by (76) households.

**3.4. North Kalimantan: Package 34-RCP 01 (CW08): Tanjung Selor- SP. 3 Tanjung Palas and Sp. 3 Tanjung Palas Sekatak Buji (Section-1); Package 34-RCP 02 (CW09): Sp. 3 Tanjung Palas Sekatak Buji (Section-2); Package 34-RCP 03 (CW10): SP.3 Apas - Simaranggis (Section- 1); Package RCP 04 (CW11): SP.3 Apas - Simaranggis (Section-2) and Simanggaris-Batas Negara (Serudong).**

**a) Bulungan District**

22. Impact on Land. - about 3,396 m<sup>2</sup> land will be acquired based on the asset inventory. Loss of land is between (9 m<sup>2</sup> to 175 m<sup>2</sup>) each household, and households will not lose more than 3% of their total land holding.

23. Impacts on Structures. Affected structures are mostly wooden fences. There are three (3) shops that are partially affected and one (1) temporary shop in Sebuku Sub-District which will not require relocation or any disruption of business activities. Three (3) warehouses and one (1) guard post will also be affected.

24. Impacts on Trees. Affected trees are mostly banana, coconut, ketapang, kedondong, and papaya. There are about (730) trees that were recorded in the asset inventory. In Sebuku sub-District there are (29) palm trees affected owned by a private company.

**b) Nunukan District**

25. There are (2) two relocation areas on the Sp.3 Apas – Simanggaris road section, the first alignment is at Km 135 + 400 up to 151 + 350, to avoid the Mayao Mountain; and the second is at Km 174 + 450 up to 178 + 250 to avoid Menangis Mountain. Both of these relocation segments are in very steeply contoured areas; in addition, part of the relocation is in an area owned by a Plantation Company of Palm Oil which has given a land use permit for road improvement.

26. Land use along the relocation segment of Sp.3 Apas –Simanggaris both in Simanggaris and Tulinonsoi Sub-District is palm oil plantation and production forest owned by 11 (eleven) Custom Villages (*Desa Adat*) and one (1) plantation company. In general, the affected land is about 7% of the whole land owned by each custom village and company.

27. The length of relocation segments of approximately 16 km passes through (11) eleven custom villages. First station of relocation area (STA 00 + 000) is at village of Sekaduyan Taka and Samaenre Semaja Village in Simanggaris Sub-District. Subsequently are ten (10) other villages i.e. village of Semunat, Sekikilan, Kalunsayan, Tembalang, Salang, Tinampak Satu, Tinampak dua, Naputi, Taubaru, and Balatikon located in Tulinonsoi Sub-District, Nunukan District.

#### IV. ENTITLEMENT TO COMPENSATION

28. The entitlements listed below are based on the potential impacts discussed in the previous chapter and corresponding compensation and assistance to the APs, regardless of status of tenure. The updated entitlements applied are based on Government policies and ADB's principles on involuntary resettlement. Detailed provisions of resettlement entitlements to mitigate and manage the impacts for the APs/AHs with a compensation and assistance program are outlined in the following Table.

**Table 2. Entitlement Matrix of East Java**

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
<b>Impact on Land</b>		
Permanent loss of land: agricultural, residential, or commercial (*)	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land is recognized as a full title (customary rights) including government entities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cash or in kind compensation at replacement cost which is based on a valuation of independent appraiser. The land appraisal will only be valid for a year.</li> <li>▪ No deduction for taxes and any administrative costs.</li> <li>▪ Financial assistance for the updating of land ownership documents (certificate and land documents recognized as a full title) for the residual area of the APs' land.</li> <li>▪ If the remaining land is no longer viable, i.e., no economic value, the Project will acquire the entire land at replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ Land replacement for agricultural land as per provisions in the Law No. 41/2009 on Agricultural Land for Sustainable Food Protection and Law No. 41/1999 on Forestry.</li> </ul>
<b>Non Land Assets</b>		
Loss of main	Building owners regardless of	▪ Compensation at replacement cost

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
structures (houses, offices, independent shops) and secondary structures (fences, walls) (*)	land tenure and whether or not the affected structure is covered with a building permit.	<p>based on prevailing (i.e., at the time of delivery of compensation) market prices of materials and cost of labour for dismantling, transferring and rebuilding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No depreciation will be applied and the value of salvageable materials <b>will not</b> be deducted from the full replacement cost of the acquired structure.</li> <li>If the impact on main structure is more than 50%, the entire structure will be acquired at full replacement cost.</li> <li>If the impact on the main structure is less than 50% but will compromise the stability of the main structure, i.e., no longer intact, then the Project will acquire the entire structure at full replacement cost.</li> <li>At least 90 days advance notice for APs to demolish the buildings before the start of land clearing.</li> <li>Electricity and telephone installation will be compensated based on removal cost and new installation.</li> </ul>
Public infrastructure and facilities (*)	Government, state enterprise, communal owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rebuild the facilities based on agreement by both parties</li> </ul>
Crops and trees**)	Owners without legal rights 54 AHs identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace by giving program of empowerment of community forest (<i>Program Pemberdayaan Hutan Rakyat</i>) and development of access road to their settlement area **)</li> <li>In 90 days advance notice to harvest/cut trees/crops/timbers prior to land clearance.</li> </ul>
<b>Assistances to Relocating APs</b>		
Relocation of APs and shop owners due to the entire loss of building (*)	Owners of entirely affected buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project to provide the use of trucks or other transport means to haul belongings to new place.</li> <li>Transition subsistence allowance in the form of rice equivalent to 10 kg of milled rice/person in the household per month multiplied by 3 months.</li> <li>Participate in the livelihood restoration program.</li> </ul>
<b>Assistance to Owners of Entirely Affected Shops</b>		
Impact due to relocation of shop/house-cum shop (*)	Owners of shops/house-cum shops regardless land tenure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transition subsistence allowance in the form of rice equivalent to 10 kg of milled rice per person in the household for 1 month.</li> </ul>

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the livelihood restoration program.</li> </ul>
<b>High Risk of Impoverishment</b>		
Loss of resources basis	<p>Those who loss more than 10% of total assets or sources of income.</p> <p>Poor and vulnerable AHs, regardless of severity of impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the livelihood restoration program such as water access program and economic development.</li> <li>Priority for employment of a household member on a project-related job.</li> </ul>
<b>Impacts during Construction</b>		
Temporarily loss of agricultural, residential, and commercial land for construction (*)	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land recognized as a full title.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rental payment by Contractor for residential land based on prevailing rental cost and based on agreement with land owners.</li> <li>For productive land, rental fee will not be less than net income obtained from productive land.</li> <li>Compensation for acquired non-land asset (trees/crops, buildings) will be provided at replacement cost.</li> <li>Land will be restored to pre-Project condition or even better.</li> <li>In 60 days' advance notice.</li> </ul>
	Those who have no formal legal rights (certificate) and recognizable as full title (informal dwellers, share croppers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rental fee for land for the period of impact.</li> <li>Land will be restored to pre-Project condition or even better.</li> <li>Compensation for affected non-land assets (trees/crops, buildings) at replacement cost.</li> </ul>

Note: (\*) Category of impact will be applied to the replacement land as required by Ministry of Forestry

**Table 3. Entitlement Matrix of Central Java**

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
<b>Impact on Land</b>		
Permanent loss of land: agricultural, residential, or commercial	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land is recognized as a full title (customary rights) including government entities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash or in kind compensation at replacement cost which is based on a valuation of independent appraiser. The land appraisal will only be valid for a year.</li> <li>No deduction for taxes and any administrative costs.</li> <li>Financial assistance for the updating of</li> </ul>

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
		<p>land ownership documents (certificate and land documents recognized as a full title) for the residual area of the AHs' land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If the remaining land is no longer viable, i.e. no economic value, the Project will acquire the entire land at replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ Land replacement for agricultural land as per provisions in the Law No. 41/2009 on Agricultural Land for Sustainable Food Protection</li> </ul>
<b>Non Land Assets</b>		
Loss of main structures (houses, offices, independent shops) and secondary structures (fences, wells)	Building owners regardless of land tenure and whether or not the affected structure is covered with a building permit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compensation at replacement cost based on prevailing (i.e., at the time of delivery of compensation) market prices of materials and cost of labour for dismantling, transferring and rebuilding.</li> <li>▪ No depreciation will be applied and the value of salvageable materials will not be deducted from the full replacement cost of the acquired structure.</li> <li>▪ If the impact on main structure is more than 50%, the entire structure will be acquired at full replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ If the impact on the main structure is less than 50% but will compromise the stability of the main structure, i.e., no longer intact, then the Project will acquire the entire structure at full replacement cost.</li> <li>▪ At least 90 days' advance notice for AHs to demolish the buildings before the start of land clearing.</li> <li>▪ Electricity and telephone installation will be compensated based on removal cost and new installation.</li> </ul>
Public infrastructure and facilities	Government, state enterprise, communal owners (i.e., school, village office, health centre, electricity pole).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rebuild the facilities based on agreement by both parties</li> </ul>
Graves/Tombs	Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Land replacement for public tombs in close consultation with village officials and residents.</li> <li>▪ Financial assistance to move the graves including the cost for ceremonies.</li> </ul>
Crops and trees	Owners regardless of land tenure status (certificate or recognizable rights owners, informal dwellers, occupants).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Annual crops: if standing crops are destroyed or cannot be harvested, compensation based at prevailing market rates.</li> <li>▪ Perennial crops: compensation at replacement cost taking into account their productivity.</li> <li>▪ Timbers/trees: compensation at current</li> </ul>

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
		<p>market rate based on age, type of trees and diameter of trunk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 90 days' advance notice to harvest/cut trees/crops/timbers prior to land clearance.</li> </ul>
<b>Assistances to Relocating AHs</b>		
Relocation of AHs and shop owners due to the entire loss of building	Owners of entirely affected buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Project to provide the use of trucks or other transport means to haul belongings to new place.</li> <li>▪ Transition subsistence allowance in the form of rice equivalent to 10 kg of milled rice per person in the household per month multiplied by 3 months</li> <li>▪ Participate in the livelihood restoration program</li> </ul>
<b>Assistance to Owners of Entirely Affected Shops</b>		
Impact due to relocation of shop/house-cum shop	Owners of shops/house-cum shops regardless land tenure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transition subsistence allowance in the form of rice equivalent to 10 kg of milled rice per person in the household for 1 month.</li> <li>▪ Participate in the livelihood restoration program</li> </ul>
<b>High Risk of Impoverishment</b>		
Loss of resources basis	Those who loss more than 10% of total assets or sources of income. Poor and vulnerable AHs, regardless of severity of impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate in the livelihood restoration program</li> <li>▪ Priority for employment of a household member on a project-related job.</li> </ul>
<b>Impacts during Construction</b>		
Temporarily loss of agricultural, residential, and commercial land for construction	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land recognized as a full title.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rental payment by Contractor for residential land based on prevailing rental cost and based on agreement with land owners.</li> <li>▪ For productive land, rental fee will not be less than net income obtained from productive land.</li> <li>▪ Compensation for acquired non-land asset (trees/crops, buildings) will be provided at replacement cost</li> <li>▪ Land will be restored to pre-Project condition or even better</li> <li>▪ 60 days' advance notice</li> </ul>
	Those who have no formal legal rights (certificate) and recognizable as full title (informal dwellers, share croppers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No rental fee for land for the period of impact</li> <li>▪ Land will be restored to pre-Project condition or even better</li> <li>▪ Compensation for affected non-land assets (trees/crops, buildings) at replacement cost</li> </ul>

**Table 4. Entitlement Matrix of West Kalimantan (Sanggau)**

<b>CATEGORY OF IMPACTS/LOSSES</b>	<b>ENTITLED PERSONS</b>	<b>PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS</b>
Loss of Land	Owners with certificate/ non-certificate land. No. of APs = 0	Compensation in cash at replacement based on current market value which is derived from recent land sales in the area. Affected households will be exempt from paying administrative cost and taxes.
Impacts on Shops and Fixed Assets	Owners with certificate/ non-certificate land No. of APs = 0	Compensation based on replacement cost which is equivalent to current market value of structures and labor without application of depreciation. Owners will be allowed to take salvageable materials.
	Owners on village and government land  No. of APs = 226	Cash assistance based on replacement cost which is equivalent to current market value of structures and labor without application of depreciation and no deduction for salvageable materials. Owners will be allowed to take salvageable materials.
Temporary disruption of business during relocation	Shop owners  No. of APs = 147	It is estimated that 117 shops may require 2 days to move/rebuild shop while 30 shops may need 5 days to repair their partially affected shops. Average net income of shop per day is IDR 60,000 multiplied by the number of days of disruption (i.e., 2 to 5 days)
Impacts on Crops and Trees	Owners regardless of tenure status  No. of APs= 161	Trees and crops will be based on replacement cost which is equivalent to age, type, and productive value. Households will be given timely notice in order for them to harvest their crops.
Loss of, or damage to Public Facilities	Local Government	To be restored and relocated in accessible areas or cash compensation based on current market value of facilities (including removal and transfer) to replace affected assets.
Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts due to impacts on house and shops	Vulnerable households No. of HHs =10 elderly + 1 HH headed by female and also elderly	Those who will require relocation of shops or fixed structures will be provided easier access to materials and provision of labor, as needed. Assistance may be in cash or in kind. The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed during LARP finalization.
Impacts during Construction	To be determined during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors will be responsible for paying rental in cash for land outside the ROW which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. Restoration of land will do immediately after use.</li> <li>Non-land assets within the residual area of the ROW will be replaced through in-kind support while those outside of the ROW that are adversely impacted by construction activities will be compensated in-kind or cash at replacement cost by the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>

**Table 5. Entitlement Matrix of West Kalimantan (Singkawang and Sambas)**

<b>CATEGORY OF IMPACTS/LOSSES</b>	<b>ENTITLED PERSONS</b>	<b>PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS</b>
Loss of Land	Owners with certificate/ non-certificate land. No. of APs = 0	Compensation in cash at replacement based on current market value which is derived from recent land sales in the area. Affected households will be exempt from paying administrative cost and taxes.
Impacts on Shops and Fixed Assets	Owners with certificate/ non-certificate land No. of APs = 0	Compensation based on replacement cost which is equivalent to current market value of structures and labor without application of depreciation. Owners will be allowed to take salvageable materials.
	Owners on village and government land  No. of APs = 226	Cash assistance based on replacement cost which is equivalent to current market value of structures and labor without application of depreciation and no deduction for salvageable materials. Owners will be allowed to take salvageable materials.
Temporary disruption of business during relocation	Shop owners  No. of APs = 147	It is estimated that 117 shops may require 2 days to move/rebuild shop while 30 shops may need 5 days to repair their partially affected shops. Average net income of shop per day is IDR 60,000 multiplied by the number of days of disruption (i.e., 2 to 5 days)
Impacts on Crops and Trees	Owners regardless of tenure status  No. of APs= 161	Trees and crops will be based on replacement cost which is equivalent to age, type, and productive value. Households will be given timely notice in order for them to harvest their crops.
Loss of, or damage to Public Facilities	Local Government	To be restored and relocated in accessible areas or cash compensation based on current market value of facilities (including removal and transfer) to replace affected assets.
Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts due to impacts on house and shops	Vulnerable households No. of HHs =10 elderly + 1 HH headed by female and also elderly	Those who will require relocation of shops or fixed structures will be provided easier access to materials and provision of labor, as needed. Assistance may be in cash or in kind. The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed during LARP finalization.
Impacts during Construction	To be determined during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors will be responsible for paying rental in cash for land outside the ROW which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. Restoration of land will do immediately after use.</li> <li>Non-land assets within the residual area of the ROW will be replaced through in-kind support while those outside of the ROW that are adversely impacted by construction activities will be compensated in-kind or cash at replacement cost by the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>

\*) Of the 254 households with land and non-land certificate, 62 households have affected land without structures/fixed assets (254 - 62 = 192 HHs). \*\*) 3 HHs inside of ROW have affected structures



**Table 6. Entitlement Matrix of North Kalimantan (Bulungan)**

<b>TYPE OF LOSS/IMPACTS</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE PERSONS</b>	<b>ENTITLEMENTS</b>
<b>Loss of Land</b>	Owners with certificate/non-certificate land <sup>1</sup>	<p>Compensation in cash at replacement based on current market value which is derived from recent land sales in the area. Affected households will be exempt from paying transaction costs (administration cost/taxes).</p> <p>The local Government will pay for the land certification cost. (IDR 500,000/certificate)</p>
<b>Impacts on Shops and Fixed Assets</b>	Owners with certificate/non-certificate land	<p>Cash compensation based on replacement cost which is equivalent to current market value of structures and labour without application of depreciation and without deduction for salvageable materials. Owners will be allowed to take salvageable materials.</p> <p>As for the utilities such as water and electricity, owners will be compensated based on cost of removal and installation of said utilities. Any utilities (eg. water meters or water pipes) that will be fully damaged and can no longer be re-installed will be compensated at replacement cost.</p>
	Owners inside the ROW	<p>Cash assistance based on replacement cost which is equivalent to current market value of structures and labour without application of depreciation. Owners will be allowed to take salvageable materials.</p> <p>As for the utilities such as water and electricity, owners will be compensated based on cost of removal and installation of said utilities. Any utilities (eg. water meters or water pipes) that will be fully damaged and can no longer be re-installed will be compensated at replacement cost.</p>
<b>Temporary disruption of business during relocation</b>	Shop owners	<p>It is estimated that 120 shops may require 2 – 5 days to be repaired.</p> <p>Average net income of shop per day is IDR 50,000 multiplied by the number of days of disruption (IDR 250,000/shop owner)</p>
<b>Impacts on Crops and Trees</b>	Owners regardless of tenure status	<p>Trees and crops will be based on replacement cost which is equivalent to age, type, and productive value.</p> <p>Households will be given timely notice in order for them to harvest their crops.</p>
<b>Loss of, or damage to Public</b>	Local Government.	To be restored and relocated in accessible areas or Cash compensation based on

TYPE OF LOSS/IMPACTS	ELIGIBLE PERSONS	ENTITLEMENTS
<b>Facilities</b>		current market value of facilities (including removal and transfer) to replace affected assets.
<b>Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts due to impacts on house and shops</b>	Vulnerable households	Those who will require relocation of shops or fixed structures will be provided easier access to materials and provision of labour, as needed. Assistance may be in cash or in kind. The needs of vulnerable groups will be assessed during LARP finalization.
<b>Impacts during Construction</b>	To be determined during construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors will be responsible for paying rental in cash for land outside the ROW which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. Restoration of land will done immediately after use.</li> <li>Non-land assets within the residual area of the ROW will be replaced through in-kind support while those outside of the ROW that are adversely impacted by construction activities will be compensated in-kind or cash at replacement cost by the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>

**Table 7. Entitlement Matrix of North Kalimantan (Nunukan)**

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
<b>Impact on Land</b>		
Loss of Land	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land is recognized as a full title (customary rights) including government entities.	Compensation in cash at replacement based on current market value which is derived from recent land sales in the area. Affected households will be exempt from paying transaction costs (administration cost and taxes).
	Person in charge of custom land (usually was head of village or head of custom).	In-kind assistance, as public facilities for village community based on requirement of each village.
<b>Non Land Assets</b>		
Impacts on Crops and Trees	Owners regardless of tenure status.	Trees and crops will be based on replacement cost which is equivalent to age, type, and productive value. Households will be given timely notice in order for them to harvest their crops.
Loss of, or damage to Public Facilities		To be restored and relocated in accessible areas or Cash compensation based on current market

CATEGORY OF IMPACTS	ENTITLED PERSONS	PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS
		value of facilities (including removal and transfer) to replace affected assets.
<b>Impacts during Construction</b>		
Temporarily loss of agricultural and commercial land for construction.	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land recognized as a full title.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors will be responsible for paying rental in cash for land outside the ROW, which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. Land will be restored immediately after use.</li> <li>Non-land assets within the residual area of the ROW will be replaced through in-kind support, while those outside of the ROW that are adversely impacted by construction activities will be compensated in-kind or cash at replacement cost by the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>
	Those who have no formal legal rights (certificate) and recognizable as full title (informal dwellers, sharecroppers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No rental fee for land for the period of impact;</li> <li>Land will be restored to pre-Project condition or even better;</li> <li>Compensation for affected non-land assets (trees/crops, buildings) at replacement cost.</li> </ul>

## V. LARP IMPLEMENTATION

### 5.1. East Java:Package28-RCP 01A (CW 04): Jolosutro-Sendangbiru (Sendangbiru-Balekambang)

#### a. Project Background

29. The road section *Sendangbiru– Balekambang* along 21.3 km is one (1) of the road sections in the southern part of Java considered for inclusion in the proposed Regional Roads Development Project (RRDP). The *Sendangbiru– Balekambang* road was located in Malang District, which is a part of the corridor that connects East Java with Central Java. This link passes through three sub Districts (*Bantur* sub District, *Gedangan* sub District, and *Sumbermanjing Wetan* sub District), and six (6) villages namely *Sumber Bening*, *Srigonco*, *Tumpakrejo*, *Sindurejo*, *Gajahrejo*, and *Sitiarjo*. The private land for the *Sendangbiru– Balekambang* road section had been acquired by the Government of Malang since 2004 to 2006 is acceptable, therefore there are no outstanding issues raised by the Affected Households (AHs).

30. The Local Government (LG) of Malang District already have principal permit in 2009 for usage of state land (148.14 Ha) that consist of production forest (107.09 hectares) and

conservation forest (41.05 hectares). The permit was valid for two (2) years, thus it has twice been extended i.e. in 2011 and 2013. In accordance to the Law 41/1999 on Forestry and the Minister of Forestry Regulation P.18/Menhut-II/2011 regarding Guidelines of Forest Area Permit, the usage of forestry area should have a land use permit. One of the requirements to obtain land use permit is provision of land replacement equivalent to the 148.14 hectares acquired forestry land for the use in the road construction. The compensation land which located in Bondowoso District was surveyed by PT. Perhutani on September 2013 and is in the process of getting the required recommendation from the Bupati of Bondowoso. It has been proposed to the LG of Malang to issue dispensation permits since April 2012 in line with procurement of compensation land, for a temporary period to enable the construction of the project road. Subsequently after more than three (3) times proposed the dispensation permit, it was issued at end of October 2013 valid until May 2015. The letter of S.389/MenLHK.PKTL/RPP/2015, of August 19<sup>th</sup>, 2015 informs that it is already agreed by the Minister of Environment and Forestry, to use 150 ha of forestry land as compensation land of Malang District in Bondowoso District.

## **b. Implementation Progress**

### **1) Establishment of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Team**

31. According to the Indonesian Government regulations on Land acquisition for the Development of Public Purposes, land acquisition in 2004 was implemented by the Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) chaired by the Bupati of Malang District. The Head of *Bappeda* served as a vice chairman with nine (9) members from relevant institutions including Chief of *Sumbermanjing Wetan* Sub District and Head of *Sitiarjo* Village. The main tasks of the LAC at the Malang District level are to collect land property data in the affected area, conduct public meetings with local residents and the affected people, negotiate and pay compensation, and address any disputes that may arise during Project implementation.

### **2) Socialization**

32. Socialization with the APs has been carried out through a series of consultation meetings with the relevant local Government agencies held in September and October 2011. Consultation meetings with the affected persons were conducted in all affected villages, including the Villages of *Sindurejo*, *Tumpakrejo*, and *Gajahrejo* in *Gedangan* Sub District and Village of *Sitiarjo*, *Sumbermanjing Wetan* Sub District. The consultations meetings were attended by the AHs and also by other residents living along the road who are not directly affected.

33. In addition, public information leaflets, in *Bahasa Indonesia*, has been provided to the APs in October 2011.

In the location of replacement land at the *Gentong* Village *Taman Krocok* sub District of *Bondowoso* District process of socialization was carried out in May 2014, and July 2014.

### **3) Measurement and Inventory of Losses**

34. Inventory of losses survey (IOL) was conducted in combination with the socio-economic survey (SES) and covered all the affected households in the sub-project area.

Replacement Cost Survey (RCS) was also conducted by collecting information from both secondary sources and primary sources. The methodology includes direct interviews with people in the affected area, information from local authority, and relevant national and local regulations.

35. The land acquisition did not have a significant impact on the affected households, since the acquired land represented a small portion of their total land holdings. In addition, the forestry land was also cleared in the period 2004 – 2006, and there are no records of who were the users of the forestry land and if compensation was provided. Nonetheless, no complaints were raised by anybody interviewed in the area.

36. The ADB policy requires compensation for lost assets at the current replacement value to both titled and non titled holders and resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods. In the *Balekambang – Sendangbiru* sub-project, the absence of formal titles will not constitute obstacle to relocation and livelihood restoration assistance. However, Bappeda of Malang District informs that the entitlement of replacement asset to 54 AHs was by program of empowerment of community forest (*Program Pemberdayaan Hutan Rakyat*).

37. Head of Regional Infrastructure *BAPPEDA* Malang, informed that the Local Government after consultation with the Project Affected Households who use forest land for productive purposes it was agreed that compensation be given to fifty (54) affected households in the form of seeds.

#### 4) Compensation Payment

38. For the purposes of measurement, inventory and compensation for use of forest land has been awarded compensation in December 2010. Up to November 2015, this process was still underway; LG of Malang District already paid for twenty six (26) plot areas of about **202,755** m2 or about 14% of all plots, the remainder will be paid in year 2016 because of limited capacity of APBD Malang District.

39. Type of plant seeds have been provided for farmers who plant annual crops, whereas for farmers who plant perennials fruits seeds have been distributed in December 2013 through the Head of the Village.

As for the number of APs and type plants in villages where distributed is as follows:

No.	Name of Village	No. APs	Type & Number of Plant (tree)		
			Sengon	Durian	Manggo
1.	Sindurejo	38	6.201	127	127
2.	Gajahrejo	6	969	18	18
3.	Tumpakrejo	6	835	18	18
4.	Sitiarjo	4	1.975	12	12
	Total	54	9.980	175	175

40. The Minister of Environment and Forestry issued a letter No: S.389/MenLHK.PKTL/RPP/2015 dated August 19th, 2015, explaining the agreed use of 150

ha forestry land located at Bondowoso District as compensation land owned by PT.Perhutani at Malang District.

#### **5) Income Restoration**

41. Income Restoration Program (IRP) is focused to help the severely affected AHs i.e. households who lose 10% or more of their productive lands.

42. Local Government (Malang District) through BPM (*Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat*) or Community Empowerment Board has been conducted a income restoration program on 5 November 2015 through Training on Productive Economy for 54 APs.

#### **6) Grievance and Complaints**

43. The grievance mechanism and complaints redress has been informed to the AHs during socialization, and described detail in the Project Information Pamphlet that has distributed to affected households. No grievance or complaints have been received by the LAC or Project, indicating that there have been no grievance or complaints caused by the land acquisition process or compensation given..

#### **c. Corrective Action Plan and Follow Up Actions**

44. The following actions should be taken to make resettlement in villages of *Sindurejo*, *Tumpakrejo*, and *Gajahrejo* within *Gedangan* sub-District and *Sitiarjo* Village in Sumbermanjing Wetan sub-District compliant with the Project Resettlement Policy.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Outstanding Issues</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Follow Up Actions</b>
1.	Payment of forest land to replace land owned by PT. Perhutani at Malang District to Bondowoso District. Delayed payment partly due to limited budget APBD Malang District		Already paid partly for 26 plots area of about 20.28 Ha or 14% of all plots.	Remaining plot will be paid partly by Malang District and by APBD Malang District

**5.2. Central Java: Package24-RCP01 (CW01): Tambakmulyo – Wawar; Package 24-RCP-02 (CW 02): Giriwoyo – Duwet; Package 24-RCP 03 (CW 03): Wawar - Congot.**

#### **a. Project Background**

45. The Tambakmulyo-Wawar road section is one of three (3) sections in Central Java that is being considered for inclusion in the proposed Regional Roads Development Project

(RRDP). Tambakmulyo-Wawar section is located in Kebumen District, while the Wawar-Congot Purworejo road section and Giri Woyo-Duwet road sections are located in Purworejo and Wonogiri Districts. These three (3) road sections cross the southern seaboard areas of Central Java and form part of the South Java Corridor.

46. The Puring-Petanahan segment of approximately 38.5 km long Tambakmulyo-Wawar road section starts from the location of the village office of Tambakmulyo at a crossing with the Provincial road and heads east, crossing the villages of Sidoharjo, Waluyorejo, and Surerejan in the sub-District of Puring before entering the sub-District of Petanahan where the road passes through the villages of Karangrejo, Karanggadung, and Tegalretno. From Petanahan, the Tambakmulyo-Wawar continues through the sub-Districts of Klirong, Bulupesantren, Ambal, and ends in the sub-District of Mirit.

## **b. Implementation Progress**

### **1) Establishment of Land Acquisition Committee**

47. The land acquisition committee (LAC) both at the Provincial and District levels have been operational since 2007 based on Presidential Regulation (*Peraturan Presiden*) No. 36/2005 and subsequent regulations. The LAC is established with the Bupati Kebumen Decree No. 590/435/KEP/2012, headed by the Secretary of the District. Members of the committee come from relevant District Government agencies such as the Land Agency, Agriculture Agency, Public Work for Road Construction, the agency requiring the land (i.e., DGH for this Project), and village chiefs. The main tasks of the LAC at the Kebumen District level are to collect land property data in the affected area, conduct public meetings with local residents and the affected people, negotiate and pay compensation, and address any disputes that may arise during Project implementation. On the other hand, the task of the LAC at the Provincial level is to coordinate the planning, implementation, and reporting activities of the land acquisition process.

### **2) Socialization**

48. Socialization to the APs has been done several times, informally and formally. Also, as part of the preparation of this LARP, public meetings were held in Tambakmulyo Village office on 24 August 2011 for the Tambakmulyo and Surerejan residents; in Waluyorejo Village office and Sidoharjo Village office on 25 August 2011.

49. Other process of socialization was held for the four (4) villages in Puring Sub District (Sidoharjo, Tambakmulyo, Waluyorejo and Surerejan Village) and Karanggadung Village in Petanahan Sub District during 2012.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Venue</b>		<b>Agenda</b>
	<b>Sub District</b>	<b>Village</b>	
2 July 2012	Petanahan	Karanggadung Village Hall	✓ Socialization of the project plan and impact to the private properties.
2 July 2012	Puring	Balai Desa Sidoharjo	

Date	Venue		Agenda
	Sub District	Village	
4 Juli 2012	Puring	Balai Desa Tambakmulyo,	✓ Give information on the mechanism of land acquisition.
11 July 2012	Puring	Balai Desa Waluyorejo	✓ Give information on the schedule of process of land acquisition for each village.
11 July 2012	Puring	Balai Desa Surorejan,	
February 2015	Petanahan, Puring	Sidoharjo, Tambakmulyo, Waluyorejo Surorejan villages and Karanggadung	✓ Information the schedule of construction works ✓ Security of construction implementation ✓ People can still works on their compensated lands, until the construction works coming to their lands

50. Based on interviews conducted by External Monitoring Team on August 2012, sampling AHs confirmed that prior to the socialization they had received formal invitations from the LAC, and informal invitations regarding the schedule of socialization from the village apparatus; accordingly many AHs attended the said socialization.

51. With regard disclosure, public information leaflet, also in *Bahasa*, have been provided to the AHs in October 2011. The Project information leaflet was included the following information: (i) description of the road Project, its adverse social impacts, and LARP updating, (ii) measures to avoid impacts, including entitlements of AHs, (iii) consultation and grievance procedures, (iv) schedule of delivery of compensation and assistance, (v) displacement schedule, and (vi) officials to contact regarding any queries.

### 3) Measurement and Inventory of Losses and discussion to achieve agreement

52. During August - October 2012, re-inventory of affected asset was carried out by the Land Acquisition Committee. During this inventory of assets, the LAC was accompanied by APs, and inventory result was disclose in the village office to give time for AHs address complain if there were any mistakes on the inventory of assets. Final inventory results were disclosed at the village and sub-District office.

53. The inventory was then followed up with discussion to achieve agreement in amounts for compensation, such as Karanggadung Village where negotiation of compensation amount was held on 24 September 2012. Land valuation is based on assessment conducted by an independent appraiser hired by the LAC, while the final land compensation rate is based on negotiation between the LAC and the affected land owner by using the appraisers result as a reference. The valuation is based on a number of factors, which include information of recent land sales in the village, location of the property, productivity (for agricultural land) or attributes (residential/ commercial land), and type of legal document the occupants have for the land, and the Declared Taxable Value of the Land (*Nilai Jual Obyek Pajak* – NJOP).



54. The unit costs for structures, trees, and crops are calculated based on the Kebumen *Bupati* Decree No. 37 of 2012 setting the unit costs for structures, and Decree No. 7 of 2012 setting the unit costs of crops and tree. The unit costs for structures are based on prevailing market rates of construction materials and labour. When calculating compensation for structures, especially buildings, the LAC uses the unit costs provided in the decree per classification or type of construction materials used, including the number of floors and depreciation of affected structure age. This practice is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation for acquired assets at full replacement cost. All off land and construction then being renewal with Bupati Decree no. 50 of 2014.

#### 4) Compensation Payment

##### 1) Replacement for affected properties in Karanggadung Village

###### Compensation payment for Affected Land

55. Compensation payments for affected properties in Karanggadung Village have been delivered on 24 September 2012, with detailed information of the payment as follows:

No	Affected properties	No AHs/No of plots		Area		Compensation (IDR 000)		Remarks
		LARP	Implementation	LARP	Implementation	LARP	Delivered	
1	Private land	156AHs /158 plots	185 AHs/ 192 plots	46,259 m <sup>2</sup>	47,552 m <sup>2</sup>	2,590,504	4,823,917	Unit cost IDR 58,000 to 305,000 per m <sup>2</sup>
2	Village land	4 plots	4 plots	2,978 m <sup>2</sup>	3,255 m <sup>2</sup>	134,010	270,190	Unit cost IDR 58,000 to 102,000 per m <sup>2</sup>

56. Compensation to the Government/Village land (*tanah kas desa*) has been given for four (4) plots (3.255 m<sup>2</sup>).

###### Compensation of affected structure

57. In accordance with Indonesian Government regulation, the Head of Kebumen District (*Bupati*) on 24 September issued a Decree No. 37/2012 regarding the unit costs for structures. The Decree is the basis by which the LAC determines the price of affected structures. Based on this Decree, the LAC used the age of structure as index for depreciation in the calculated price of compensation for affected structures. This index will deduct the value the compensation of affected structure. This practice is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation for acquired assets at full replacement cost. Total cost of depreciation is IDR.103,835,363. Even though no grievance and complaints from APs due this payment have been received, the Local Government should obtain the program for recovery assets of the APs equal to the cost of deductions due

the depreciation amount of IDR 103,835,363 to make resettlement comply with the ADB policy. Alternative program for these program will be discussed with Local Government.

*Compensation of affected trees/crops*

58. Compensation of affected trees/crops was calculated based on the Bupati Decree No. 7 on 5 January 2012. Payment was given to forty two (42) kinds of trees which consist of (5,253) large or productive trees, (1,008) medium trees and (3,814) small trees.

*Compensation of Affected tombs*

59. Payment of affected tombs given to (541) tombs, which consist of twenty seven (27) ceramic tombs, (225) cement tombs and (289) gravel tombs.

*Compensation of Loss of Income*

60. All compensation such as private land, buildings and trees of AHs has been paid based on Perbup No 50/ 2014. There is no complementary program for them. Although the vulnerable and severely Affected Households as mentioned at point 14 above have received compensation, they still use of the land and receive income from the land.

It is estimated the AHs have use land free charge for two (2) years of around Rp 94,000,000. The total number of AHs is (156) meaning each AHs per year received Rp. 602,564.10. This can be termed a transitional allowance substitution.

**2) Replacement for affected properties in Surejan Village**

*Compensation payment for Affected Land*

61. Compensation payments for affected properties in Surejan Village have been delivered from 27 December 2012 to early January 2013, and detailed information of payment is as follows:

No	Affected properties	No AHs/No of plots		Width		Compensation (IDR 000)		Remarks
		LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Delivered	
1	Private land	439 AHs /447 plots	447 AHs/ 447 plots	66,076 m <sup>2</sup>	65,206 m <sup>2</sup>	2,590,504	6,733,778	Unit cost IDR 90,000 to 179,000 per m <sup>2</sup>
2	Village land	25 plots	24 plots	7,151 m <sup>2</sup>	6,940 m <sup>2</sup>	321,795	624,600	Unit cost IDR 90,000 per m <sup>2</sup>

*Compensation of affected structure*

62. In accordance with Indonesian Government regulation, the Head of Kebumen District (Bupati) on 24 September issued a Decree No. 37/2012 regarding the unit costs for structures. The Decree became the basis used by the LAC to determine the price of affected structures. Based on this Decree, the LAC used the age of structure as an index for depreciation in the calculated price of compensation for affected structures. This index will deduct the value the compensation of affected structure. This practice is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation for acquired assets at full

replacement cost. Total cost of depreciation is IDR. 150,764,621 from private properties owned by community and IDR. 687,000 from Surejan Village Government.. Even though no grievance and complaints have been received from APs due to this payment, the Local Government should make a program for recovery assets of APs equal to the cost of deduction of the depreciation amount of IDR 103,835,363 to render that the resettlement complies with the ADB policy. Alternative program for these program will be discussed with Local Government.

#### Compensation of affected trees/crops

63. Compensation for affected trees/crops was calculated based on the Bupati Decree No. 7 on 5 January 2012. Payment was given for forty one (41) kinds of trees, owned by privately and by the village consisting of (6,627) large or productive trees; some (2,625) medium trees and (3,405) small trees.

#### Compensation of Elementary Assets

64. Compensation given for affected asset owned by two (2) elementary schools. Compensation for the affected school asset was based on replacement cost, without depreciation or deduction due to salvage material has been paid in April 2015.

#### Compensation of Loss of Income

65. All compensation such as for private land, buildings and trees paid to AHs has been based on Perbup No 50/ 2014. There is no complementary program for them. Although the vulnerable and severely Affected Households as mentioned at point 14 above have received compensation, they still use of the land and receive income from the land.

It is estimated that the AHs have used the land free charge for 2 years received around Rp 130,000,000. The total of AHs are (439) Meaning each AHs per year received Rp 296,127.56. It is can be considered as a transitional allowance substitution.

### **3) Replacement for affected properties in Waluyorejo Village**

#### Compensation payment for Affected Land

66. Compensation payments for affected properties in Waluyorejo Village have been delivered 20 December 2012 until April 2015; detailed information on the payment is as follows:

No	Affected properties	No AHs/No of plots		Area		Compensation (IDR 000)		Remarks
		LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Delivered	
1	Private land	221 AHs /230 plots	231 AHs/ 231 plots	35,956 m <sup>2</sup>	35,891 m <sup>2</sup>	2,013,536	3,697,989	Unit cost IDR 90,000 to 109,000 per m <sup>2</sup>
2	Village land	4 plots	4 plots	765 m <sup>2</sup>	765 m <sup>2</sup>	34,425	68,850	Unit cost IDR 90,000 per m <sup>2</sup>

#### Compensation of affected structure

67. In accordance with Indonesian Government regulation, the Head of Kebumen District (Bupati) on 24 September issued a Decree No. 37/2012 regarding the unit costs for structures. The Decree becomes the basis by which the LAC determines the price of affected structures. Based on this Decree, the LAC used the age of structure as index for depreciation in calculated price of compensation of affected structure. This index will deduct the value the compensation of affected structure. This practice is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation for acquired assets at full replacement cost. Total cost of depreciation is IDR. 92,632,058. Even though no grievance and complaints from APs due this payment have been received, the Local Government should make a program for recovery asset of APs in Waluyorejo equal to the cost deducted due the depreciation amount IDR 92,632,058 to make resettlement comply with the ADB policy. Alternative program for these program will be discussed with Local Government.

#### Compensation of Elementary Assets

68. Compensation for affected asset owned by elementary schools. Compensation for the affected school asset provided based on replacement cost, without depreciation or deduction due to salvage material has been paid in April 2015.

#### Compensation of affected trees/crops

69. Compensation for affected trees/crops was calculated based on the Bupati Decree No. 7 on 5 January 2012. Payment was given for fifty three (53) kinds of trees, owned privately and by the village consisting of (8,285) large trees; with (2,117) medium trees and (1,816) small trees.

#### Compensation of Loss of Income

70. All compensation such as for private land, buildings and trees of AHs has been paid based on Perbup No 50/ 2014. There is no complementary program for them. Although the vulnerable and severely Affected Households as mentioned at point 14 above have received compensation, they still have use of the land and receive income from the land. It is estimated the AHs have use land free charge for 2 years amounting to around Rp 70,000,000. The total of AHs is (221) Meaning each AHs per year received Rp 316,742.08. It can be considered as a transitional allowance substitution.

### **4) Replacement for affected properties in Tambakmulyo Village**

#### Compensation payment for Affected Land

71. Compensation payments for affected properties in Tambakmulyo Village have been made on 27 December 2012, and detailed information on the payments is as follows:

No	Affected properties	No AHs/No of plots		Width		Compensation (IDR 000)		Remarks
		LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Delivered	

No	Affected properties	No AHs/No of plots		Width		Compensation (IDR 000)		Remarks
		LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Delivered	
1	Private land	106 AHs /109 plots	117 AHs/ 117 plots	24,934 m <sup>2</sup>	26,990 m <sup>2</sup>	1,396,304	3,433,945.9	Unit cost IDR 128,571 to 214,286 per m <sup>2</sup>
2	Village land	2 plots	2 plots	818 m <sup>2</sup>	926 m <sup>2</sup>	36,810	162,860	Unit cost IDR 154,000 to 250,000 per m <sup>2</sup>

#### Compensation payment for Affected Structure

72. In accordance with Indonesian Government regulation, the Head of Kebumen District (Bupati) on 24 September issued a Decree No. 37/2012 regarding the unit costs for structures. The Decree become basic by the LAC to determine the price of affected structure. Based on this Decree, the LAC is use age of structure as index for depreciation in calculated price of compensation of affected structure. This index will deduct the value the compensation of affected structure. This practice is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation for acquired assets at full replacement cost. Total cost of depreciation is IDR. 53,439,255. Even though no grievance and complaints received from APs due this payment received, the Local Government should make a program for recovery asset of APs in Tambakmulyo equal with the cost of deducted due the depreciation amount IDR 53,439,255 to make resettlement comply with the ADB policy. Alternative program for these program will be discussing with Local Government.

#### Compensation of Elementary Assets

73. Compensation for affected asset owned by elementary schools. Compensation for the affected school asset provided based on replacement cost, without depreciation or deduction due to salvage material has been paid in April 2015.

#### Compensation of affected trees/crops

74. Compensation for affected trees/crops was calculated based on the Bupati Decree No. 7 on 5 January 2012. Payment was given for fortyfour (44) kinds of trees, owned privately and by the village which includes (3,870) large trees; (1,519) medium trees and (3,484) small trees.

#### Compensation for Loss of Income

75. All compensation such as for private land, buildings and trees of AHs has been paid based on Perbup No 50/ 2014. There is no complementary program for them. Although the vulnerable and severely Affected Households as mentioned at point 14 above have been received compensation, they still have use of the land and receive income from the land. It is estimated the AHs have use land free charge for 2 years for around Rp 54,000,000. The total of AHs is (109) meaning each AHs per year received Rp 495,412.84. considered as a transitional allowance substitution.

## 5) Replacement for affected properties in Sidoharjo Village

### Compensation payment for Affected Land

76. Compensation payments for affected village land in Sidoharjo Village have been made on 27 September 2013, and the detailed information regarding the payment is as follows:

No	Affected properties	No AHs/No of plots		Area		Compensation (IDR 000)		Remarks
		LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Implementation	LARAP	Delivered	
1	Village land	17 plots	17 plots	4,915 m <sup>2</sup>	4,915m <sup>2</sup>	221,175	421,284.3	Unit cost IDR 85,714 per m <sup>2</sup>

### Compensation for Loss of Income

77. All compensation such as for private land, buildings and trees of AHs has been paid based on Perbup No 50/ 2014. There is no complementary program for them. Although the vulnerable and severely Affected Households as mentioned at point 14 above have been received compensation, they still have use of the land and receive income from the land. It is estimated the AHs have use land free charge for 2 years of estimated around Rp. 108,000,000. The total of AHs are (292) meaning each AHs per year receive Rp. 369,863.01. considered as a transitional allowance substitution.

78. Aside from compensation for replacement assets, the relocated AHs in five (5) villages are entitled to receive ten (10) kg of milled rice per household member for 3 months. Up to October 2013, this transition subsistence allowance had not been supplied. Further discussion between DGH and Kebumen LG needed to discuss when this allowance will be provided.

79. A side compensation for replacement of assets, owners of entirely affected shops are entitled to ten (10) kg of milled rice per household member for one (1) month. To October 2013, this allowance had not been delivered. Further discussion needed between DGH and Kebumen LG to discuss when this allowance will be provided.

80. Several actions should be taken to make resettlement in Karangrejo and Tegalretno compliant with the Project Resettlement Policy as mentioned in the LARP Document. The action to have been implemented is payment to the Village Government Tegalretno to relocate three hundred (300) affected tombs.

### **c. Corrective Action and Follow Up Actions**

81. Below are the actions that should be taken to make resettlement in Petanahan sub-District (Karangrejo, Tegalretno and Karanggadung Village) and Puring sub-District (Surejan, Waluyorejo, Tambakmulyo Village) compliant with the Project Resettlement Policy:

- a. Reimbursement of deduction the estimated value of salvage materials from the full replacement cost of affected structures; the deduction amount is IDR 85,585,912 for five (5) AHs in Karangrejo Village and IDR 32,133,005 for two (2) AHs in Tegalretno Village.
- b. Reimbursement of depreciation from the full replacement cost of their affected structure in the following four (4) villages;

NO	VILLAGE	DEDUCTION OF DEPRECIATION (IDR)
1	Karanggadung Village	103,835,363
2	Surorejan Village (AHs asset)	150,764,621
	Surorejan Village (Village Government asset)	687,000
3	Waluyorejo Village	92,632,057
4	Tambakmulyo Village	53,439,225
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>401,358,266</b>

- c. An alternative program to substitute for deduction of depreciation will be discussed with Local Government.
- d. Income Restoration Program for the five (5) relocating AHs, the (102) AHs losing 10% or more their productive lands and the two (2) AHs affected by the entire loss of their kiosks; and for vulnerable groups. program for substitute income restoration will be discussed with Local Government, especially with *Badan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Desa*.

NO	Outstanding Issues	Time Frame	Results	Follow Up Actions
1.	Top up depreciation compensation of affected buildings.	2016	All compensation (with deduction for depreciation) have been paid in 2015. Value of structure was determined based on Bupati Decree of 50/2014 where is index of depreciation applied. No complaint from APs regarding this deduction.	Alternative program for substitute of deduction of depreciation will be discussed with Local Government
2.	Payment of transition allowance for the relocation AHs and stall owners affected (could take the form of cash or in kind).		It is estimated the AHs have use of land free of rent charge for 2 years of around Rp 456,000,000.00. It is as same as a transitional allowance substitution for them.	As the value received by AHs more than value of transition allowance, no other program for transitional allowance considered
3.	Empowerment of vulnerable groups and seriously affected.		Community Empowerment Office (BPM) already has a list for Action Plan and Project but still waiting for Regency Budget	The BAPPEDA and related SKPD will try to propose empowerment program in 2016

NO	Outstanding Issues	Time Frame	Results	Follow Up Actions
			allocation	

**5.3. West Kalimantan: Package 30-RCP 01(CW 05): Sosok-Tayan; Tanjung-Batas Kota Sanggau; Package 30-RCP 02 (CW 06): Tebas-Singkawang (Section-1 & Section-2). Bypass Sambas, Galing-Tanjung Harapan; Package 30-RCP 03 (CW 07): Simpang Tanjung-Galing (Section-1 & Section-2), Aruk (Batas Serawak) - Simpang Tanjung.**

#### **a. Project Background**

82. The Regional Road Development Project (RRDP) in Sambas District, West Kalimantan has seven (7) subproject roads which five (5) of them i.e. Singkawang – Tebas (30010.1), SP3 Tj. Harapan – SP3 Galing (30094.1), SP3 Tanjung – SP3 Aruk (30095.1), Sosok – Tayan (30024.1) and Sp.Tanjung – Sanggau (30003.2) which will have resettlement impacts. The sub projects will pass through two (2) sub Districts and two (2) villages within Singkawang District, i.e. Singkawang Tengah with Kelurahan Jawa Village; Singkawang Utara with Sei Wie Village. Whereas three (3) sub Districts with twelve (12) villages within Sambas District consist of Pemangkat, Semparuk and Sajingan Besar, the villages are: Pemangkat Kota, Penjajap Harapan, Prapakan, Tebas, Semparuk, Segedong, Singaraja, Tanjung Harapan, Galing, Senatap and Kaliau.

83. The Sosok – Tayan and Sp.Tanjung – Sanggau link passes through five sub-Districts: Tayan Hulu, Tayan Hilir, Balai, Parindu and Kapuas. The road right-of-way (ROW) for the Sosok – Tayan Link and Sp. Tanjung – Sanggau is 20 meters width acquired since 1980s by the Kalimantan Road Project. This is supported by formal documents from the Sanggau District and by ROW landmarks found along the subproject. The affected households were aware that their affected properties are within the ROW. Their main houses are situated on their own land adjacent to the ROW, so there will be no impacts on their main houses.

#### **b. Implementation Progress**

##### **1) Sanggau District**

##### **i. Establishment of Land Acquisition**

84. In order to arrange land acquisition and resettlement for National and Provincial Road in Sanggau District, the Land Acquisition Committee for Development of National Road, Sosok – Tayan and Tanjung – Batas Kota Sanggau were established in December 2010, through Bupati Sanggau Decree No. 432.

85. The Team is lead by the Regional Secretary of Sanggau District and the members include any institution in Sambas District related with land acquisition and resettlement such



as Legal Bureau, the District National Land Agency, Head of District Public Work and Head of District Agriculture, Fishery and Husbandry Agency. The Land Acquisition Committee has the responsibility to carry the land acquisition process from socialization with Affected People regarding the project plan and the impact on each village up to making compensation payment.

86. In order to assist the LAC to carry out inventory of loss asset, socialization and arrange administration tasks, The Task Force and Secretariat Staff of LAC was established by the Decree of Head of the LAC No: 580-29-PPT-2011, issued on 1 September 2011.

## ii. Socialization

87. Socialization to the APs has been done several times, informally as well as formally. Informally socialization was conducted when the border of the acquired land was staked out during the initial survey of LARP and when the Consultant conducted a detailed survey on 11- 25 February 2010 and additional survey on 17- 22 February 2011.

88. During the survey and consultation with households along Sosok – Tayan and Sp. Tanjung – Sanggau in September 2011, it was noted that the people have been waiting for the road improvement. According to the people, the existing corridor is too narrow and there have been many accidents with inter-state buses passing through their villages.

Several socialization and negotiations between the LAC and the AHs are listed as follows:

NO	DATE	VENUE	AGENDA
1	20 July 2011	Bupati Sanggau Office	Socialization of land acquisition for national road development
2	13 September 2011	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Balai Sub District	
3	14 September 2011	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Tayan Hulu Sub District	
4	15 September 2011	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Parindu Sub District	
5	16 September 2011	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Kapuas Sub District	
6	3 April 2012	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Kapuas Sub District	Negotiation to get agreement on compensation
7	4 April 2012 (09.00 – 11.00)	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Parindu Sub District	
8	4 April 2012 (11.00 – 13.00)	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Tayan Hulu Sub District	
9	5 April 2012	Gedung Pertemuan Umum, Balai Sub District	

## iii. Compensation Payment

89. Payment of compensation to the Affected households (AHs) has been implemented by the Government Sanggau in 2013 and 2014, following the realization of the payment schedule:

No.	Location		Date of Compensation Payment		
	Sub District	Village	Building	Plant	Allowances
I.	<b>Sp. Tanjung-Batas Kota Sanggau Link</b>				
1	Parindu	Sebara	December 2013	December 2013	December 2013
2		Pusat Damai	December 2013		December 2013
3		Palem Jaya	December 2013 and September 2014	November 2013	
4		Sukagerundi	December 2013 and September 2014	November 2013	
II.	<b>Sosok-Tayan Link</b>				
1.	Tayan Hulu	Sosok	December 2013 and September 2014	November 2013	December 2013
2.		Menyabo	December 2013	November 2013	December 2013
3.	Balai	Senyabang	December 2013	November 2013	
4		Kebadu	December 2013	November 2013	December 2013
5		Hilir	December 2013 and September 2014	November 2013	December 2013
6		Temiang Mali	November and December 2013	November 2013	December 2013
7		Makkawing	December 2013	November 2013	December 2013
8	Tayan Hilir	Tebang Benua	December 2013	November 2013	December 2013
9		Cempedak	December 2013	November 2013	December 2013

90. Base on verification: (i) number of villages impact are thirteen (13), all of them have been paid; (ii) There are no different types and amounts of affected assets after validation asset, there are structure, tree; (iii) No different calculation of unit price (the principles of replacement cost), compensation has been paid by Local Government, in 2012 to 2014.

The details of payment for each village are as described below.

#### **1) Replacement for affected properties in Sebara Village, Parindu Sub-district**

##### ***a. Compensation for affected structure***

91. The compensation payment for affected structure in Sebara Village has been made on 5-10, though depreciation of structure not included when calculating at the time of compensation payment. This is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation for acquired assets at full replacement cost. Total compensation delivered on December 2013 is IDR 314,041,750; however, deduction of building depreciation has been paid to the AHs on 5 – 10 December 2013 to the amount of IDR 76,267,921 to comply with the project resettlement. Summary of affected asset and amount of compensation is described in the following table

Table of affected trees and crops

No	Type of Asset	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit Rate (IDR)	Total Compensation (IDR)	
				Replacement Cost	Delivered
1	Kiosk	168.01	983,000	194,844,560	139,417,694
2	House	24.00	2,030,000	48,720,000	45,657,600
3	Terrace	117.14	310,500	37,789,390	21,674,087
4	Fence Type 1	13.00	784,000	10,192,000	9,929,920
5	Fence Type 2	32.50	334,000	10,855,000	10,322,986
6	Gate	1.00	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,742,858
7	Fish pond	2.00	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000
8	Barau	2.40	637,000	1,528,800	1,437,072
9	Pantak	1.00	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,428,572
10	Concrete	12.00	51,000	612,000	563,040
<b>Total</b>		<b>373.05</b>		<b>314,041,750</b>	<b>237,773,829</b>

*b. Compensation for affected trees/crops*

92. Payment of compensation for affected trees/crops was given on December 2013. Following gives the summary of compensation for the affected trees and crops in Sebara village, within Parindu sub-District.

Table of affected trees

No	Type of tree	Non Productive Tree			Productive Tree		
		Number	Unit Rate (IDR)	Compensation (IDR)	Number	Unit Rate (IDR)	Compensation (IDR)
1	Cempedak	4	120,000	480,000	0	-	0
2	Starfruit	0	0	0	10	60,000	600,000
3	Durian	1	140,000	140,000	7	300,000	2,100,000
4	Balinese Orange	0	0	0	1	225,000	225,000
5	Orange	1	100,000	100,000	27	250,000	6,750,000
6	Guava	1	85,000	85,000	74	200,000	14,800,000
7	Coconut	5	75,000	375,000	63	185,000	11,655,000
8	Keluweh	0	0	0	3	115,000	345,000
9	Kedondong	0	0	0	1	175,000	175,000
10	Langsat	3	120,000	360,000	28	275,000	7,700,000
11	Longan	0	0	0	1	350,000	350,000
12	Mango	7	145,000	1,015,000	44	300,000	13,200,000
13	Mlinjo	0	0	0	1	150,000	150,000
14	Jackfruit	1	80,000	80,000	39	200,000	7,800,000
15	Petai	0	0	0	14	300,000	4,200,000
16	Pepaya	1	10,000	10,000	6	35,000	210,000
17	Banana	299	10,000	2,990,000	115	20,000	2,300,000
18	Rambutan	17	130,000	2,210,000	76	275,000	20,900,000
19	Sapodilla	0	0	0	3	200,000	600,000
20	Sukun	0	0	0	2	125,000	250,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>340</b>		<b>7,845,000</b>	<b>515</b>		<b>94,310,000</b>

Table of affected crops

No	Type of Crops	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit Rate (IDR)	Amount of Compensation (IDR)
1	Coconut Palm Oil	111.00	250,000	27,750,000
2	Cacao	83.00	21,000	1,743,000
3	Rubber	93.00	75,000	6,975,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>287.00</b>		<b>36,468,000</b>

93. Compensation for affected trees was given to one hundred and forty (140) affected persons who have twenty (20) kinds of trees which consisting of (515) productive trees, and (340) medium or non productive trees on December 2013. Meanwhile, compensation payment of affected crops was given to sixty three (63) Ahs for the amount of IDR 36,468,000 on December 2013.

## 2) Replacement for affected properties in Pusat Damai Village, Parindu Sub-District

### a. Compensation payment for Affected Asset

94. Compensation payment for structures is calculated based on determination by the appraisal team and negotiation with the affected households on August 2012, though with deduction for depreciation on structure age when calculating the compensation. This is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation at full replacement cost. Total compensation delivered on December 2013 is IDR 453,315,370; however, the deduction of building depreciation was paid to the AHs on 5 – 10 December 2013 in the amount of IDR 86,715,547 to comply with the project resettlement. Following is a summary of affected assets and amount of compensation.

No	Type of Asset	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit Rate (IDR)	Total Compensation (IDR)	
				Replacement Cost	Delivered
1	House	87.00	983,000	85,521,000	55,588,650
2	Shop	69.76	1,520,000	106,035,200	97,296,416
3	Terrace	76.35	245,000	21,849,750	16,551,718
4	Kiosk	79.00	983,000	88,301,900	72,797,355
5	Fence	301.50	503,000	95,510,000	85,986,476
6	Warehouse	32.00	983,000	31,456,000	20,446,400
7	Barau	16.96	637,000	10,803,520	9,364,410
8	Gate	1.00	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000
9	Pos	6.00	983,000	5,898,000	1,769,400
10	Motorbike washing kiosk	12.00	245,000	2,940,000	2,499,000
11	Billboard	1.00	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>682.57</b>		<b>453,315,370</b>	<b>366,599,825</b>

### 3) Replacement for affected properties in Palem Jaya Village, Parindu Sub-district

#### a. Compensation payment for Affected Asset

95. Compensation payment for affected structures has been delivered to Palem Jaya Village on September - October 2012. The LAC had deducted depreciation of structure age when calculating the compensation. This is not consistent with the ADB policy that requires payment of compensation at full replacement cost. Therefore, about IDR 45,176,700 should be paid to the Ahs, to make resettlement comply with the project resettlement. Following is a summary of affected assets and amounts of compensation

No	Type of Asset	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit Rate (IDR)	Total Compensation (IDR)	
				Replacement Cost	Delivered
1	Kiosk	163.76	983,000	160,976,080	146,823,318
2	Small Restaurant	54.15	983,000	53,229,450	36,405,938
3	Warehouse	7.50	983,000	7,372,500	2,580,375
4	Workshop	24.50	983,000	24,083,500	20,470,975
5	Fence	43.00	334,000	14,362,000	13,883,903
6	Safety guard	15.60	245,000	3,822,000	3,833,700
7	Terrace	62.68	310,500	19,462,140	14,316,502
8	Motorbike washing kiosk	7.50	245,000	1,837,500	1,653,750
<b>Total</b>		<b>378.69</b>		<b>285,145,170</b>	<b>239,968,461</b>

*b. Compensation of affected trees/crops*

96. The following is a summary of compensation for the affected trees and crops in Palem Jaya Village, within Parindu sub-District.

Table of the trees affected

No	Type of tree	Non Productive Tree			Productive Tree		
		Number	Unit Rate (IDR)	Compensation (IDR)	Number	Unit Rate (IDR)	Compensation (IDR)
1	Tamarind	0	-	0	1	200,000	200,000
2	Cempedak	0	-	0	2	170,000	340,000
3	Starfruit	0	-	0	2	60,000	120,000
4	Durian	0	-	0	6	300,000	1,800,000
5	Orange	2	100,000	200,000	33	250,000	8,250,000
6	Guava	1	85,000	85,000	46	200,000	9,200,000
7	Coconut	0	-	0	45	185,000	8,325,000
8	Kedondong	0	-	0	1	175,000	175,000
9	Langsat	0	-	0	12	275,000	3,300,000
10	Longan	0	-	0	3	350,000	1,050,000
11	Mango	2	145,000	290,000	35	300,000	10,500,000
12	Mangosten	0	-	0	2	180,000	360,000
13	Jackfruit	0	-	0	28	200,000	5,600,000
14	Petai	4	135,000	540,000	50	300,000	15,000,000
15	Papaya	0	-	0	2	35,000	70,000
16	Pisang	38	10,000	380,000	19	20,000	380,000
17	Rambutan	1	130,000	130,000	55	275,000	15,125,000
18	Sapodilla	0	-	0	1	200,000	200,000
19	Decorative plant	0	-	0	29	150,000	4,350,000
20	Flower	0	-	0	4	150,000	600,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>		<b>1,625,000</b>	<b>376</b>		<b>84,945,000</b>

Table of affected crops

97. Compensation for affected trees/crops has been paid for twenty (20) kinds of trees which consist of (376) productive trees and (48) non productive/medium trees. In addition, there are 323 m<sup>2</sup> of crops with total compensation amounting to IDR 53,521,000.

No	Type of Crops	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit Rate (IDR)	Amount of Compensation (IDR)
1	Coconut Palm Oil	187.00	250,000	46,750,000
2	Cacao	1.00	21,000	21,000
3	Rubber	90.00	75,000	6,750,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>323.00</b>		<b>53,521,000</b>

#### 4) Replacement for affected properties in Sukagerundi Village, Parindu Sub-District

##### a. Compensation payment for Affected Trees/crops

98. There is no affected asset in Sukagerundi Village; compensation was only paid for affected trees and crops. Payment was given to thirty eight (38) APs who have twelve (12) kinds of trees which consist of fifty four (54) productive trees, and twenty seven (27) medium or non productive trees on November 2013. Meanwhile, compensation payment of affected crops was given to (36) AHs in the amount of IDR 37,876,000. The following table details payment for trees and crops.

Table of affected trees

No	Type of tree	Non Productive Tree			Productive Tree		
		Number	Unit Rate (IDR)	Compensation (IDR)	Number	Unit Rate (IDR)	Compensation (IDR)
1	Tamarind	0	0	0	1	200,000	200,000
2	Starfruit	0	0	0	1	60,000	60,000
3	Orange	0	0	0	1	250,000	250,000
4	Guava	0	0	0	3	200,000	600,000
5	Coconut	0	0	0	10	185,000	1,850,000
6	Mango	0	0	0	3	300,000	900,000
7	Jackfruit	0	0	0	1	200,000	200,000
8	Petai	0	0	0	4	300,000	1,200,000
9	Papaya	0	0	0	3	35,000	105,000
10	Banana	27	10,000	270,000	21	20,000	420,000
11	Rambutan	0	0	0	5	275,000	1,375,000
12	Sapodilla	0	0	0	1	200,000	200,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>		<b>270,000</b>	<b>54</b>		<b>7,360,000</b>

Table of affected crops

No	Type of Crops	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Unit Rate (IDR)	Amount of Compensation (IDR)
1	Coconut Palm Oil	151	250,000	37,750,000
2	Cacao	6	21,000	126,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>157.00</b>		<b>37,876,000</b>

**5) Replacement for affected properties in Tayan Hulu & Tayan Hilir Sub-District**

No	NAME OF VILLAGE	REPLACEMENT COST	COMPENSATION PAID	GAP COMPENSATION
<b>TAYAN HULU SUB-DISTRICT</b>				
1	Sosok	412,110,300	349,840,668	62,269,632
2	Menyabo	324,595,580	218,858,636	105,736,944
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>736,705,880</b>	<b>568,699,304</b>	<b>168,006,576</b>
<b>TAYAN HILIR SUB-DISTRICT</b>				
3	Tebang Benua	161,249,910	132,162,494	29,087,416
4	Cempedak	311,458,420	220,434,354	91,024,066
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>472,708,330</b>	<b>352,596,848</b>	<b>120,111,482</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,209,414,210</b>	<b>921,296,152</b>	<b>288,118,058</b>

99. The above table is summary that indicates the compensation paid to affected households in Tayan Hulu and Tayan Hilir sub-District. It shows IDR 1,209,414,210 as replacement cost for both of sub-District. Only IDR 921,296,152 had been previously paid to all project affected households. Therefore, about IDR 288,118,058 was paid on December 2013, to comply with the project entitlement.

**6) Replacement for affected properties in Balai Sub-District**

No	NAME OF VILLAGE	REPLACEMENT COST	COMPENSATION PAID	GAP COMPENSATION
<b>BALAI SUB-DISTRICT</b>				
1	Temiantaba	210,080,080	155,174,724	54,905,356
2	Kebadu	305,303,800	229,245,809	76,057,991
3	Hilir	648,952,310	548,128,856	100,823,454
4	Temiangmali	132,768,400	110,107,925	22,660,475
5	Senyabang	266,387,400	210,617,206	55,770,194
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,563,491,990</b>	<b>1,253,274,520</b>	<b>310,217,470</b>



100. The compensation payment to affected households in Balai sub-District is summarized in the above table showing that IDR 1,563,491,990 replacement cost for five villages has been paid with IDR 1,253,274,520 paid to all project affected households. Therefore, IDR 310,217,470 was paid on December 2013, to comply with the project entitlement.

101. Compensation payment due to deprecation has been paid to fourteen (14) villages on December 2013, through the amendment budget of West Kalimantan Province.

## **2) Sambas and Singkawang District**

### **i. Establishment of Land Acquisition**

102. As per Indonesian Government regulations on Land acquisition for the Development of Public Purposes, land acquisition in 2004 was implemented by the Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) (*Panitia Pengadaan Tanah Untuk Kepentingan Umum*) chaired by the Bupati of Sambas District. The Head of Bappeda served as a vice chairman with nine (9) members from relevant institutions including Chief of Sub District and Head of. The main tasks of the LAC at the Sambas District are to collect land property data in the affected area, conduct public meetings with local residents and the affected people, negotiate and pay compensation, and address any disputes that may arise during Project implementation.

### **ii. Socialization**

103. Socialization was carried out based on the District's Decree on the Formation Team Socialization in February 2010 (*SK Bupati Sambas*). Socialization was done throughout discussion between community and the Land Acquisition Committee (LAC). In addition, dissemination leaflet of land acquisition for RRDP was conducted, regarding the socialization in Sambas District. Socialization to the APs has been done through a series of consultation meetings with the relevant Local Government agencies held in February and March 2010, to gain an understanding of the land acquisition process.

### **iii. Measurement and Inventory of Losses**

104. Inventory and measurement activities was done by a team for Data Collection and Negotiations for Awarding Compensation of Provincial Roads and National Road Improvement in Sambas District, together with or witnessed by the APs. The results of measurement and inventory activities will be announced at the Balai Desa and/or at the local/sub-District to be clarified by the APs on the width and type of asset that will receive compensation. At any time the community may deliver a complaint to the Land Acquisition Committee either directly or in writing. The result of the clarification announced at the Village Hall and the local or sub-District or will be answer directly by the implementation team to the APs who made a complaint.

#### iv. Compensation Payment

105. Activities for compensation payment to PAPs constitute payment to the PAPs according to the value of assets that are made directly to the eligible PAPs whose names appear in the list of results of negotiation. Compensation Values are given according to the results of negotiations without any cuts. The amount of compensation in Sambas District for land acquisition for Regional Road Development Program (RRDP) was established firstly through decree number 268 in 2011, and renewed with the Sambas Regency Decree Number 270 B in 2011. Therefore, the compensation amount was based on the Sambas District Decree No. 270 B/2011. Through interviews with the Land Acquisition Committee, compensation payment activities were completed in the year 2011 and the results reported in January 2012.

106. However, regarding which payments have been carried out, several records required clarification, namely: i) there are differences in the names of APs that are listed in the document LARP with a Sambas Regency Decree, so it is necessary to carry out a validation; ii) Compensation "*Uang Santunan*" carried out only for buildings and plants; iii) some LARP program has not been implemented as assistance to APs for loss of income and support for vulnerable groups. After verification it was found: (i) the difference of number APs of LARP is because during LARP survey width of ROW was 30 m, whilst after verification the ROW was only 25m. wide; (ii) There are no vulnerable group; (iii) the assets of APs are only those of fences and wooden bridges; (iv) all of the assets are located in ROW. All of the compensation due has been paid in December 2014.

107. On the basis of the above conditions, the necessary corrective actions to be consistent with the ADB provisions and as contained in the document LARP.

#### c. Corrective Action and Follow Up Actions

##### 1) Sambas District

NO	OUTSTANDING ISSUES	TIME FRAME	RESULTS	FOLLOW UP ACTIONS
1	On Package. 30 RCP-03 (CW-07) at Tanjung Simpang link-Aruk, need new LARP for segment STA 40+800-46+423 regarding expanded no of lanes from 2 lanes to 4 lanes	March 2016	Draft LARP has been submitted to ADB on December 2015.	Need additional survey for social economic to finalize the LARP .

##### 2) Singkawang City

## **Section-1**

108. After verification it was found: (i) ROW is 13 m; (ii) the asset of APS only fence located in ROW side; (iii) number of APs are six (6); (iv) the compensation based on SK. Walikota Singkawang No. 621.97/125/BM-A. 2015; (v) compensation due to be paid in December 2015

109. Long Road section1, package: 30 RCP - 02, is 3.6 km, the section- 1 ROW boundary markers were not found during measurement with Team *Dinas PU* Singkawang City , Singkawang BPN, CTC, DSC, contractors and Lurah Jawa and her staff, using the Land Certificate of APs , measurement results indicate building of a fence belonging to six (6) APs are in the ROW. ROW width after the measurement is 13 meters. Measurement results confirmed in the Minutes of Measurement.

NO	OUTSTANDING ISSUES	TIME FRAME	RESULTS	FOLLOW UP ACTIONS
1	Compensation Building Fences	2015	Local Government have budgeted compensation fund of Rp. 200,000,000	Local Government will pay compensation in accordance APs Appraisal assessment, in December 2015, with reference to SK. Mayor of Singkawang City.

## **Section-2**

110. Segment Tebas - Singkawang section -2, package : 30 RCP - 02 display roads KM 26.3 , in section 2, the observation team found many boundary markers for a ROW width of 20-25 meters . All building residents (Aps) affected by the road widening ( fences, bridges, walls of buildings, etc.) are within the ROW. Compensation for APs building already paid by the Decree of the District No.270.B 2011.

**5.4. North Kalimantan: Package 34-RCP 01 (CW08): Tanjung Selor- SP. 3 Tanjung Palas and Sp. 3 Tanjung Palas Sekatak Buji (Section-1); Package 34-RCP 02 (CW09): Sp. 3 Tanjung Palas Sekatak Buji (Section-2); Package 34-RCP 03 (CW10): SP.3 Apas - Simanggis (Section- 1); Package RCP 04 (CW11): SP.3 Apas - Simanggis (Section-2) and Simanggis-Bts Negara (Serudong).**

### **a. Project Background**

111. There are total 4 (four) subproject links of Regional Road Development Project (RRDP) in North Kalimantan i.e. Tanjung Selor – Sp.3 Tanjung Palas – Sekatak Buji 34-RCP 01); Sp.3 Tanjung Palas – Sekatak Buji (34-RCP 2); Sp.3 Apas – Simanggaris (34-RCP 03); and Sp.3 Apas – Simanggaris – Batas Negara (34-RCP 04) which have resettlement impacts.

112. The road section of Tanjung Selor – Sp.3 Tanjung Palas, Sp.3 Tanjung Palas – Sekatak, and Sp.3 Apas – Simanggaris is part of the corridor that connects North Kalimantan with Malaysia. The Sp.3 Apas – Simanggaris – Batas Negara (Serudong) road

section is located in Nunukan District, While Tanjung Selor – Sp.3 Tanjung Palas, and Sp.3 Tanjung Palas – Sekatak Buji road sections are located in Bulungan District. These roads pass through (4) four sub-districts: Tanjung Selor, North Tanjung Palas, Tanjung Palas, and Sekatak in Bulungan District, and the Sebuku, and Tolin Onsoi Sub-District in Nunukan District. The length of project is as shown below:

Package Number	Road Section	District	Design Length (Km)
34-RCP01	Tanjung Selor – Sp. 3 Tanjung Palas	Bulungan	12.9
	Sp. 3 Tj. Palas – Sekatak Buji (section 1 )		22.0
34-RCP02	Sp. 3 Tj. Palas – Sekatak Buji (section 2)		65.6
34-RCP03	Sp. 3 Apas – Simanggaris (section 1 )	Nunukan	45.0
34-RCP04	Sp. 3 Apas – Simanggaris (section 2 )		33.1
	Simanggaris – Batas Negara ( <i>Serudong</i> )		14.5

## b. Implementation Progress

### i. Establishment of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Team

114. The Bulungan government has set up Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) in 2011. The team is chaired by the Assistant of Regional Secretary and served as vice chairman with members from relevant agencies. The main task of the LAC are to collect land property in the affected area, conduct public meetings with local residents and affected people, negotiate and pay compensation, and address any disputes that may arise during project implementation.

### ii. Socialization,

115. Consultation meetings with the affected persons were conducted in all affected villages in February and March 2011, and February 2012 including Villages in Tanjung Selor, Tanjung Palas, Tanjung Palas Utara, Sekatak Sub District. Re-socialization done specifically for Pimping Village in Tanjung Palas Sub District on February 2012. The consultations meetings were attended by the AHs and other residents living along the road who are not directly affected. The following tables summarize the consultation meetings in Bulungan District.

NO	DATE	VENUE	AGENDA
1	16 February 2011	<i>Balai Pertemuan Umum Kecamatan Tanjung Palas Utara</i>	Socialization of land acquisition for National Road Development
2	21 February 2011	<i>Balai Pertemuan Umum Desa Pimping</i>	
3	23 February 2011	<i>Balai Pertemuan Umum Kecamatan Sekatak</i>	
4	3 March 2011	<i>Balai Pertemuan Umum</i>	

NO	DATE	VENUE	AGENDA
		<i>Kecamatan Tanjung Palas</i>	
5	4 March 2011	<i>Balai Pertemuan Umum Kecamatan Tanjung Selor</i>	
6	12 February 2012	<i>Balai Pertemuan Umum Desa Pimping</i>	

### iii. Measurement and Inventory of Losses

116. The implementation of an inventory and assessment of the building and plant affected have been carried out in October 2015 at ADB Mission. The announcement of the result of identification and measurement is shown in table below.

TABLE : BUILDINGS AND PLANTATION AFFECTED AT BULUNGAN

No	District / Village	No Buildings	No of Trees
1	Jelorai Selor	0	0
2	Tanjung Palas/Pejalin	3	161
3	Tanjung Palas Utara/Pimping	14	178
4	Tanjung Palas Utara/Karang Agung	3	172
5	Tanjung Palas Utara/Panca Agung	14	162
6	Sekatak/Sekatak Benggara	13	4
7	Sekatak/Pentian	6	1
8	Sekatak/Bunau	2	0
9	Sekatak/SekatakBuji	7	1
10	Sekatak/Maritam	0	51
	<b>Total Number</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>730</b>

### iv. Compensation Payment

117. The Decree of the Head the National Land Agency No.3/2007 on Mechanism, Norms and Standards for Government Authority and Management of Agrarian Affair, stipulates that land acquisition and resettlement will be executed by the Committee established by Governor, or *Bupati* (Regent). The Land Acquisition Committee includes Representatives of Land Office, Agriculture Office, The Head of District and Village, and two Secretaries. The Committee has an authority to conduct an inventory of affected land assets, negotiate with the property owners together with the government agency acquiring the land, to estimate the amount of compensation, and to document anything that may have a bearing on individual resettlement plans. A Land Acquisition and Resettlement Committee and Land Appraisal Team will be convened during loan implementation.

118. The office of the *Bupati* (the Local Government – LG) will provide the main work force in the preparation and implementation of the LARP. The *Bupati* will have the following

functions: (i) organize the committee for resettlement by way of a Decree; (ii) issue a local regulation on the unit costs of affected assets based on replacement cost and/or market rates; (iii) issue a local regulation with regard to assistance to informal settlers on ROW or state land; (iv) manage and disburse the funds with regard to compensation, assistance and administration costs; and (v) assist in the expeditious and judicious resolution of complaints of APs. The LG will work closely with the PMU staff.

119. Payment of compensation to owners of affected buildings and plants have been implemented by the Bulungan District in August 2014 for 49 affected buildings with total compensation Rp. 593,465,250,00 and (672) trees in the amount of about Rp. 77,959,300.00. The balance to be paid in December 2015. Payment data for each village can be seen in the table below.

**Inventory Asset Has Occupied By RRDP Project Road In Bulungan District, North Kalimantan Province**

No	Sub district/Village	Building has already Paid		Plantation has already Paid		Building Not yet Paid		Plantation Not yet Paid		Total APs			
		Number	Value (Rp)	Number of Plant	Value (Rp)	Number	Value (Rp)	Number of Plant	Value (Rp)	Building has Already Paid	Plantation has Already Paid	Building not yet Paid	Plantation not yet Paid
TjSelor – SP3.TJ Palas – SekatakBuji (Section 1)													
1	JeloraiSelor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	TanjungPalas/Pejalin	0	0	161	35,921,000	3	2,636,400	0	0	0	10	2	0
TJ Palas – SekatakBuji (Section 2)													
3	TanjungPalas Utara/Pimping	14	68,864,800	178	9,765,000	0	0	0	0	12	14	0	0
4	TanjungPalas Utara/KarangAgung	3	124,810,700	172	9,603,500	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0
5	TanjungPalas Utara/PancaAgung	11	42,905,500	106	21,014,000	3	2,458,900	56	7,979,000	10	17	3	6
6	Sekatak/SekatakBenggara	11	231,052,000	3	135,000	2	21,686,450	1	30,000	9	1	2	1
7	Sekatak/Pentian	2	32,593,700	1	893,000	4	9,073,750	0	0	2	1	3	0
8	Sekatak/Bunau	2	6,569,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Sekatak/SekatakBuji	6	86,669,300	0	0	1	547,700	1	210,000	6	0	1	1
10	Sekatak/Maritam	0	0	51	627,800	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL Number		49	593,465,250	672	77,959,300	13	36,403,200	58	8,219,000	42	53	11	8

120. The following actions should be taken to make land acquisition and resettlement plan in Bulungan District compliant with the Project Resettlement Policy.

Table : Corrective Action Plan and Follow up Action

NO	OUTSTANDING ISSUES	TIME FRAME	RESULTS	FOLLOW UP ACTIONS
1.	Compensation payment for affected buildings and trees	2015	Compensation of building and trees have been paid by the Bulungan District in August 2014 for 49 affected buildings to a total compensation of Rp. 593,465,250,00 and (672) trees about Rp. 77,959,300.00.	Remaining the compensation of buildings and trees will be paid on December 2015 by Local Government.

### 3. Nunukan District

No LARP required in Package CW-10 and CW-11. However there are (440) Palm oil trees owned by Plantation Company and community, twenty five (25) coconut trees and two (2) houses affected by project. The local government will not pay compensation for affected trees and houses. Based on an agreement between Local Government with APs it was agreed as compensation to just move the affected houses and trees only. From 2014 until 2015 the Contractor moved all affected trees and building to the locations that have been agreed. Contractor also carried out land clearance and preparation for site housing and access road to plantation farm and their houses.



Verification / Inventory of Asset APs And The Company Plantation Have Occupiedby RRDP Project Package: Sp. 3 Apas - Simanggaris (Section I), In Nunukan District								
No.	Name Company/ APs	STA	Name Villages	Affected Asset				Remarked/ Status Of Land Acquisition
				Land	Building	Number of Palm Oil Trees		
				m2	m2	Left	Right	
1	Mustafa	0+375 -	Apas, Kec. Sebuk		54			Have moved at STA 0+450. Compensation of money no
2	PT. Karang Juang Hijau Lestari	0+000 - 09+000	Apas, Kec. Sebuk dan Semunat Kec. TulinOnsoi			51	25	Have Land Clearing. Compensation: move of the plantation
3	PT. Karang Juang Hijau Lestari	09+000 - 15+000	Semunat Kec. Tulin Onsoi			64	1	Half land have Land Clearing. Compensation: Move of the plantation
4	PT. Karang Juang Hijau Lestari	15+975 - 27+675	Sekikilan, Kec. Tulin Onsoi			316	218	Half land have Land Clearing. Compensation: Move of the plantation
5	Basayul	21+275 - 21+375	Sekikilan, Kec. Tulin Onsoi		28		8	Moved the house and the plantation will be doing at August 2015; Compensation: flattening of land for homes 600 m2
6	Kamal	27+850 - 28+025	Tinampak I			15		Have socialisation, but not yet agreement of value compensation
7	Sadat	28+000 - 28+100	Tinampak I				1	
8	Milwan	28+025 - 28+175	Tinampak I			15		
9	Yohanes	28+175 - 28+300	Tinampak I			8		
10	Dinas	28+175 - 28+350	Tinampak I				20	
11	PT. Tirta Madu Plasma	29+850 - 32+450	Tinampak I				101	Have Land Clearing. Compensation: Moving of the plantation.
12	Iding	32+850 - 33+000	Tinampak I			21		Have socialization, but not yet agreement of value compensation
13	Janudin	33+100 - 33+380	Tinampak I				35	

14	NN	33+200 - 33+400	Tinampak I			15		
15	<b>PT. Tirta Madu Sawit Jaya</b>	35+150 - 39+175	Tinampak I			76	110	Have Socialization. But Not yet Land Clearing and agreement of compensation and moving the plantation.
16	Paulus	40+550 - 40+750	Salang, RT-03			8		Not yet Socialisation
17	H. Lodeh	41+600 - 41+680	Salang, RT-03				13	
18	Pabo	42+000 - 42+200	Salang, RT-03			11		
19	Basir	42+200 - 42+400	Salang, RT-03			3		
20	Pudding	42+530 - 42+650	Salang, RT-03				3	
21	Sibuk	42+750 - 42+800	Salang, RT-03			5		
22	Manuil	42+800 - 42+825	Salang, RT-03			3		
23	Kasmawati	42+850 - 42+900	Salang, RT-03				2	
24	Masunu	43+350 - 43+400	Salang, RT-03			11		
25	Tahanan	43+600 - 43+650	Salang, RT-03			9		
26	Matius	43+650 - 43+800	Salang, RT-03			4		
27	Wandih	43+750 - 43+950	Salang, RT-03				7	
28	Salamat	43+800 - 43+825	Salang, RT-03			5		
29	Sahrudin	44+450 - 44+650	Salang, RT-03				6	
30	AndiApak	44+750 - 44+950	Salang, RT-03			4		
31	AndiZubair	44+750 - 44+950	Salang, RT-03				6	
TOTAL					82	644	556	
							1200	

**Notes:**

1. Corridor of Impact (CoI) except STA 40+550 - STA 45+150 is 20 meter
2. Distance from the left outer the drainage until the drainage outside the existing road right of measured an average of 16 meters
3. ROW post available only distance 14 meter in front of Integrated Border Post of Indonesia-Malaysia

**Verification / Inventory of Assets APs And Company Plantation occupied by RRD  
Package: Sp. 3 Apas - Simanggaris (Section li); Simanggaris – Serudong**

No.	Name of Company/ APs	STA	Name Villages	Asset Have Occupied				Remarked/ Status of Land Acquisition
				Land	Building	Number of Palm Oil		
				m2	m2	Left	Right	
1	DaengTayang	0+000 - 0+500	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris				-	Not occupied project
2	Andi Amir	2+000 - 2+025	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris				-	Not occupied project
3	Yunus	3+100 - 3+150	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris			-		Not occupied project
4	Ngatijan	3+100 - 3+150	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris				3	
5	Simonpiak (Hj. Mina)	3+650 - 3+800	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris				2	Not occupied project
6	Rahim (Ibrahim)	3+950 - 4+125	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris				5	Compensation : make the road to the plantation ± 200 m
7	Hj. Mina	4+050 - 4+215	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris			6		compensation: Repair on the road
8	Lusan	4+425 - 4+750	Tabur Lestari, Kec. Simanggaris			15		Have Land Clearing
9	H. Pataruddin	4+850 - 4+900	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				3	
10	Samsuddin	5+050 - 5+250	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				10	compensation: Make the road at there are plantation ± 500 m
11	Bokir (Saenudin)	5+600 - 6+175	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				8	If the house/pondok has occupied by the project , so they don't help make the “site house”.
12	H. Nurdin	6+250 - 6+325	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris			2		
13	Made	7+675 - 7+725	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris			3		3
14	Ruslan	9+800 - 9+875	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				12	
15	Ruslan	10+025 - 10+100	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris			6		
16	H. Gatak	10+025 - 10+100	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				6	

17	H. Gatak	10+700	-	10+875	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				25	
18	Hj. Mina	10+900	-	11+075	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris			18		Compensation: Repair of the roads
19	PT. BumiSimanggaris Indah (BSI)	12+525	-	12+750	Semaja, Kec. Simanggaris				17	
<b>JUMLAH</b>						-	-	50	91	
								141		

