# DRAFT Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report

Project Number: 50182-001

November 2018

INO: Riau Natural Gas Power Project ESIA Vol.5 Technical Appendices Part K

Prepared by ESC for the Asian Development Bank

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# Appendix Q. Stakeholder Engagement Plan Including Community Grievance Mechanism



# Riau 275 MW Gas Combine Cycle Power Plant IPP Project - ESIA

PT. Medco Ratch Power Riau

# **Technical Report - Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1003 | V5

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# Riau 275 MW Gas Combine Cycle Power Plant IPP Project - ESIA

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# **Contents**

1.	Introduction	5
1.1	Preamble	5
1.2	Project Description and Scope	5
1.3	Purpose	7
1.4	Structure of this Plan	8
2.	Regulations and Requirements	9
2.1	Equator Principles	9
2.2	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	10
2.3	IFC Performance Standards	11
2.4	Good International Industry Practice	12
2.5	Indonesian AMDAL Process	12
3.	Stakeholder Analysis	14
3.1	Categories of Stakeholders Involved	14
3.2	Stakeholder Identification and Analysis	14
3.3	Stakeholders Mapping	16
4.	Stakeholder Engagement Programme	19
4.1	Purpose	19
4.2	Stakeholder Consultation Stages	19
4.3	Refinement of the SEP	20
4.4	Scoping the ESIA	20
4.5	Preparing Draft ESIA and ESMP	21
4.6	Consultation and Disclosure of Draft ESIA	22
4.7	Construction and operation	23
4.8	Type of Information to be Disclosed	23
4.9	Method of Engagement	24
4.10	Project Affected Parties	25
4.11	Individual Meetings and Workshops	25
4.12	Focus Groups with the Affected Community	25
4.13	Community Development and Community Benefits Initiatives	26
4.14	Communication Tools	26
4.15	Timetable for Stakeholder Engagement Activities	27
4.16	Engagement Activities for Land Acquisition and Compensation	28
5.	Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement Activities	29
5.1	Stakeholder Engagement	29
5.2	Public Engagement to Date	29
5.3	Community Perceptions of the Project	33
6.	Resource and Responsibilities	36
6.1	Overview	36
6.2	Executive Management Team	36
6.3	Senior Manager	36
6.4	Community Liaison Officer	36



6.5	AMDAL and ESIA Consultant	37
7.	Grievance Mechanism	38
7.1	Purpose	38
7.2	Responsibilities	
7.3	Types of Potential Grievances	38
7.4	Proposed Grievance Mechanism	38
8.	Monitoring, Reporting, and Management Functions	41
8.1	Communications	41
8.2	Monitoring	
8.3	Reporting	42
8.4	Management Functions	42
Appe	endix A. Grievance Form	43
Appe	endix B. Communications Protocol	44
Appe	endix C. Communications Record	47



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# 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Preamble

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) supports an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the construction and operation of the Riau 275 MW Combined Cycle Gas Fired Power Plant IPP Project (Riau 275 MW CCPP). The Project consists of a 275 MW combined cycle power plant and ancillary facilities, a 40 km long 12-inch gas pipeline, and a switchyard and 150 kV transmission line - collectively referred to hereafter as the 'Project'. The Project Sponsors (being PT Medco Power Indonesia (MEDCO) and Ratchaburi Electricity Generating Holding PCL (RATCH), have formed PT Medco Ratch Power Riau (MRPR) to build, own and operate the plant under the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) which has been agreed with PLN.

This SEP outlines the process for engagement with key stakeholders and communities potentially affected by the Project. Specifically, it relates to the environmental assessments required, including baseline investigations and the preparation of the AMDAL and ESIA. The proposed stakeholder engagement programme has been developed to comply with both environmental impact assessment legislation in Indonesia, and international guidelines such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement, International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards and the Equator Principles.

# 1.2 Project Description and Scope

The Project will be located approximately 10 km due east of Pekanbaru city, approximately 3 km south of the Siak River and 2 km south of the existing Tenayan Coal Fired Power Plant (CFPP). The power plant and switchyard well be comfortably accommodated inside approximately 9.1 ha of land being procured by the Sponsors. It should be noted that at this stage of the Project, the estimated size and type of components of the Project are estimates only. Key components of the project will comprise the following:

- Power generated by 2 x 1 combined cycle plant, delivering up to 275 MW;
- River water intake and outlet;
- Air emissions will be released to the atmosphere via 2 x 45 m tall, 3.8 m diameter chimneys;
- Wet mechanical draft cooling tower;
- Earthworks to level and raise the power plant platform to approximately 28 m above mean sea level;
- Gas will be supplied from TGI Gas Station 40 km from the powerplant via a 12-inch diameter pipeline (gas
  is the only fuel for the project.); and
- a 150 kV switchyard at the plant, with a 750 m double-phi connection to intercept the Tenayan Pasir Putih 150 kV transmission line.

The Power Plant site is located to the east of Pekanbaru City, in Tenayan Industrial Village (previously known as Sail Village), Tenayan Sub District (Figure 1.1). The site bounded by palm oil plantation to the west, south and east and Road 45 on the North.

MRPR proposes to construct a 750 m long 150 kV transmission line to tie in to Tenayan – Pasir Putih 150kV existing transmission line. Four transmission towers will be erected between the power plant and the existing transmission line.

MRPR also proposes to seek gas supply from TGI Perawang Station in Siak Regency, about 40 km on the north-east from the power plant. The gas will be delivering by pipe, mostly underground and follow the road reserve. At the time of writing MRPR is still in the process of finalising the land acquisition process. An outline of the Project area is provided in Figure 1.1.



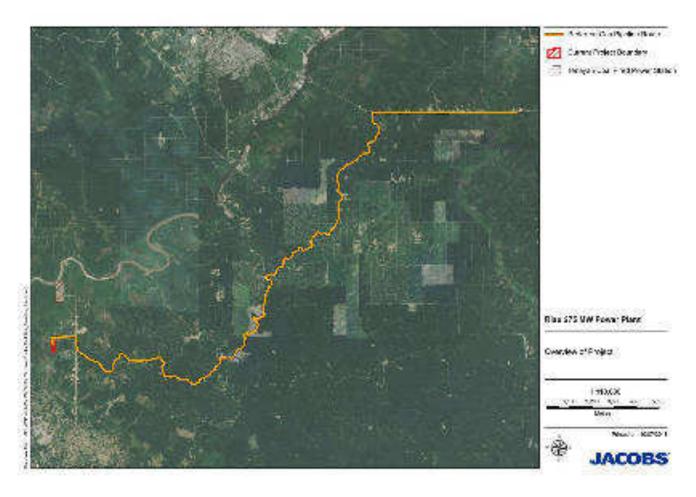


Figure 1.1 : Outline of Proposed Project Area



Figure 1.2 shows the power plant site in relation to the general area and proposed connections to services.

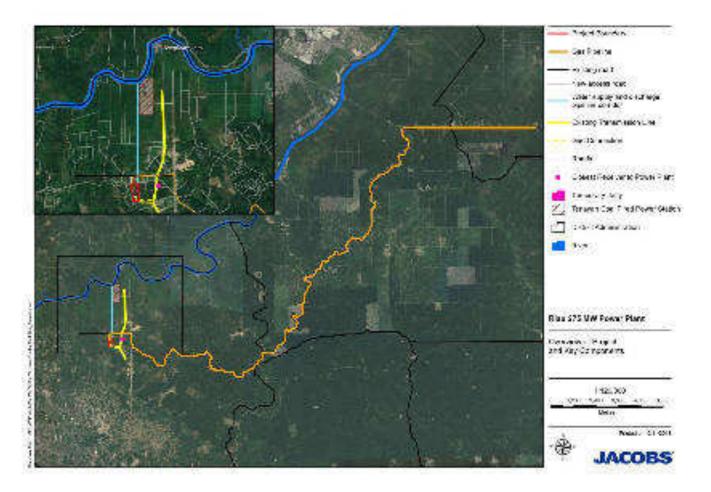


Figure 1.2: Site - General Area, Plant footprint and Service Connections

# 1.3 Purpose

This SEP has the following key objectives:

- describes the proposed methods and processes by which local communities, stakeholders and interested
  parties will be consulted in relation to the Project throughout the pre-construction, construction and
  operation phases;
- · outlines the means and locations of information disclosure; and
- outlines the grievance mechanism by which stakeholders and/or interested parties can raise their concerns and observations.

Community and stakeholder engagement is a key component of the AMDAL and ESIA investigations. Objectives of the SEP are to:

- provide timely and relevant information about the Project, process for the feasibility investigations and decision-making, and activities to be conducted for the feasibility investigations;
- provide relevant information about potential Project impacts to allow stakeholders and community members to provide feedback;
- provide opportunities for feedback from a broad range of stakeholders, particularly those most likely to be affected by Project activities; and



 ensure early identification of potential stakeholder issues to inform the feasibility investigations and technical assessments.

The purpose of the stakeholder engagement programme is to ensure that all key stakeholders are involved early in the consultation process and remain involved throughout the development of the Project, to canvas their views and concerns and to minimise the impact on key stakeholders, including landowners, nearby communities etc.

The stakeholder engagement programme is about building and maintaining constructive relationships with project stakeholders throughout the duration of the Project, including ensuring stakeholders are engaged in a culturally appropriate manner and that relevant and understandable information is provided in a timely fashion.

# 1.4 Structure of this Plan

This SEP is structured as follows:

- Section 2: Regulations and Requirements
- Section 3: Stakeholder Analysis
- Section 4: Stakeholder Engagement Program
- Section 5: Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement Activities
- Section 6: Resources and Responsibilities
- Section 7: Grievance Mechanism
- Section 8: Monitoring, Reporting and Management Functions



# 2. Regulations and Requirements

The purpose of this section is to set out the requirements that apply to stakeholder engagement for the Project. These are driven by:

- Asia Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement (Section 2.1);
- Principles and procedures specified by the Equator Principles, which integrate the IFC's Social and Environmental Policy and Performance Standards (Section 2.2);
- World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (Section 2.3);
- Good international industry practice (Section 2.4); and
- The legal framework for AMDAL in Indonesia (Section 2.5).

# 2.1 Equator Principles

To comply with environmental and social performance requirements of potential Project partners, the Project must comply with the Equator Principles, which have been developed by the Equator Principles Financial Institutions (EPFIs) to ensure that projects are developed in a manner that is socially responsible and reflects sound environmental and socially responsible management practices.

There are ten Equator Principles:

- Principle 1: Review and Categorisation
- Principle 2: Environmental and Social Assessment
- Principle 3: Applicable Environmental and Social Standards
- Principle 4: Environmental and Social Management System and Equator Principles Action Plan
- Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement
- Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism
- Principle 7: Independent Review
- Principle 8: Covenants
- Principle 9: Independent Monitoring and Reporting
- Principle 10: Reporting and Transparency

The key principles that are relevant to stakeholder engagement are presented in the following paragraphs:

#### 2.1.1 Principle 3: Applicable Environmental and Social Standards

Projects located in 'non-designated countries' must be evaluated for compliance with the applicable IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability (IFC Performance Standards) and the World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (WBG EHS Guidelines). Indonesia is considered a non-designated country by the IFC and consequently the IFC Performance Standards and EHS Guidelines apply.

# 2.1.2 Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement

Principle 5 requires the following:

"For all Category A and Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client to demonstrate effective Stakeholder Engagement as an on-going process in a structured and culturally appropriate manner with Affected Communities and, where relevant, Other Stakeholders. For Projects with potentially significant adverse impacts on Affected Communities, the client will conduct an Informed Consultation and Participation process.



The client will tailor its consultation process to: the risks and impacts of the Project; the Project's phase of development; the language preferences of the Affected Communities; their decision-making processes; and the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. This process should be free from external manipulation, interference, coercion and intimidation. To facilitate Stakeholder Engagement, the client will, commensurate to the Project's risks and impacts, make the appropriate Assessment Documentation readily available to the Affected Communities, and where relevant Other Stakeholders, in the local language and in a culturally appropriate manner. The client will take account of, and document, the results of the Stakeholder Engagement process, including any actions agreed resulting from such process."

#### 2.1.3 Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism

Principle 6 requires the following:

"For all Category A and, as appropriate, Category B Projects, the EPFI will require the client, as part of the ESMS, to establish a grievance mechanism designed to receive and facilitate resolution of concerns and grievances about the Project's environmental and social performance. The grievance mechanism is required to be scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project and have Affected Communities as its primary user. It will seek to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate, readily accessible, at no cost, and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. The mechanism should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies. The client will inform the Affected Communities about the mechanism in the course of the Stakeholder Engagement process."

# 2.2 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement

The ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) covers the following:

- **Environmental** To ensure the environmental soundness and sustainability of projects and to support the integration of environmental considerations into the project decision-making process;
- **Involuntary Resettlement** To avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups; and
- Indigenous Peoples Safeguards To design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for Indigenous Peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the Indigenous Peoples themselves so that they (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and (iii) can participate actively in projects that affect them.

#### 2.2.1 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement Requirements

All three ADB Safeguard Policy Statement requires the following in relation to stakeholder engagement:

- Information disclosure i.e. displaying the ESIA or IEE on the Project Sponsor/ADB website;
- Consultation and participation The Project Sponsor will carry out meaningful consultation with affected people and other concerned stakeholders, including civil society, and facilitate their informed participation; and
- **Grievance redress mechanism** borrower/client will establish a mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of affected peoples' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the project's environmental performance.

Note: In this SEP the Grievance redress mechanism is referred to as the Grievance Mechanism



#### 2.3 IFC Performance Standards

Compliance with the IFC Performance Standards is a requirement of Equator Principle 3. There are eight Performance Standards with the Performance Standards that are relevant to stakeholder engagement being Performance Standard 1 and Performance Standard 5.

# 2.3.1 IFC Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

IFC Policy requires project proponents to engage with affected communities through disclosure of information, consultation, and informed participation, in a manner commensurate with the risks to and impacts on the affected communities. This Performance Standard contains clear requirements for community engagement, disclosure of information and consultation. The key objectives are:

- To identify and evaluate environmental and social risks and impacts of the Project;
- To adopt a mitigation hierarchy to anticipate and avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize, and where residual impacts remain, compensate/ offset for risks and impacts to workers, Affected Communities, and the environment;
- To promote improved environmental and social performance of clients through the effective use of management systems;
- To ensure that grievances from Affected Communities and external communications from other stakeholders are responded to and managed appropriately; and
- To promote and provide means for adequate engagement with Affected Communities throughout the
  project cycle on issues that could potentially affect them and to ensure that relevant environmental and
  social information is disclosed and disseminated.

Performance Standard 1 requires that particular attention be given to:

- Vulnerability: As part of ESIA, individuals and groups that may be differentially or disproportionately
  affected by the project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status must be identified. Where
  groups are identified as disadvantaged or vulnerable, the project must propose and implement
  differentiated measures if necessary so that adverse impacts do not fall disproportionately on them and
  they are not disadvantaged in sharing development benefits and opportunities;
- Community engagement: Community engagement must be undertaken with affected communities on an ongoing basis and must include disclosure of information. Engagement must be free of external manipulation, interference, coercion or intimidation, and must be conducted on the basis of timely, relevant, understandable and accessible information;
- Disclosure: The ESIA and ESMP must be publicly disclosed. If communities may be affected by risks or adverse impacts from the Project, the Project Sponsor must provide such communities with access to information on the purpose, nature and scale of the project, the duration of proposed project activities, and any risks to and potential impacts on such communities. This must be undertaken in a manner that allows sufficient time for the affected communities to consider the issues and provide feedback. For projects with adverse social or environmental impacts, disclosure must occur early in the ESIA process, in any event before the project construction commences, and on an ongoing basis;
- Community risk and impact: If affected communities may be subject to risks or adverse impacts from a project, the proponent must undertake a process of consultation in a manner that provides the affected communities with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts, and mitigation measures, and allows proponents to consider and respond to any comments received. Consultation must be undertaken in a manner that is inclusive and culturally appropriate;
- Informed participation: For projects with significant adverse impacts on affected communities, the consultation process must ensure that free, prior and informed consultation with affected communities occurs and that processes exist to facilitate participation by those affected. Informed participation involves organized and iterative consultation, leading to the proponent incorporating into their decision making



process the views of the affected communities on matters that affect them directly, such as proposed mitigation measures, sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues;

- Grievance mechanism: The proponent must establish a grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate
  resolution of the affected communities' concerns and grievances regarding the project's social and
  environmental performance. The grievance mechanism must be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of
  the project. It must address concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is
  culturally appropriate and readily accessible to all segments of the affected communities, at no cost and
  without retribution:
- Broader stakeholder engagement: The proponent must identify and engage with stakeholders that are not directly affected by the Project but those that have established relationships with local communities and/or interest in the Project local government, civil society organisations, etc. and establish a dialogue; and
- External reporting: The proponent must provide periodic reports that describe progress with implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan on issues that involve ongoing risk to or impacts on affected communities, and on issues that the consultation process or grievance mechanism has identified as of concern to those communities. These reports must be in a format accessible to the affected communities. The frequency of these reports must be proportionate to the concerns of affected communities but not less than annually. During the construction period of the Project, feedback must be provided to the affected communities on a monthly basis.

## 2.3.2 IFC Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

The main objectives of Performance Standard 5 are to avoid where possible, and otherwise minimise, the need for involuntary resettlement and to mitigate the adverse social and economic impacts of land acquisition or restrictions on affected persons' use of land. This should be done by: 1) providing compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost; and 2) ensuring that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected. The overarching intent is to improve or at least restore the livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons prior to their resettlement.

# 2.4 Good International Industry Practice

The preparation of this SEP has been informed by the following IFC good practice guidance documents:

- Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets (May 2007); and
- Doing Better Business Through Effective Public Consultation: A Good Practice Manual (November 1998).

#### 2.5 Indonesian AMDAL Process

The AMDAL (Environment Impact Assessment) is the key Government of Indonesia regulatory approval process required for the Project to proceed. The process is illustrated in the schematic provided in Figure 2.1 below.

The AMDAL process includes a comprehensive consultation programme with stakeholders at local, provincial and central levels. Prior to commencing the environmental studies required by AMDAL, the Project Sponsor must conduct Project consultation including a public meeting to inform the potentially affected communities about the proposed activities. As part of this process, the community are able to express their comments, concerns and expectations within a 30 day period and the Project Sponsor is to take the community inputs into consideration in preparing the AMDAL report. It is important to note that all information regarding the AMDAL report, including comments from the communities and AMDAL committee, and the decision on the AMDAL report, must be disclosed to the public.



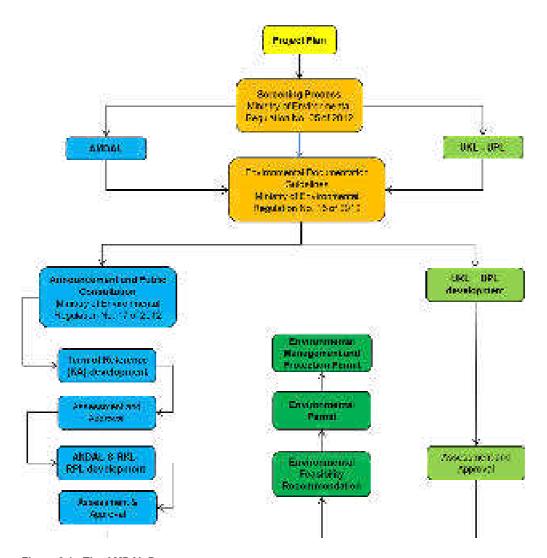


Figure 2.1: The AMDAL Process

The environmental regulatory agency for Pekanbaru City is under Local City Level (Pekanbaru City). Accordingly, the AMDAL process for Power Plant site will be managed by Environmental Agency of Pekanbaru City (DLH – Kota Pekanbaru). For the transmission line a separate UKL UPL process will be undertaken under DLH Kota Pekanbaru and pipeline gas corridor which runs across the Siak Regency and Pekanbaru City and as the regulatory will be the Environmental Agency of the Province of Riau.



# 3. Stakeholder Analysis

# 3.1 Categories of Stakeholders Involved

Stakeholders are persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively. Stakeholders may include locally affected communities or individuals and their formal and informal representatives, national or local government authorities, politicians, religious leaders, civil society organizations and groups with special interests, the academic community, or other businesses.

The relevance of each stakeholder to the Project will be considered in terms of whether they are:

- "Impact based" (typically primary stakeholders): directly affected stakeholders through adverse and beneficial Project impacts such as physically or economically displace groups or individuals the intensity of engagement will be greatest with impact based stakeholders and special efforts will need to be made to reach out to disempowered, socially excluded and/or vulnerable groups who may not have a good understanding of their rights or entitlements and may not be familiar with engagement activities;
- "Interest based" (typically secondary stakeholders): who may have an interest to influence the Project for their own objectives and be able to influence the Project or public perception, for example NGOs it is important to ensure that potential critics of the Project and those who can positively influence the Project design are appropriately engaged at the correct moments in order to facilitate their effective input and to manage potential negative perceptions or outcomes (such as organised objection/disruption); or
- "Influence based" (typically secondary stakeholders): includes organisations such as: local authorities and administrations; local and province level regulatory agencies and other ministries and government organisations that have high interest in the Project and have the potential to influence Project both positively and negatively. It is important to ensure that potential critics of the Project and those who can positively influence the Project design are appropriately engaged at the correct moments in order to facilitate their effective input and to manage potential negative perceptions or outcomes (such as organised objection/disruption).

It is important to note that "impact based" stakeholders are on the whole "interest based" as well; for example, local communities may be impacted by construction activities and effects such noise and dust, whilst at the same time they have an interest in leveraging community benefits and employment opportunities.

# 3.2 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Throughout the course of the Project, there are likely to be interactions with an extensive range of stakeholders who hold varying levels of interest and influence in relation to the Project objectives. Stakeholders' interest and influence can change depending on the issue, at what point in the process they are being engaged and who is affected. Stakeholder identification will therefore be conducted in an ongoing process to determine the parties who should be engaged. This is likely to be the one of the keys to the overall success of the engagement process.

An initial list of potential stakeholders and key interest groups affected by the Project has been prepared. This involved consideration of persons or groups:

- who are directly and/or indirectly affected by the Project, due to environmental, social or economic changes;
- have interest in the Project and Project outcomes; and
- have potential to influence the Project and Project outcomes.

Stakeholder identification must be comprehensive and include identification and verification of key stakeholder representatives (especially community leaders, elected public representatives and traditional representatives) and vulnerable stakeholder groups (including women). Stakeholder identification activities build on the stakeholder consultation activities already conducted by the Project Sponsor through the AMDAL process.



The list of identified stakeholders has been assessed to the stakeholder's level of interest in the Project and influence according to the following categories, shown in Figure 3.1.

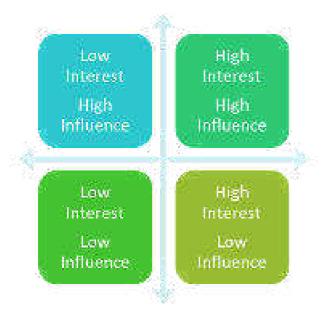


Figure 3.1: Stakeholder Interest and Influence

Levels of engagement would range from closer management for high interest/high influence stakeholders to monitoring for lower interest/low influence parties. It is important to keep in mind that the interest or influence of a stakeholder is fluid and may change as the Project progresses. Therefore, it is important to continuously reassess and identify new stakeholders and the level of stakeholder engagement at different stages of the Project.

## 3.2.1 Consultation Activities

Key stakeholder consultation activities during the stakeholder identification period include:

Task 1 - Identifying stakeholders who will be directly or indirectly affected by the Project.

A systematic approach should be taken to identifying stakeholders who will be directly or indirectly affected by the Project. The approach includes:

- Delineating the Project's geographic sphere of influence to identify who might be affected and in what way;
   and
- Undertaking stakeholder mapping using the Impact Zoning Technique<sup>1</sup> to refine the areas impacted by the Project.

When identifying stakeholders, it is also important to consider who the vulnerable stakeholder groups, such as locally disadvantaged, women and youth groups.

Task 2 - Identifying stakeholders who have an "interest" in the Project or Project Sponsor

These stakeholders can be identified through local knowledge and "interest-based" analysis and mapping, which helps to clarify the motivations of different actors and their interest in the Project.

Task 3 - Identifying and verifying the stakeholder representatives

AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1003 V3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets (IFC, 2007)



Identifying and verifying stakeholder representatives and consulting with them throughout the stakeholder engagement process will be an efficient way to disseminate and receive information from stakeholder groups. Aside from the more prominent people in the community, it is also important to consider who the vulnerable (and potentially voiceless) stakeholder groups will be represented by.

Stakeholder representatives can be identified and verified through community meetings and discussions with key community members. Verification that the right representatives have been selected can be undertaken by talking directly to a sample of project-affected people to ensure that their views are being represented accurately.

#### 3.2.2 Information to be Disclosed / Disclosure Methods

During the initial stakeholder identification exercise, key information about the Project and the anticipated environmental and social effects should be disclosed to potential stakeholders. This information can be made available to stakeholders online or through public areas, such as local agencies and public libraries.

# 3.3 Stakeholders Mapping

#### 3.3.1 Landowner – Power Plant and Transmission Line

Land for power plant will be acquired from six owners. The land acquisition process by MRPR will be negotiated settlement on a 'willing seller – willing buyer' basis without recourse to government-led expropriation processes.

Table 3.2 : Stakeholder Groups and Likely Areas of Interest / Influence – Power Plant

Stakeholder Gr	oup	Likely area of Interest	Likely level of interest	Likely level of influence
A. Directly and Indirectly affected by the	A.1 Landowners and landowner family owners for power plant	Land acquisition, compensation	High	Low (as only one person for power plant)
Project	A.2 Rejosari and Sail Sub-District as nearest communities for power plant	Compensation, environmental impact, employment and community benefits	Low	Low
	A.3 Tenayan District and Pekanbaru City as communities affected by the traffic of the construction and the transport of all materials for power plant	Environmental impact, employment and community benefit	Medium	Low
	A.4 Regulatory Agencies (DLH Kota Pekanbaru, DLH Kabupaten Siak, DLHK Riau Province), Spatial Plan Agencies,	Environmental impact, economic development, regulate project	High	High
	A.5 Local Authorities and Administration	Social & environmental impact, employment and community benefit, economic development	High	Medium
	A.6 Central authorities and administrative (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, PLN)	Environmental responsibility, economic development	High	Medium
B. Have 'interest' in Project or parent	B.1 Local NGO's, local political or community organizations (e.g. youth associations, IPM (Ikatan Pemuda Melayu), PP (Pemuda Pancasila),	Environmental and social impacts	Medium	Low
company	B.2 International NGO's with general	Environmental and social impacts	Medium	Low



Stakeholder G	roup	Likely area of Interest	Likely level of interest	Likely level of influence
	interest in Power Plant (e.g. Greenpeace, Friend of the Earth, Walhi – National NGO for Wahana Lingkungan Hidup)			
	B.3 Media	Already aware of the project	Medium	Medium
C. Have potential to influence Project Outcomes	C.1 Local and province level regulatory agencies	See A.4 above	High	High
	C.2 Local authorities and administrations	See A.5 above	High	Medium
	C.3 Other Ministries and government organizations	See A.6 above	High	Medium

## 3.3.2 Landowners – Gas Pipeline Route

Land will be acquired or leased from the areas where there the routes of pipeline outside the road reserve. A number of the landowners affected by route will be subject to a land purchase negotiation process by MRPR on a 'willing seller – willing buyer' basis without recourse to government-led expropriation processes. Currently MRPR is in the process of confirming one section of the gas pipeline route and the associated land owners; this SEP will be revised once this section of gas pipeline route is confirmed and the number of landowners that will be affected is determined.

Table 3.2 : Stakeholder Groups and Likely Areas of Interest / Influence - Gas Pipeline Route

Stakeholder Gr	oup	Likely area of Interest	Likely level of interest	Likely level of influence
A. Directly and Indirectly	A.1 Landowners and landowner family owners for gas pipeline	Land acquisition, compensation	High	Low (for gas pipeline as goes down public roads)
affected by the Project	A.2 Sail and Tebing Tinggi Okura Sub- District, Pinang Sebatang Barat and Perawang Barat Village communities for gas pipeline route	Compensation, environmental impact, employment and community benefits	High	Low
	A.3 Tualang, Rumbai Pesisir and Tenayan Raya District as communities affected by the traffic of the construction and the transport of all materials for pipeline construction	Environmental impact, employment and community benefit	Medium	Low
	A.4 Regulatory Agencies (DLH Kota Pekanbaru, DLH Kabupaten Siak, DLHK Riau Province), Spatial Plan Agencies,	Environmental impact, economic development, regulate project	High	High
	A.5 Local Authorities and Administration	Social & environmental impact, employment and community benefit, economic development	High	Medium
	A.6 Central authorities and administrative (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, PLN)	Environmental responsibility, economic development	High	Medium
B. Have 'interest' in Project or	B.1 Local NGO's, local political or community organizations (e.g. youth associations, IPM (Ikatan Pemuda	Environmental and social impacts	Medium	Low



Stakeholder (	Group	Likely area of Interest	Likely level of interest	Likely level of influence
parent company	Melayu), PP (Pemuda Pancasila),			
	B.2 International NGO's with general interest in Power Plant (e.g. Greenpeace, Friend of the Earth, Walhi – National NGO for Wahana Lingkungan Hidup)	Environmental and social impacts	Medium	Low
	B.3 Media	Already aware of the project	Medium	Medium
C. Have potential to	C.1 Local and province level regulatory agencies	See A.4 above	High	High
influence Project Outcomes	C.2 Local authorities and administrations	See A.5 above	High	Medium
	C.3 Other Ministries and government organizations	See A.6 above	High	Medium

#### 3.3.3 Local Communities

Early identification that the local communities from Pinang Sebatang Barat Village (Tualang District), Perawang Barat Villages (Tualang District); Sail Sub-District (Tenayan Raya District) and Tebing Tinggi Okura Sub-District (Rumbai Pesisir District) around the gas pipeline route will all be considered stakeholders for the gas pipeline development. The construction and operation of the gas pipeline will have different levels of impacts on each community, primarily depending on proximity to the route. It should be noted that all the communities identified above will not be affected to the same extent by the construction and operation of the gas pipeline.

The impact on the communities will be identified through the ESIA process, and mitigation measures will be included to avoid, reduce, and mitigate these impacts. A hierarchy based approach based on the impact extent will be used to determine the level of engagement required for the different communities along the route. This extent will be incorporated in later revision of the SEP.

Any impacts, including health and safety issues from construction, will be disclosed and discussed with local communities through implantation of the Stakeholder Engagement Program (refer to Section 5). A Corporate Responsibility Program will be implemented to ensure there are benefits to the directly affected communities.



# 4. Stakeholder Engagement Programme

# 4.1 Purpose

This section presents a programme for engaging stakeholders by describing the broad activities to be undertaken throughout the ESIA process and on an on-going basis throughout the life of the Project. The SEP will be reviewed and updated every three months during the ESIA process.

The purpose of stakeholder engagement for this project is primarily for transparency to the community, to inform them of the project ongoing and the impacts it has on them and the environment. A key aim of the stakeholder engagement is to provide stakeholder the opportunity for comment. Their comments/views will be considered by MRPR.

All consultation is to be undertaken in a manner that is "free", "prior" and "informed", consistent with the Equator Principles, IFC Performance Standards and ADB Safeguards. The key principles of stakeholder engagement are:

- Providing meaningful information in a format and language that is readily understandable and tailored to the needs of the target stakeholder group(s);
- Providing information in advance of consultation activities and decision-making;
- Disseminating information in ways and locations that make it easy for stakeholders to access it;
- Respect for local traditions, languages, timeframes, and decision-making processes;
- Two-way dialogue that gives both sides the opportunity to exchange views and information, to listen, and to have their issues heard and addressed;
- Inclusiveness in representation of views, including women, vulnerable and/or minority groups;
- Processes free of intimidation or coercion;
- Clear mechanisms for responding to people's concerns, suggestions, and grievances; and
- Incorporating feedback into Project design, and reporting back to stakeholders.

# 4.2 Stakeholder Consultation Stages

Stakeholder consultation activities under this SEP are separated into different consultation stages, namely:

- 1) Stakeholder identification (described in Section 3) Completed
- 2) Further refinement of the SEP Completed
- 3) Scoping the ESIA Completed
- 4) AMDAL community meetings Completed
- 5) Preparing the draft ESIA and ESMP Completed
- 6) Consultation and disclosure of the draft ESIA and ESMP Completed
- 7) Finalisation of ESIA and ESMP Completed
- 8) Consultation with Project Affected Parties in regards to Livelihood Restoration Measure In progress
- Consultation during construction To be completed

The following section discusses each of the stakeholder engagement stages, including the objectives, the consultation activities, the type of information to be disclosed and the disclosure methods. For completeness stage 1 to 7 have been retained in this document.



#### 4.3 Refinement of the SEP

#### 4.3.1 Objectives

Stakeholder identification (Section 3) will continue throughout the Project, the SEP can be further refined to incorporate more stakeholders as they are d identified through the project life.

#### 4.3.2 Consultation Activities

The consultation activities undertaken during this period included:

- Gathering any further information about the potential stakeholders;
- Finalising the consultation team; and
- Updating and refining the SEP and proposed consultation activities.

#### 4.3.3 Information to be Disclosed / Disclosure Methods

At this stage, a preliminary SEP has been circulated to potential stakeholders for discussion. Stakeholders were able to provide feedback on the stakeholder identification and consultation activities going forward, which were incorporated into the SEP where relevant. The grievance mechanism has been disclosed to stakeholder representatives.

# 4.4 Scoping the ESIA

#### 4.4.1 Objectives

Scoping was the first activity carried out for the ESIA and ESMP. The main objective of scoping was to make a preliminary identification of the environmental and social impacts that may be caused by the Project, and who might be affected by these impacts. Public consultation during this stage ensured that the ESIA takes full account of stakeholder concerns and more accurately identifies the range of potential impacts.

#### 4.4.2 Consultation Activities

Consultation activities undertaken during this period included:

1) Consulting with affected stakeholder groups and, where appropriate, working through stakeholder representatives

Stakeholders likely to be affected by the Project were able to input into determining the scope of the ESIA.

The Project Sponsor has held public meetings in the main community centre(s), which was led by the stakeholder representatives, with an open invitation for all potential stakeholder groups. At the meetings, stakeholders were asked to list and rank to range of environmental and social impacts that they consider likely to occur as a result of the Project for including in the ESIA Terms of Reference.

2) Consulting with other relevant stakeholder groups

The workshop provided an opportunity for other stakeholder groups, e.g. NGO's and public interest groups, to identify their concerns with the Project.

#### 3) Update SEP

The results of the consultation activities were used to update the SEP and the list of identified stakeholders, where appropriate.

4) Finalising the ESIA Terms of Reference



Following public consultation, the preliminary impacts identified during consultation were used to define the ESIA Terms of Reference. The consultation activities proposed in the updated SEP were incorporated into the Terms of Reference.

#### 4.4.3 Information to be Disclosed / Disclosure Methods

Before consulting on the scope of the ESIA, information about the Project were prepared for disclosure to affected communities, and includes:

- A description of the Project and its objectives;
- An explanation of the SEP, including the timing of consultations, the process and deadlines for public comment, estimated dates for final decision-making, and the grievance mechanism;
- An outline of the impacts to be assessed in the ESIA; and
- Any existing proposals for mitigation measures.

All information was presented in Bahasa-Indonesian and, where possible, in the local dialect. Visual information (for example, diagrams and maps) was presented to communicate to people who have poor literacy levels.

Written information was disseminated to all parties prior to engaging in consultation. Information was distributed through stakeholder representatives but only where the Project Sponsor is sure this information will reach the intended parties. Alternatively, information was made available in public areas and delivered by hand to affected stakeholders.

# 4.5 Preparing Draft ESIA and ESMP

# 4.5.1 Objectives

The key consultation objectives during the preparation stage were to ensure the Project's environmental and social impacts are fully assessed and that the proposed mitigation measures are acceptable. During this stage, the Project Sponsor maintained involvement in the process, particularly during stakeholder meetings. This was primarily through the Project Sponsor Community Liaison Officer.

#### 4.5.2 Consultation Activities

Key consultation activities undertaken during this period were:

1) Targeted consultation to reach priority stakeholders, displaced people and vulnerable stakeholders.

Targeted consultation included meetings with stakeholder representatives, focus groups, household questionnaires, public meetings and visits to the Project site. Targeted consultation included responding to comments received by the public and stakeholders through the communications protocol.

2) Development of the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP)

The land acquisition process, as stated in Section 3.3.1 and 3.3.2, will be by negotiated settlement on a willing seller – willing buyer basis and therefore the Project will not result in permanent physical displacement and therefore a RAP will not be required. The land acquisition process may result in a number of people being affected by economic displacement, including farmers who utilise areas in the Project site. To address economically displaced people, a LRP will be developed based on information obtained through consultation activities and ESIA preparation activities, including baseline surveys.

The LRP will identify who will be directly affected by the Project and propose compensation and livelihood restoration measures. The compensation measures and the livelihood restoration activities may include:

- eligibility to benefit from a development programme;
- offering employment opportunities in the Project;



- · specific assistance; and
- access to alternative land, resources and means of livelihoods.

Alternatively, "cash" compensation could be possible for loss of assets (e.g. cash compensation for the loss of coffee or cocoa trees).

The Project Sponsor will undertake several specific consultation activities with people affected by economic and/or physical displacement in order to:

- Define compensation measures for loss of assets;
- Define livelihood restoration measures and activities;
- Reach an agreement with representatives of people affected by economic displacement and individuals regarding their measures;
- · Schedule implementation of the measures in a timely manner; and
- Monitor the livelihood restoration process and undertake corrective actions if necessary.

Engagement activities could include:

- Identifying and verifying displaced people;
- Establishing a Livelihood Restoration Committee (LRC);
- Holding LRC meetings to discuss compensation and restoration strategies;
- Asset surveys to identify land that will be required for the Project;
- Disclosure of the LRP to any displaced people;
- Negotiations with individual landowners or people who will be economically displaced;
- Development of compensation packages and implementation of LRP; and
- Monitoring.
- 3) Plan for consultation once ESIA process is complete

The ESIA and ESMP has incorporated any updates to the SEP, including how the Project Sponsor will carry out ongoing consultation throughout the Project development and operation periods.

#### 4.5.3 Information to be Disclosed / Disclosure Methods

Information about the Project has been provided to all stakeholders. However, further information will be provided as details of the Project or social and environmental impacts become more refined. Any updated information, including the draft LRP and proposed mitigation packages, will be disseminated prior to any further consultation meetings.

# 4.6 Consultation and Disclosure of Draft ESIA

# 4.6.1 Objectives

Th draft ESIA and ESMP was disclosed to all identified stakeholders in September 2018 by a series of public meetings prior to the ESIA and ESMP being finalised. The objective of consultation and disclosure at this stage was to allow stakeholders to comment on the potential impacts and proposed actions for the Project, have an input on Project design and express their preference for mitigation activities. The comments from the disclosure meetings are provided in Minutes of Meetings contained in ESIA Volume 5: Appendices; Appendix T

#### 4.6.2 Consultation Activities

The key consultation activities during this stage up to finalisation of the ESIA are:



1) Review the effectiveness of the public consultation to date

The effectiveness of public consultation to date can be reviewed to ensure it is effective and meeting the desired objectives. The review will help identify any improvements required to the consultation activities in this stage.

2) Conduct any other targeted consultation where appropriate as part of LRP development and implementation

Public meetings with be supplemented by more targeted, one-on-one consultation methods, particularly with potentially economically displaced people and vulnerable stakeholder groups.

3) Responding the comments received during consultation

The Project Sponsor and ESIA Consultant will respond to all comments received in accordance with the communications protocol (Appendix B).

4) Ongoing LRP activities and further refinement of the LRP

LRP activities will continue throughout the process of determining livelihood restoration measures which are acceptable to the PAPs.

5) Document the results of consultation in the final ESIA report

All public consultation to this stage should be documented in the final ESIA report in accordance with the communications protocol provided in Appendix B. The summary of community consultations is provided in Appendix T of Volume 5: technical Appendices.

# 4.7 Construction and Operation

# 4.7.1 Objectives

The objective of stakeholder consultation during construction and operation is to keep stakeholders informed of the ongoing changes in Project activities, manage issues and grievances as they arise and monitor the effectiveness of mitigation and compensation.

#### 4.7.2 Consultation activities

The consultation activities during this stage will be further defined in the ESMP, and will likely include:

- Maintaining open lines of communication with stakeholders;
- Information stakeholders about changes to the Project;
- Consulting with stakeholders to identify impacts as they arise;
- Assist affected and economically displaced people adapt to change;
- Actively operating the grievance mechanism; and
- Record the results of ongoing consultation.

#### 4.7.3 Information to be Disclosed / Disclosure Methods

Any updates on the Project will be disclosed as and when required in the manner described in the ESMP.

# 4.8 Type of Information to be Disclosed

The type of information disclosed to date to stakeholders is the following:

- Project information leaflet;
- Community consultation package in compliance with AMDAL process;



- Information on land acquisition needed for the Project;
- ESIA scoping report;
- ESIA Non-Technical Summary; and
- The Project Livelihood Restoration Plan.

# 4.9 Method of Engagement

As part of this process, stakeholders have initially been identified and the general level of engagement required for each type has been prescribed as appropriate. Choosing a suitable method of engagement can be structured according to the following five engagement levels (inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower) (Table 5.1). There will also be a Senior Manager and Community Liaison Officer (CLO), which will be a direct point of contact for people to ask questions of pass on comments.

**Table 4.1: Public Participation Spectrum** 

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Stakeholder Engagement Goal	Provide balanced, objective, accurate and consistent information to assist stakeholders to understand the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain feedback from stakeholders on analysis, alternatives and/ or outcomes.	To work directly with stakeholders throughout the process to ensure that their concerns and needs are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the stakeholder including the development of alternatives, making decisions and the identification of preferred solutions.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the stakeholder.
Methods of Engagement	<ul><li>Fact sheets</li><li>Websites</li><li>Open houses</li><li>Newsletters, bulletins,</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Public comment</li> <li>Focus groups Survey</li> <li>Public meetings</li> <li>Web sites</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Workshops</li><li>Polling</li><li>Web tools</li><li>Public Forums</li></ul>	Web tools     Citizens advisory     Participatory     Decision Making	<ul><li>Local governance</li><li>Joint planning</li></ul>

Source: Adapted from the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) spectrum (2007).

The methods of engagement shown in Table 4.2 have been selected with consideration of each stakeholder group's relevance (the extent to which the Project will influence them or to which they can influence the Project), their level of literacy, comfort with engagement culture and environment (e.g. office meetings vs. community meetings) and the need for focussed topic specific meetings as opposed to disclosure of general information. It should be noted that the methods of engagement will be modified appropriately as the Project progresses.

Table 4.2: Stakeholder Groups and Methods of Engagement

Stakeholder Group	Public Meetings and Exhibitions	Private Meetings and Workshops	Focus Groups	Mass Media Communications	Disclosure of Written Information	Community Liaison
Local Communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
National Bodies	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Provincial / Local Government Departments	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>~</b>	
Donors	✓	✓		✓	✓	



Stakeholder Group	Public Meetings and Exhibitions	Private Meetings and Workshops	Focus Groups	Mass Media Communications	Disclosure of Written Information	Community Liaison
Any physically and economically displaced Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Civil Society, NGOs & Research Bodies	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	
Employees and labour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Industry & Business	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Media & Press	✓			✓		

# 4.10 Project Affected Parties

Potentially affected landowners that will be directly affected by the development either by physical or economic displacement have been engaged via an initial survey conducted to understand current land use and ownership in the Project area. Following up on this process, the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) have been identified and a detailed socio-economic survey has been conducted as part of the land assessment process. All PAPs have been interviewed by Project consultants and socio-economic data collected for each. Details of the proceedings and responses from these discussions have been recorded and included in the ESIA findings and subsequent livelihood restoration plans if required. As the final gas pipeline route is still to be determined, the final PAPs are also still to be confirmed. This will be confirmed during the ESIA disclosure period.

# 4.11 Individual Meetings and Workshops

Individual meetings are targeted ways in which to engage with stakeholders. They permit in-depth meetings about Project plans and allow the opportunity to go into more detail about technical aspects of the Project or address specific concerns raised by one or a group of stakeholders. These meetings mainly involve interest-based stakeholders who have most influence over the Project such as government regulatory bodies or relevant industry leaders.

Regular workshops are also a constructive way in which to involve key stakeholders throughout the duration of the ESIA, construction and operation periods so that issues and any grievances can be raised and addressed as they emerge.

One-to-one meetings with individual stakeholders have been undertaken for the project and will continue to be undertaken to inform the ESIA process and to discuss specific Project elements or concerns. One to one meetings with relevant government ministries should be continued to update parties on progress, schedule details and project developments trough the life of the Project. Individual meetings will continue throughout the Project development phases as needed.

A series of workshops and /or public meetings have been conducted during the ESIA process with each affected community to discuss the background and benefits of the Project as well as to address any concerns that community members may have. This has been followed by regular update meetings with each community during the ESIA process and will be continued throughout the life of the project. At each initial workshop, an overview of the construction process and estimated timing and report on the outcome of the various Phases once complete and the next steps that this might signify was provided.

#### 4.12 Focus Groups with the Affected Community

Focus groups allow targeted dialogue with key stakeholders. They provide an opportunity to explore community concerns in further detail and facilitate better understanding of the Project components, the ESIA process and



its requirements. Familiar locations in each target community should be used for the focus group meetings as these are conducive to productive and interactive consultation for the following reasons:

- They lend transparency to the process: community members can witness the process and stay informed about what is being discussed on their behalf, and what has been agreed at the close of consultation or negotiations;
- They increase accountability of local leaders: community members will know what they are entitled to, and they will be able to monitor its delivery;
- They send the message that companies value the input of communities enough to travel there and spend time there;
- They contribute to community members' empowerment and feeling of ownership over the engagement process: community members say that the opportunity to have input into the public meetings gives them a sense of having a role in the outcome of decisions; and
- Finally, they allow community members to identify their own representatives, preventing illegitimate representation from persons claiming that they speak for communities.

For this Project focus groups include: local businesses, community leaders, village elders, relevant departments and other interest groups. Targeted focus groups of 8-12 people have been conducted in the affected communities described above to capture input from women, youth, elderly and vulnerable or disadvantaged members of the community. It is important to get participation from a good cross section of these communities. Focus groups were conducted during the ESIA process and for specific assessments including the Okura Village Fisher Folk Survey as well as needed during later phases of the Project.

# 4.13 Community Development and Community Benefits Initiatives

It is also useful to think about other ways that the Project can support the local community by bringing tangible sustainable benefits and contributing to the broader socio-economic development of the country. Community betterment initiatives provide an opportunity to show support to the community and do not need to be major investments to be meaningful. Sometimes education initiatives, job development programmes or even contributions to sports or social activities can be an effective means in gaining community support. It is important that the initiatives selected are generated by the community themselves and are not, therefore, viewed as simple 'handouts,' but that beneficiaries of any such community initiatives can take ownership of them as a means of empowerment. Community development and benefits initiatives will be considered further as the Project progresses.

#### 4.14 Communication Tools

#### 4.14.1 Community Visual Aids

Visual aids have been produced to support community engagement. Visual aids included a description of the Project and impacts using images and photographic examples of the types of activities and infrastructure planned. Images were used to facilitate discussion on potential impacts.

#### 4.14.2 Community Meeting Records

Records of community consultation meetings, meetings with government and civil society are kept in a separate document with a detailed database of all stakeholders engaged. All records include attendance lists and photos.

#### 4.14.3 Other Media and Disclosure of Written Information

A Project specific website should be developed which is regularly updated highlighting progress, minutes of meetings that have taken place, and other issues as appropriate. This site will be functional throughout the duration of the construction periods and for at least the first years of operation. Project materials should specify a dedicated point of contact for public inquiry.



# 4.14.4 Language

All community materials were translated into the local dialect to meet the needs of local stakeholders. Meetings were conducted in the local dialect as necessary. Materials for government and civil society stakeholders were in the local dialect.

## 4.14.5 Community Notice Boards

Posting a community notice board in a prominent area such as a community centre in the affected communities is an effective means of presenting information and noting the procedures for grievances and the latest news related to the Project.

# 4.15 Timetable for Stakeholder Engagement Activities

The program for stakeholder engagement activities is presented in the Table 5.3 below.

Table 5.3: Initial Program for Disclosure and Consultation

Activity	Type of information disclosed	Period	Location
Initial disclosure	Start of the AMDAL, UKL UPL and ESIA program of the consultation as part of the AMDAL and UKL UPL process	Undertaken Q3 2017	Community affected by the project, DLHD Kota Pekanbaru and Kabupaten Siak, DLHK Riau Province
Community consultation as part of the AMDAL process	Proposed AMDAL TORs, community consultation package	Undertaken Q3 2017 (for duration of 30 days)	Communities affected by the project (Sail and Tebing Tinggi Okura Sub-District; Pinang Sebatang Barat and Perawang Barat villages)
Baseline surveys and ESIA	Restitution and validation of baseline studies results with local communities and regulatory agencies	Undertaken Q4 2017, Q1 2018	Community affected by the project, DLHD Kota Pekanbaru and Kabupaten Siak, DLHK Riau Province
Focus Group Discussions if required based on initial consultation results	Discussion on proposed development and potential impacts to the FGD	Undertaken Q4 2017, Q1 2018	Community affected by the project, DLHD Kota Pekanbaru and Kabupaten Siak, DLHK Riau Province
Individual discussions for IP Assessment	Discussions were undertaken with individuals in regards to under takin an IP assessment	Undertaken August/September 2018	Community affected by the project, DLHD Kota Pekanbaru and Kabupaten Siak, DLHK Riau Province
Development of and disclosure of Safety Plan for communities near the pipeline route	Information on the safety risks posed by interfering or damaging the pipeline and what steps should be followed if there are to be excavations near the pipeline route.	Undertaken prior to construction and operation of the gas pipeline	Along the gas pipeline route
ESIA disclosure	ESIA non-technical summary and ESAP (Environmental and Social Action Plan) which includes a discussion on mitigation measures in response to issues raised in consultation to date with affected communities. List of people affected by compensation	Undertake 7 and 8 September 2018	Project website, local authorities and local village leaders
Disclosure of grievance mechanism and CSR	Grievance mechanism CSR activities	Grievance Mechanism socialised in Q4 2017	Communities affected by the project



Activity	Type of information disclosed	Period	Location
program		and again at public disclosure meetings	
Focus Group Discussions in development of LRP	Draft Livelihood Restoration Plan and proposed livelihood restoration measures	Undertaken November 2018	Communities affected by the Project
Focus Group Discussions in development and confirmation of restoration measures	Draft Livelihood Restoration Plan and proposed livelihood restoration measures discussed and confirmed with PAPs	To be undertaken in November and December 2018	Communities affected by the Project
Periodic meetings with local communities	These meetings are intended to discuss progress and level of community satisfaction in the implementation of compensation as set out in ESIA/ESMP	Six monthly basis during construction and annually during operation	Communities affected by the project, City level and Provincial level
External periodic reporting of the project environmental and social performance to affected communities	Environmental and social performance of the project to local communities including results of monitoring, changes to the project design, CSR programs and how local community concerns have been addressed	Start of construction until end of the project. During construction a minimum of every six months and annually during operation	Project website, local authorities, via village leaders and local community meetings

Note: this SEP program may if necessary be revised during the implementation phase of the project

# 4.16 Engagement Activities for Land Acquisition and Compensation

Parallel to the ESIA process, a strategy for land acquisition and compensation has been developed by the Project Sponsor. Based on the findings of the social baseline surveys, the SEP identifies whose land will be purchased for the power plant. As the land purchase process for one section of the gas pipeline is ongoing the final land owners are still to be confirmed along with the proposed compensation measures.



# 5. Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement Activities

# 5.1 Stakeholder Engagement

The Project has a wide variety of stakeholders, people, agencies and organisations that could be directly or indirectly affected by the Project, that could be interested in the Project or that could influence the Project. An initial number of organisations have been identified and split into five key stakeholder groups as shown in Table 4.1. This initial list will be updated as the project progresses and further organisations are identified.

Table 4.1: Initial List of Stakeholders

Stakeholder group	Organisation	
Government authorities	<ul> <li>Riau Province Environmental Agency (DLHKD – Riau Province)</li> <li>Pekanbaru City Environmental Agency (DLHD – Kota Pekanbaru)</li> <li>Siak Regency Environmental Agency (DLHD – Kabupaten Siak);Dinas Bina Marga Riau/Road Management Division Agency of Riau</li> <li>Riau Port Office</li> <li>Siak River Authority</li> <li>Mayor of Pekanbaru</li> <li>Pekanbaru Land Board Agency</li> <li>Pekanbaru Transportation Agency</li> <li>Department of Road Management Kota Pekanbaru and Kabupaten Siak</li> </ul>	
Local communities	<ul> <li>DLHK Riau Province, DLHD Kota Pekanbaru and Kabupaten Siak</li> <li>Local community representatives (Sail and Tebing Tinggi Okura Sub-District; Pinang Sebatang Barat and Perawang Barat villages)</li> </ul>	
Interest groups	Department of Transportation Riau Province     Journalist Print     Local NGOs	
General community	Kota Pekanbaru     Riau Province	
Donors	ADB     Commercial Banks	

# 5.2 Public Engagement to Date

#### 5.2.1 Public Meetings

The first public consultation for the Project was conducted on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2016 and was attended by 78 participants including 11 women, 2 non-governmental organisations (NGO) and a University of Riau lecturer in Kelurahan Bencah Lesung Office, see Figure 5.1 below.

Suggestions from the communities for the Project include:

Expectation that the MRPR improve the bridge at Tenayan Jaya road. This is located outside of the Project area and is not considered further within the ESIA. However, MRPR as part of their CSR activities during operation will address the community request during public consultation. Any consideration of upgrades to the bridge will be after further coordination and agreement with village representatives. Based on MRPRs preliminary investigation, the bridge is located on granted (wakaf) land. As a private company, it will be unwise for MRPR to make any construction without a relevant permit in place;



- Based on community experiences from similar Project development activities, many community members did not know the route of the gas pipeline. They hoped that signs will be produced indicating where the pipeline route is located;
- Would like to see local community members being employed. They want to ensure the bad practices of Tenayan CFPP who only employed three villagers as security officers will not be followed.
- In order to formulate CSR activities, it is hoped that the MRPR Community Liaison Officer will discuss proposals with Sub-District and District Government Officers in order to fulfil the needs and aspirations of the villagers.
- The MRPR project office should be accessible to local communities in order to build good relationships
- Villagers would like to know what impact the power plant will have on the palm oil plantations surrounding the site.
- Improve the condition of roads used to transport heavy equipment to the power plant site.
- MRPR to conduct training to improve the capacity building of local human resources.
- Women to have the opportunity to apply for jobs.

MRPRs representative responded to all questions and queries raised by the community at the meeting and noted that any concerns will be considered a priority. MRPR Community Liaison Officer will also continue to discuss any further issues raised by the villagers.



Figure 5.1: Public Consultation Board used in Meetings with the Community

#### 5.2.2 Progress to Date

MRPRs Community Liaison Officer have visited most of the villages around the power plant and along the gas pipeline in order to maintain communications and provide ongoing information related to the Project.

During the lender's visit on the 11<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> of December 2017, two community member meetings at two locations along the gas pipeline and one meeting in the office of Kelurahan Tenayan Raya were conducted. A social survey of Tuah Negeri, Bencah Lesing and Industri Tenayan Villages adjacent to the power plant and the five villages along the gas pipeline route Kuala Gasib, Pinang Sebatang, Meredan, Tualang Timur and Melebung was conducted by NBC. During the social surveys any community concerns in relation to the Project were recorded. Figure 5.2 below shows the public consultation event undertaken at Industri Tenayan Kelurahan.





Figure 5.2: Public Consultation at Industri Tenayan Kelurahan

#### 5.2.3 Disclosure of Draft ESIA

The draft ESIA (Non-Technical Summary (NTS)) and ESMP was disclosed to the public for review and comment in September 2017. The draft ESIA is a non-technical executive summary in the predominant language of the stakeholders (Bahasa Indonesia). The summary was short, simple and precise, and focussed on key impacts and mitigation measures, and provide an outline for future consultation. The NTS is supplied with the ESIA.

The MRPR will ensure the information provided for disclosure was also available in publicly accessible locations (such as local authority officers, public libraries, village centres, and through NGOs). Information will also be available on the Project's website. Culturally appropriate advertisements were placed in local and national newspapers explaining where and when the information may be reviewed, and the avenue and timeframe for making comments. Advertisements will also notify the public of public disclosure meetings.

The Public meetings were designed to ensure that:

- Stakeholders are informed about the environmental and social impacts in the ESIA report in advance of the meeting;
- The meeting venues are accessible to the Project-affected population;
- Meetings are held at times most convenient for Project-affected groups;
- Clear, non-technical information is presented in the local language with the assistance of visual aids;
- Those attending are genuine representatives of the Project-affected population;
- All those participants who wish to raise their concerns are able to do so;
- The issues raised are answered at the meeting or actively followed up; and
- The Project Sponsor communicates to the participants, and others affected by the Project, design changes that result from the meeting.





Figure 5.3: ESIA Disclosure to the Community

#### **Indigenous People Assessment**

As part of the indigenous people assessment consultation was undertaken with the following:

- Key informant interviews, namely with Village Leaders / Village Elders living in the Project AoI;
- Village interviews;
- Institutional meeting with Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN) Indigenous Peoples Alliance of the Archipelago;
- Institutional meeting with Lembaga Adat Melayu (LAM) Malay Customary Institute for Riau Province and Pekanbaru City;
- Institutional meeting with local and regional councils (Pekanbaru Municipality and Riau Province);
- Key informant meetings with Sakai and Limo Batin ethnic groups; and
- Communications with international and national sociologist and anthropologists.

## Okura Village Fisher Folk Survey

As detailed earlier in Section 4, a FGD with14 households in Okura Village was undertaken in September 2018 to understand the level of use of the Siak River for fishing, their reliance on it for their livelihood and whether the Project is likely to impact them. Please refer to Appendix S Okura Village Fisherfolk Survey In ESIA, Volume 5: Technical Appendices.

#### **Census Survey**

A census survey was undertaken as part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) preparation in August 2018 to identify persons within the Project area that may be impacted by the construction and/or operation of the Project. The Census Survey interviewed 154 head of households, the majority of which are located along the gas pipeline and two on the water pipeline. The results are discussed further in Section 6 below and in the LRP.

#### **Disclosure of LRP**



MRPR's Community Liaison Team on the 3rd and 4th November 2018 conducted a series of community consultation meetings with a number of warung owners and residents identified as PAPs in the census survey. To disclose the contents of the draft Livelihood Restoration Plan. The meetings were held in the following areas and the translated minutes of the meetings are provided in Appendix F.

- 1) Melebung
- 2) Pinang Sebatang,
- 3) Tualang Timur
- 4) Kuala Gasib
- 5) Meredan

The meetings covered how the gas pipeline will be constructed in sections of around 500 m to 1,000 m, where it would be in respect to the PAPs residence or commercial unit (warung) and that the impact of the construction would be temporary. For shop owners where the construction activities would impact on their ability to conduct business for more one or two days consecutively, they will receive appropriate compensation. For truck parking, if the trucks cannot park in other places, temporary access will be provided so the trucks can still reach the parking area.

Employment opportunities were asked by a number of the PAPs and MRPR advised that they would coordinate with the village offices and the EPC Contractor. Restricted access for a temporary time for residents to their homes in Kuala Gasib was also discussed along with safety concerns when the pipeline is operational.

On 6 November 2018 the consultations covered Tuah Negeri Village – Guards and workers in palm oil plantation which the gas pipeline will go through.

On 6th November 2018 consultations were held by MRPR with the two warung owners at water intake pipeline (Tenayan Raya Village) who may have to be moved. The warungs owners said they were aware that their stalls were on government land and were prepared to move as required by the project.

## 5.3 Community Perceptions of the Project

From the social survey conducted in 2017 at the power plant approximately 60% of respondents in Tuah Negeri, 70% of respondents in Bencah Lesung and 40% of respondents in the Industri Tenayan administrative areas did not know about the power plant development. However, when the goals of the project were explained, the majority of respondents seemed in favour of the Project as it would provide benefit to local communities. The respondents who were not in favour cited a lack of clarity concerning benefits and fear of environmental impacts. The number of persons aware of the project with all of the subsequent consultations under taken by MRPR and the ESIA since the first census survey was conducted has increased significantly and there is general acceptance of the project.

Based on the social survey along the gas pipeline route, approximately 45% of the respondents were aware of the Project. An estimated 32% of the respondents confirmed knowledge of the Project from the power plant employees, 9% respondents knew the Project from their friends, and 2% of the respondents knew the Project from the village or Sub-District officers. Only 1% of the respondents knew the Project from the Sub-District officers. Approximately 96% respondents along the gas pipeline route approved of the project.

Community concerns and suggestions in relation to the Project which were raised by respondents during social surveys are detailed in Table 5.1 below along with how the ESIA will address these concerns and suggestions.

Table 5.2: Community Concerns / Suggestions raised during Social Survey and how the ESIA Addresses them

Community Concerns / Suggestions	How the ESIA has Addressed the Concerns / Suggestions
They are afraid that the project might impose danger to the nearby settlement.	The ESIA assesses the potential environmental and social impacts from the Project and recommends mitigation measures to reduce any significant impacts identified that are not already



Community Concerns / Suggestions	How the ESIA has Addressed the Concerns / Suggestions
	addressed through the design of the Project.
They disapprove of cutting down their privately-owned trees. They want MRPR to request the village official's permission and to act respectively in the village.	Any vegetation required to be removed will be noted in the ESIA and in the Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (AMDAL) which will require approval prior to work commencing. Ongoing community engagement will be conducted through MRPR's Community Liaison Officer and any community concerns identified will be addressed.
They demanded appropriate compensation for their loss and refused to be dislocated if the Project development trespasses their private territory.	MRPR is addressing this through the land acquisition process on a case by case basis. Any compensation would be dealt with through a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP).
They demanded for MRPR to be honest and to bring benefit to the public.	MRPR will be honest and open about all matters relating to the Project that may impact on local communities. Ongoing
They demanded for MRPR to confirm to the village officials regarding any issues, and not to take personal gains, and not to lie to them.	community engagement will be conducted through MRPR's Community Liaison Officer and any community concerns identified will be addressed.
There should be an announcement and meeting with the villagers about the impact and benefits of the Project.	Following completion of the ESIA, a meeting will be conducted with the local communities to communicate the findings of the ESIA This was conducted in September 2018 with tow public meetings held.
There should be precaution measures to the gas pipeline and prevention of black out.	The gas pipeline will be designed to avoid any impacts to the local communities including for example being trenched and buried.  The transmission and distribution of power are the responsibility of PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (PLN). The power station will contribute to the security of supply in the region and
The presence of the gas pipeline for generating electricity should guarantee availability of electricity in the village.	so help prevent black outs.  The distribution of electricity generated by the Project will be determined by PLN.
There should be job opportunities for the villagers.	MRPR will seek to employ members of the local community as far as possible.  There will be approximately 60 permanent employees at the power plant, and others will be required to assist with maintenance from time to time. The local community and villagers will be encouraged to apply for jobs at the power plant and suitably qualified applicants will be hired where appropriate.
There should be a significant approach to help the villagers. The Project authority should provide support to the villagers during the development of the Project.	MRPR will ensure that local communities are supported through ongoing consultation with MRPR's Community Liaison Officer and through MRPRs CSR programs.
The construction of the Project should not trespass on the villagers' settlement and they should avoid disrupting the public facilities.	The power station, transmission line and water pipelines are not close to any current settlements. The gas pipeline route will pass through several villages and settlements, but any disruption will be temporary, during construction. Where the gas pipeline design cannot be altered to avoid existing structures, MRPR will address any issues through the land acquisition process on a case by case basis. Any compensation would be dealt with through a LRP.
The Project should ensure safety and assist villages' public facilities such as electricity and freshwater.	MRPR and their Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) Contractors will ensure public health and safety is maintained via management plans. The provision of electricity and water to villages is not MRPR's responsibility. However, the power plant will contribute to the



Community Concerns / Suggestions	How the ESIA has Addressed the Concerns / Suggestions
	security of supply in the region.
There should be fair compensation and secrecy of personal data.	MRPR will ensure any compensation necessary is fair and that any data disclosed by the local communities is kept securely.
MRPR has to be responsible for any problems that may occur as a result of the Project and provide early warning before disrupting the villagers.	Ongoing community engagement will be conducted through MRPR's Community Liaison Officer and any community concerns identified will be addressed.
MRPR should be aware of the economic conditions of people in the plantation. Many are poor and some are elderly.	This SIA highlights the economic conditions of the local communities within the Project AoI and any potential impacts to vulnerable people will be avoided or mitigated as far as possible.
The gas pipeline should be monitored on monthly basis.	MRPR will ensure appropriate maintenance of Project facilities including the gas pipeline are conducted on a regular basis.
A general request for preferential employment of people from local communities.	MRPR said that this requirement would be advised to the EPC Contractors.

Further perceptions of the Project are noted in the following documents:

- the Indigenous Peoples Assessment;
- the minutes of meeting from the ESIA disclosure to the community and a summary of other consultations –
   ESIA Volume 5 Technical Appendices Appendix T;
- the Okura Village Fisher Folk survey which are detailed in the ESIA Volume 5 Technical Appendices Appendix S; and
- Census survey as part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP).



## 6. Resource and Responsibilities

#### 6.1 Overview

This section presents a preliminary structure for management and responsibilities in relation to the SEP. The Project Team structure will be confirmed in accordance with the consultation activities. Specific members of the Project Team will be responsible for implementation of the SEP. The Project Team, including the following:

- The Project Sponsor's Executive Management Team;
- The Senior Manager;
- The CLO; and
- ESIA Consultants/Technical Specialists.

## 6.2 Executive Management Team

The Project Sponsors Executive Management Team has the overall responsibility for stakeholder engagement. Its role is to provide the guiding principles for the stakeholder engagement allocate budget for the effective implementation of the SEP and if necessary participate in the dialogue with administrations in the resolution of any issues.

## 6.3 Senior Manager

The Senior Manager will be responsible for the implementation of the SEP. His or her tasks will comprise of overseeing the work carried out by the CLO and the ESIA Consultant/Technical Specialists. He or she will be the point of contact with the regional and local authorities with respect to public consultation. The Senior Manager's tasks will include:

- Implementation of the SEP, as well as organising the consultation activities;
- Responding to concerns and ideas raised through public consultation;
- Allocating Project finance to public consultation, community development and training;
- Undertaking frequent and regular visits to the Project site and local communities with CLO to demonstrate the Project's commitment of to the local economy;
- Liaising between the CLO and the Executive Management Team; and
- Ensuring that all public consultation and information disclosure requirements of investors have been met, including the documentation of results.

## 6.4 Community Liaison Officer

The CLO will execute and further develop the SEP. The CLO will be trained or employed to undertake the following tasks:

- Supporting the ESIA Consultants/Technical Specialists in their tasks, both to lend local knowledge and learn relevant skills:
- Supporting the ESIA Consultants/Technical Specialists to ensure that the positive aspects of the Project (employment and training opportunities, infrastructure improvements) are conveyed to affected people and interested parties at the same time; and to facilitate public involvement in verifying impact predictions and weighing mitigation and environmental monitoring options;
- Providing 'familiarity of face' and 'consistency of message' to stakeholders throughout the life of the Project;
- Addressing any grievances expressed through the grievance mechanism and assisting other Project Team members resolve disputes and grievances;



- Documenting the results of public consultation; and
- Preparing internal and external reports for disclosure.

## 6.5 AMDAL and ESIA Consultant

The ESIA (Jacobs) and AMDAL consultant (Nusa Buana Cipta) will assist the project throughout the AMDAL and ESIA processes. The consultant will produce the draft and final document of KA, ANDAL, RKL, RPL and ESIA. The consultant responsibilities will be:

- Provision of advice on the mechanism for the consultation process;
- To undertake community consultation as part of the AMDAL process and as part of the ESIA process;
- To undertake environmental and social baseline studies;
- To prepare KA, ANDAL report and ESIA; and
- To prepare RKL, RPL and an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).



## 7. Grievance Mechanism

## 7.1 Purpose

The purpose of the grievance procedure is to ensure that all issues and complaints from local communities are dealt with, and that appropriate corrective actions are taken by the Project Sponsor. The grievance mechanism will be applicable for all complaints received from any affected or interested communities. The establishment of a grievance mechanism is required as part of environmental and social performance standards in Equator Principle 6.

The grievance mechanism establishes a method to receive and facilitate resolution of the concerns and complaints about the environmental and social performance of the Project. The grievance mechanism seeks to resolve concerns promptly, using an understandable and transparent consultative process that is culturally appropriate, readily accessible, at no cost, and without retribution to the party that originated the issue or concern. The mechanism should not impede access to judicial or administrative remedies.

The Project Sponsor will inform the Affected Communities about the mechanism in the course of the stakeholder engagement process, as defined in Section 5.

## 7.2 Responsibilities

The Senior Manager will be responsible for managing and overseeing complaints made by the community. This should include the use of oral and visual methods to explain information to non-literate people, and processes for assisting community members in completing forms. The Senior Manager will work with the wider Project Team, and others to ensure that complaint forms are easily available to affected parties and that assistance in completing forms is available if required.

The Senior Manager will be responsible for collating written complaints and co-ordinating responses to all complaints in accordance with the timeframes identified below.

## 7.3 Types of Potential Grievances

In practice, complaints and conflicts that appear during the implementation of the Project may include:

- Environmental Impact Study
  - Challenge the assessment of impacts, particularly concerning nuisances associated with construction (dust, noise, traffic, flora and fauna) from communities close to the works.
- Compensation processes:
  - Errors in the identification and evaluation of assets;
  - Disagreement of parcel boundaries, between affected person and the agency managing expropriation, or between neighbours;
  - Dispute over ownership of properties;
  - Disagreement on the evaluation of the value of plots or properties; and
  - Family disputes, resulting in conflicts between heirs or members of the same family, over property, and sharing of properties and assets.

## 7.4 Proposed Grievance Mechanism

#### 7.4.1 General View

The proposed complaints handling mechanism covers the various aspects of the project, i.e:

The project in general, including planning, construction and operation;



- The process of environmental impact assessment; and
- The compensation negotiation process.

In projects such as this, many complaints and disputes arise from misunderstandings or lack of information regarding management policies, mitigation, and compensation process, or general social tension – sometimes unrelated to the project. Most of these issues can often be resolved by good faith discussion, arbitration, or mediation by local authorities. Thus, many disputes can be resolved:

- By additional communication (e.g providing detailed information regarding how the project has assessed the environmental impacts and mitigation and compensation measures planned; and
- Through arbitration, appealing to local authorities.

The Project will establish a grievance mechanism through the ESIA consultation process and it will be included in the Project ESMS. Each affected person is free to register a grievance, in accordance with procedures specified below. This mechanism covers any type of complaint, and includes three main steps:

- The registration of the complaint or dispute;
- The amicable resolution of the complaint; and
- Use of mediation if necessary.

However, some issues may only be able to resolve through a formal legal process.

## 7.4.2 Recording of Complaints

The Project will use the following means to register complaint from affected people:

- Provision of a complaints box in each directly affected village and in the villages in the vicinity of the
  Project. This box will be check once a week by the Project's Senior Manager, this mechanism and the
  information needed to register a complaint (at least name and contact of the complainant) will be explained
  in details during a community meeting;
- Provision of a dedicated phone number to provide information on the Project, and register complaints;
- Provision of a complaints register at the entrance of the Project boundary once the construction has started;
- Oral complaint given to the Senior Manager or CLO will also be registered. Other employee can receive the complaint, they must report to Senior Manager to be registered; and
- Anonymous complaints can be logged orally or via the Grievance Form (Appendix A).

The existence of this register and access conditions will be widely disseminated to affected populations during consultation activities.

External complaints relating to the environmental and social impact of the project will be recorded and kept in a communications/ complaints log book and in a database. Appendix A provides a model of a complaint form. A quarterly report monitoring the complaints record will be generated for the attention of the management of the Project and lenders.

#### 7.4.3 Involvement of District Authorities

If the solution proposed by the Project is rejected by the complainant, and no amicable solution can be found, the issue will be transmitted to the district authorities. All evidence and documentation will be transmitted, to allow the district authorities to understand the issue at stake. The district authorities will then propose a solution.

If this solution is rejected by the complainant or by the Project, a judicial appeal can be undertaken.



#### 7.4.4 Complaint Processing Time

All communications or complaints will be acknowledged within five business days and a response within 30 business days. A communications procedure and log will be developed for use during the period of the SEP. This will be used to log all significant incoming and outgoing communications.

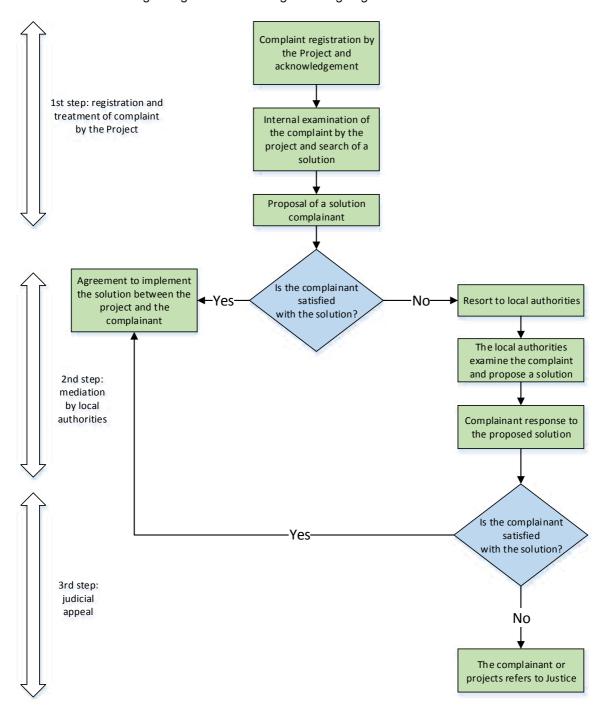


Figure 7.1 : Grievance Mechanism Overview Chart



## 8. Monitoring, Reporting, and Management Functions

### 8.1 Communications

Relevant communications with identified stakeholders should be recorded and documented in a timely manner during the ESIA process and beyond. Records should include stakeholder comments and responses given. To ensure this is carried out consistently, a Communications Protocol should be developed (see Appendix B). The Communications Protocol establishes how different communications are to be documented during the Project. The purpose of the Communications Protocol would be to provide a documented record of the communications that are involved in community consultation for the Project, in keeping with the requirements of the Equator Principles. A general communications flow chart is provided below in Figure 8.1. Details of the Communications Protocol are provided in Appendix B.

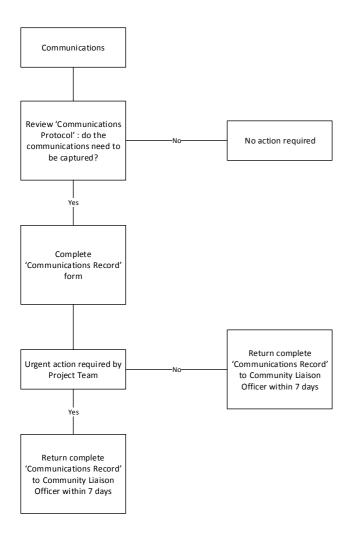


Figure 8.1 : Communications Protocol

## 8.2 Monitoring

Monitoring during the construction and operation of the project, monitoring will comprise:



- Monitoring of environmental and social performance indicators defined in both AMDAL and ESIA. This will be done by the with help from CLO;
- On-going monitoring of grievances through the grievance mechanism. All grievances will be recorded in a grievance register and database. This will be done by with the help from CLO; and
- Monitoring of matters raised by concerns or issues expressed by local or governmental authorities. This
  monitoring will be done by the Senior Manager with help from CLO.

## 8.3 Reporting

For notification of the AMDAL and ESIA, the reporting will follow Indonesian procedures for public consultation, and the Equator Principles (Principle 5, see Section 2).

During the construction and operation of the project, the Senior Manager with help from CLO will prepare a monthly report to the Executive Management Team. This report will address social and environmental performances, and any concerns regarding grievances. A summary of stakeholder engagement activities will be included in quarterly and annual reports issued on the Project.

Periodic reports will be provided by MRPR to the local communities on the environmental and social performance of the development, progress on livelihood initiatives and on concerns raised by the communities. During construction the periodic reports will be socialised with the communities by the Senior Manager on a six monthly basis and annual during operation.

## 8.4 Management Functions

The key elements of the management of the stakeholder engagement are the following:

- The Project Executive Management Team will oversee the SEP, which will be implemented by the Senior Manager and the CLO. During the AMDAL and ESIA phase, Jacobs has assisted the Project.
- The Senior Manager will report to the Health and Safety Manager who in turn will report to the Managing Director.
- The Project's SEP will be communicated internally within the Project by the Managing Director, and will be addressed to all managers.
- All documents produced or received in relation to the stakeholder engagement (including the grievance register) will be filled in accordance with the Project's document control system.
- A grievance register and database will be established and maintained by the Senior Manager.
- A log and procedure for tracking all incoming and outgoing communications regarding stakeholder engagement will be established and maintained by the Senior Manager.
- The effective management of contractors with respect to residents and the maintaining of good relations will be ensured through the following actions:
  - Awareness training of all contractors to the respect of local people and communities' culture, way of life and beliefs.
  - Preparation of a good practice charter for contractors regarding relations with local people and communities.
  - Making the respect of this charter a contractual obligation for all contractors.
  - Briefing the Project's supervisors on the requirement and importance that contractors comply with the good practice charter.



## **Appendix A. Grievance Form**

GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION			
Date:	Fill	ed by:	
Plaintiff's name:	Plaintiff's gender:	M/F	Plaintiff occupation:
Plaintiff's contact (address, tel. number):	<del>!</del>		······
□ The plaintiff is filling an individual complain			
□ The plaintiff is representing a group or a con	nmunity		
- Name of the group or community:			
- Nature of the group or community:			
- Location/address:			
Description of the grievance:			
Plaintiff's suggested action to remedy:			
GRIEVANCE TREATMENT			
Date of the response:		Filled by:	
Proposed action(s) to remedy to the grievance	:		
Plaintiff's acceptance of the proposed action:			
GRIEVANCE CLOSURE			
Date of grievance closure:		Filled by:	
Ending of the grievance treatment:			
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## **Appendix B. Communications Protocol**

#### **B.1** Introduction

Relevant communications with identified stakeholders must be documented in a timely manner. The purpose of this protocol is to create a documented record of the communications that are involved in the community consultation for the project. This is a requirement under the IFC Performance Standards and needs to be followed.

When a piece of communications is to be conducted, a member of the Project Team should review the "Communications Flow Chart", see Figure 7, to ascertain if the communications needs to be documented as per the communications protocol.

The attached "Communications Record" reference in Appendix C is to be used when communications between a member of the Project Team and the wider community. Any communications that have been recorded are to be documented and forwarded as soon as practicable.

At all times the Project Team should make information free, prior and informed. Meaning that information supplied "should be "free" (free of external manipulation, interference or coercion, and intimidation), "prior" (timely disclosure of information) and "informed" (relevant, understandable and accessible information)".

This communications protocol is a fluid document which will be changed and updated as required.

#### B.2 Stakeholders Involved

The following have been identified as stakeholders who are or are likely to be involved within the consultation process:

- Local community
- Local business and interest groups
- Local government
- Regional, Provincial and National government
- NGOs/Media
- General public
- Vulnerable people
- People affected by economic or physical displacement.

## **B.3** Communications Capture

## B.3.1 What communications and consultation are to be captured?

The information supplied to the wider community is to be documented and recorded. When there is engagement with the community and disclosure about Project relevant information, these need to be captured by the "Communications Record". Examples of communications that must be captured are:

- Information exchange with the community: All information verbally or written that is supplied to the community about the Project must be captured. For example, if a member of the local community requests information, questions, issues or makes comment on the Project, these communications must be recorded.
- Information exchange with government agencies: For example, where a government agency contacts the Project Team for information, raises issues or makes statements regarding the Project
- Media requests: Any information placed in the media or when the media has requested information to be supplied must be recorded.



- Workshops: Responses from the wider community at the workshops.
- Individual meetings and interviews must be recorded including responses to community questions and concerns.
- Approvals from government departments or agencies: Agreements reached with government departments and/or agencies.
- Requests for action from the community: If an action is requested by the Project Team by the local community then this needs to be recorded.
- Formal meetings with community and government.

#### B.3.2 What communication does not need to be captured?

When information about the Project is not supplied but communications have occurred with the community, this does not have to be captured. Examples of communications that does not need to be captured are:

- Meeting requests/appointments: For example, communications arranging an open day or meeting with the community
- Information about the process or Project Team Members: If the wider community is asking specific information on the process or the Project Team Members
- Data collection: Teams collecting data for the Project.

### **B.3.3** Style of Communications Stakeholders

- The following methods for communication to stakeholder may be used:
- Emails
- Phone
- Fax
- Face to face meetings
- Letter
- Media (Newspaper ads).

## B.4 How to capture the information

Appendix C provides the "Communications Record". This sheet needs to be filled in the relevant areas to explain the communications that has occurred. If there are documents that are relevant to the communications (i.e. emails, faxes, letter, minutes of meetings etc) please make copies of the relevant documents and forward with the "Communications Record". The "Communications Record" does not replace current practices (i.e. minutes of meetings) but is an extra document to track the flow of communications. Copies should be made of the communications record and the documents supplied so both the Project Team and the person making the communications has a record.

The "Communications Record" will be kept by the Community Liaison Team and a communication spreadsheet will be created to track the communications and consultation documents for the project.

## **Time Frames**

"Urgent" communications that require action from a member of the Community Liaison team needs to be forward to the Project Team within 24 hours.

"Non-Urgent" communications needs to be forwarded to the Project Team within 5 working days.

#### **B.5** Communications Contact List



## **B.5.1** Points of contact

Points of contact for the communications protocol are provided in Table B1.

**Table B1: Communications contact table** 

Name	Position	Company	Role in Project	Email	Phone No.



## **Appendix C. Communications Record**

## COMMUNICATIONS RECORD

Riau 275 MW Gas Combine Cycle Power Plant IPP Project

Project Team Member*							
Company							
Correspondence Type (Please Circle)*:	Email	Fax	House Call	Letter	Meeting	Phone	Other
Date of Communication*:							

Stakeholder Details*				
Name*:				
Position:				
Organisation:				
Phone:		Fax:		
Mobile:		Email:		

Property Address (If required)				
Address:				

Issue Raised in Communication (Please Circle)*							
Property Value	Access	Water Pollution	Noise	Dust	Complaint		
Employment Issues	Economic Effects	Traffic	General Information	Hours of Operation	Regulatory Requirements		
	Other	(Please list)					
What they said*:							



What we said*:	
	Urgent Communications* (Report within 24 hours)
Actions Requested:	

Document Attached?	Yes	No	
If yes, please state document title			
Document Reference Number (Office use only):		#	



## **Appendix R. Chance Find Procedure**



# Riau 275MW Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant IPP - ESIA

Medco Ratch Power Riau

## **Chance Find Procedure**

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October 2018

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## Riau 275MW Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant IPP - ESIA

Project No: AM39100

Document Title: Chance Find Procedure

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AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1015

## **Chance Find Procedure**



## **Contents**

1.	Introduction	5
1.1	Company Statement	5
1.2	Context	5
1.3	Purpose	5
1.4	Scope	5
2.	Regulatory Requirements	7
3.	Roles and Responsibilities	8
3.1	MRPR Responsibilities	8
3.1.1	MRPR Project Manager	8
3.1.2	MRPR HSE Site Manager	8
3.1.3	Environmental Officer	8
3.2	EPC Contractors	8
3.2.1	EPC Project Manager	8
3.2.2	EPC HSE Manager	9
3.2.3	EPC Environmental Officer	9
3.3	Sub-Contractors	9
4.	Procedure	. 10
5.	Training	. 11
6.	Monitoring and Reporting	. 12
6.1	Monitoring	. 12
6.2	Auditing	. 12
6.3	Non-Compliance Management	. 12
6.4	Reporting	. 12
6.4.1	Internal	. 12
6.4.2	External	. 12



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## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Company Statement

Medco Ratch Power Riau ("MRPR" or the "Company") is committed to the highest form of integrity, excellence, and professional and ethical standards in the operations and management of its power plant business.

MRPR is committed to protect the health and safety of those who play major parts in our operations, and those who live in areas where operate or use our products. Wherever we operate, we will conduct our business with respect and care for both the local and global environment and systematically manage risks so as to ensure a sustainable business growth. We will not be satisfied until we manage to eliminate any injury, occupational illness, unsafe practices and incidents of environmental harm from our activities.

#### 1.2 Context

The Riau 275 MW Combined Cycle Gas Fired Power Plant Independent Power Producer (IPP) IPP Project (referred to hereafter as the 'Project') consists of a 275 MW combined cycle power plant and ancillary facilities, a 40 km long 12-inch gas pipeline, a switchyard, a water intake and discharge pipeline, temporary jetty and a 750 m long 150 kV transmission line. This Chance Find Procedure has been prepared to provide a framework for potential archaeological and/or cultural finds during the construction phase of the Project.

## 1.3 Purpose

The Chance Find Procedure will be implemented to avoid or reduce adverse effects to any archaeological or heritage resources discovered during construction, and to identify roles and the responsibilities of person(s) designated by staff and the archaeological consultant.

## 1.4 Scope

The following mitigation measures will be employed during construction to reduce potential impacts on undiscovered cultural heritage and archaeological assets:

- MRPR will define and implement a Chance Find Procedure for all the Project components. This Procedure
  will be applied by the EPC Contractor and all sub-contractors for all excavation works at the power plant
  site, along the transmission line route, 40 km gas pipeline route, and water intake and discharge pipeline
  route and temporary jetty.
- The Worker's Code of Conduct will include a section on cultural heritage and respect of local beliefs and traditions in the local communities. All workers will be made aware of the Worker's Code of Conduct and awareness sessions will be organised for all new recruits.
- If any element of cultural heritage or archaeological artefacts is discovered during the construction of the Project, mitigation measures to protect them and to ensure that the local population can access them will be defined and implemented. These measures will be defined in a participatory manner with the affected persons or communities.
- This procedure covers the find/feature/site such as:
  - i. Human remains from burials (of any kind);
  - ii. ancient hearth features, assessed as burnt wood, ash, and red sediments larger than 50cm in diameter;
  - iii. ancient posts/postholes assessed in the field as yielding preserved wood vertically truncating the soil;

## **Chance Find Procedure**



iv. buried megalithic structures assessed as unnatural to alluvial and or tidal environments; and archaeological artefacts such as ancient waste middens, pottery or ancient village foundations.



## 2. Regulatory Requirements

Regulations relevant to this Chance Find Procedure include the following:

- ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB, 2009). Environmental Safeguards, point 11 regarding chance finds:
- IFC Performance Standard 8 Cultural Heritage (IFC, 2012); and
- Indonesian Regulation Law No. 11 of 2010 Article 23 25. Any chance finds are to be reported to the authorised agency cultural heritage department and/or police within 30 days of identifying the find.



## 3. Roles and Responsibilities

Chance finds are the responsibility of MRPR, their EPC Contractors and Subcontractors. Key personnel responsible for managing chance finds are detailed below. An overview of the organisation chart can be found in the Framework Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS).

## 3.1 MRPR Responsibilities

### 3.1.1 MRPR Project Manager

Responsible for overall management of Project and EPC Contractors;

- Overall responsibility to ensure sufficient resources are available for the implementation of this chance find procedure; and
- Overall responsibility to ensure appropriate corrective actions are implemented as a result of any identified chance finds.

## 3.1.2 MRPR HSE Site Manager

- Reporting HSE performance in regards to chance finds, the results of chance finds to the MRPR Project Manager and external bodies such as financing parties and governmental bodies;
- Screen and approve EPC Contractor's chance find plan to ensure compliance with Indonesian and international requirements;
- Undertake annual review (and updates as necessary) of this procedure; and
- Ensure sufficient resources are made available by the EPC Contractor to implement this procedure.

#### 3.1.3 Environmental Officer

- Monitoring Project compliance with the requirements of this procedure and reporting monthly to the MRPR HSE Site Manager;
- Undertake routine (at least every three months) audits of the implementation of the procedure across the Project;
- Ensure, on an on-going basis, that the requirements of this procedure are communicated via formal training programs to all personnel engaged in work on behalf of MRPR.

#### 3.2 EPC Contractors

The following roles and responsibilities are for EPC Contractors working on advanced construction works, and civil contracts.

#### 3.2.1 EPC Project Manager

- Overall responsibility for practical implementation by EPC Contractor and Subcontractor staff of all requirements and commitments described in this procedure;
- EPC Project Manager to ensure review of existing contractor plans/procedures and update them as necessary to incorporate any additional requirements contained within this procedure;
- Ensure sufficient resources are available to manage any chance finds on site as described in this
  procedure;



## 3.2.2 EPC HSE Manager

- Monthly reporting of HSE performance relating to chance finds to the MRPR HSE Site Manager;
- Liaising with the MRPR HSE Site Manager and the MRPR Project Manager to ensure appropriate corrective and preventative actions are defined as a result of any chance finds;
- Conduct review of existing site plans/procedures and update them as necessary to incorporate any additional requirements contained within this procedure;
- Ensure, on an on-going basis, that the requirements of this procedure are communicated via formal training programs to all site personnel;
- Provide assistance and advice to fulfil the requirements of this procedure;
- Monitor compliance with the requirements of this procedure and report performance to the EPC Project Manager;
- Review Subcontractors procedures to ensure compliance with this procedure; and
- First point of contact for the EPC Contractor to government bodies and other external bodies;

#### 3.2.3 EPC Environmental Officer

- Nominated person to take primary responsibility for the day-to-day implementation of this procedure;
- Conduct training and toolbox talks on procedures to be taken should a chance find be identified;
- Provide assistance and advice to site workers and engineers to fulfil the requirements of this procedure;
- Conduct daily/weekly HSE site inspections; and
- Report results of inspections particularly in relation to any chance finds identified for inclusion in monthly HSE report and documentation reviews to the EPC HSE Manager.

## 3.2.4 All EPC Personnel

- Following procedures and actions listed in this procedure when undertaking site work; and
- Inform the EPC Project Manager, EPC HSE Manager and/or EPC Risk Environmental Officer of any chance finds identified.

#### 3.3 Sub-Contractors

It is the responsibility of the EPC Project Manager to ensure that the all Sub-contractors implement the requirements of this procedure.



## 4. Procedure

During the project induction meeting, all contractors will be informed of Chance Find Procedure by MRPR and the EPC contractor.

In the event of a chance finding during excavation works at the power plant site or along the transmission line route the following actions should be implemented:

- 1) Cease immediately all construction activity in the vicinity of the find/feature/site;
- 2) Rope of the immediate area surrounding the find to prevent further damage and limit access to the site;
- 3) Hire immediately a professional archaeologist to ensure the following actions are carried out:
  - Delineate the discovered find/feature/site;
  - ii. Record the coordinates of the find location, and ensure all remains are to be left in place;
  - iii. Secure the area to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects;
  - iv. Assess, record and photograph the find/feature/site;
  - Undertake the inspection process in accordance with all Project health and safety protocols under direction of the Health and Safety Officer;
  - vi. Contact and inform immediately the local museum in Riau; and
  - vii. Coordinate and consult with the museum to determine the appropriate course of action to take.
- 4) Implement the following strategy for finds retrieval:
  - i. Conduct all investigation of archaeological soils by hand;
  - ii. Keep all finds, osteological remains and samples and submit to the museum as required;
  - iii. In the event that any artefacts need to be conserved, secure approval from the museum;
  - iv. Provide an on-site office and finds storage area to allow storage of any artefacts or other archaeological material recovered during the monitoring process;
  - v. In the case of human remains, in addition to the above, contact the museum and adhere to the guidelines for the treatment of human remains as well as the local police department; and
  - vi. If skeletal remains are identified, contact an osteo-archaeologist to examine the remains.
- 5) Implement the following process for conservation:
  - i. Hire a conservator, if required;
  - ii. The consulting archaeologist completes a report on the findings and submits to the museum; and
  - iii. Museum reviews the report and informs when works can resume.



## 5. Training

All MRPR, EPC Contractor and Sub-contractor personnel involved will receive training on chance finds.

Training effectiveness will be validated by checking that employees understand and can apply the knowledge gained. The method used for validation could, depending on the nature of the work, range from written and practical tests to simply observing the tasks performed.

A training record should be maintained by MRPR, EPC Contractor and Sub-contractor of the competencies that the employees gain in respect to chance finds. This will allow for the scheduling of refresher training and assist in ensuring that a match between allocated tasks and competence is maintained.

AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1015



## 6. Monitoring and Reporting

## 6.1 Monitoring

Monitoring inspections in relation to chance finds will be undertaken on a regular basis and daily during excavation works. The inspections will be carried out by MRPRs Environmental Officer along with the EPC Contractors Environmental Officer. The following will be monitored:

- Supervise excavation works and ensure that should a chance find be identified; the procedure detailed in Section 4 is implemented; and
- Monitor that appropriate actions are being implemented by EPC Contractors as a result of any identified non-compliance.

## 6.2 Auditing

Audits will be conducted every three months by MRPR HSE Manager in relation to the chance finds during construction by the EPC Contractor.

## 6.3 Non-Compliance Management

In the event that the implementation of the chance find procedure is found to be a problem, the MRPR Project Manager and/or EPC Project Manager will conduct an investigation into the issue.

In the event investigations conclude there were no external influences and the non-compliance was solely due to construction activities, a review of appropriate remedial actions e.g. further training, changes to procedure will be investigated.

Details of all non-compliances and corrective actions taken will be included in the monthly HSE reports as issued to MRPR and the Lenders.

## 6.4 Reporting

#### 6.4.1 Internal

MRPR's HSE Manager with the support of EPC HSE Manager is responsible for the following HSE reporting requirements to be reported to MRPR management as required:

- Summary of chance finds identified, procedure implemented and performance of actions taken.
- Summary of any issues from site inspection reports and or complaints (if any) received from local community relevant to this procedure.

#### 6.4.2 External

MRPR will be responsible for commenting on the chance find performance in their six monthly construction monitoring reports to the Project lenders.

AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1015 12



## **Appendix S. Okura Village Fisher Folk Survey**



## Riau 275 MW CCGT - Environmental & Social Advisor

PT Medco Ratch Power Riau

## Fisher folk survey at Okura Village

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AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1023

## Fisher folk survey at Okura Village



## **Contents**

1.	Introduction	2
1.1	Purpose of fisher folk survey at Okura Village	2
1.2	Definitions	2
2.	Potential impacts	3
2.1	Introduction	3
2.2	Economic displacement	3
3.	Methodology for fisher folk survey	5
3.1	Focus group discussion	5
3.2	Analyses	5
3.3	Limitations and assumptions	6
4.	Fisher folk survey analyses	7
4.1	Number of affected fisher folk	7
4.2	Fishing activities	8
4.2.1	Type of fishing gear	8
4.2.2	Location of fishing areas	10
4.2.3	Yield of fishing activities	. 11
4.3	Characteristics of fisher folks at Okura village	12
4.3.1	Overall summary	12
4.3.2	Age and gender	13
4.3.3	Family dynamics and education	13
4.3.4	Source of income	14
4.3.5	Financial conditions of households	14
4.4	Perceptions on the Project	14
5.	Conclusion	15

## Appendix A. Primary data collected from Fisher Folk FGD



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## 1. Introduction

The fisher folk survey at Okura village has been initiated following the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) review of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) document noted that the baseline for Siak River use should be strengthened with detailed fish catch statistics gained through daily observations with fisher people. Detail on pre-project reliance on river resources will be essential for monitoring impacts once the project begins construction of the temporary jetty and later discharging waste water. ADB especially encourage fish catch observations among Okura villagers given their initial identification as a vulnerable group in the ESIA.

## 1.1 Purpose of fisher folk survey at Okura Village

The purpose of the fisher folk survey at Okura village is to identify the scale of the fishing community in the Okura village and the extent of their fishing zone, as well as determining whether fishing at the Siak River is a source of livelihood or a simple pastime for the villagers.

Ultimately, this survey data may also be used to define the strategy and steps required to mitigate the potential adverse impacts for the fishing community in the Okura Village, particularly in the locations where the temporary jetty and water intake – outfall structures will be constructed and operated, as part of the Livelihood Restoration Plan.

Data from this survey will further enhanced the ESIA baseline survey data, as well as the AMDAL document.

#### 1.2 Definitions

The following definitions have been used throughout this document to assess the different fishing methods and income-generating activities of the respondents:

- Fisher folks are defined as heads of households residing in Okura Village that are locally recognized as a individuals who catch fish as a primary or secondary occupation or as a pastime leisure activity who may be affected by the construction or operation of the Project.
- Native of the village is defined as heads of households residing permanently in Okura Village since their formative years of life.
- Livelihood is the means or activities to earn income for the household.



## 2. Potential impacts

#### 2.1 Introduction

Potential impacts to the fishing activities of the Okura village residents are likely to be related to the declining yield (number of fish catch) and more restricted locations of their fishing activities. The temporary jetty will require restrictions to access it as large barges will be coming in and out of it.

The water intake and outfall structures will also impose access restrictions on safety grounds. For example, avoid fish nets or other fish aggregating devices (FADs) getting sucked into the water intake or damaged by the water intake or outfall structure; or small boats/canoes and people getting too close to the structures risking their own safety.

## 2.2 Economic displacement

Economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood) as a result of project related land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use. Land acquisition includes both outright purchases of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or Rights of Way.

The declining number of fish catch is a possibility during the construction stage of the Project in the close proximity of the temporary jetty and permanent outfall, as construction activities of the Project may cause stirring up the silt at the bottom of the river banks, deferring the fish to enter the area.

The components of the power plant resulting in access restrictions are described below in Table 1.

Table 1 : Power plant associated infrastructure requiring access restrictions.

Description		Area (ha)
Temporary jetty	A temporary jetty will be constructed to serve as a temporary berth for ships or barges delivering construction materials and equipment. The jetty will be located separately from the power plant footprint. The temporary jetty will be approximately 100 m long and will be connected to the power plant location via existing roads.	0.7 ha (70 m x 100 m from the coast line). Approximately half of it will be inland.
Water intake and outfall structure	A 3 km long water intake pipeline will be built to feed raw water into the power plant. The discharge water pipeline will be built in pairing with the water intake pipeline.	1.8 ha for the water intake and outfall pipeline Right-of-Way (6 m x 3000 m) and an additional 0.2 ha (50 x 40 m) for the pump house and associated facilities.

With relation to the temporary jetty, it is expected to be operational for four years. It is expected that an additional two to three boat trips per month on average over a six-month period during construction. The Siak River is already used by large river barges and therefore this increase in boat traffic is considered to have negligible impact on livelihood.

The existing environment is considered low sensitivity to the potential impact of sediment mobilisation in the Siak River. To reduce the potential sedimentation risk, sediment control devices and daily observations will be made during in river works and an erosion and sediment control plan will be developed (Refer to ESIA – Volume 2 EIA Section 8.3).

The thermal impact from the power plant is expected to be minimal during operation (See Section 7.2.3 of ESIA – Volume 2 EIA).

AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1023 3

#### Fisher folk survey at Okura Village



The ESIA Technical Report – Social Impact Assessment determined that during construction and operation of the jetties there will be no relocation of FADs along the Siak River. This, however, could change if some villagers decide to place fish aggregating devices at the temporary jetty and the water intake – outfall structures before the construction stage. If the FADs are to be relocated, there will be no loss of income or livelihood since the FADs are movable and simple to disassemble and reassemble.



## 3. Methodology for fisher folk survey

PT Nusa Buana Cipta (NBC) carried out a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on 6 September 2018 at Tebing Tinggi Okura village aimed at households residing near the Siak River and catching fish at the river for livelihood or source of household consumption those who fish in the section of the Siak River near the Project's temporary jetty and water intake — outfall locations. With guidance from the Head of village, NBC identified these households and invited 14 households for the FGD.

#### 3.1 Focus group discussion

The focus group discussion was performed to raise some specific questions as a guide to start a discussion and allow each respondent to provide his/her own response. The FGD collected the following variables:

- Gender of the head and members of household;
- Age of the head and members of household;
- Religion/faith of the head of household;
- Residential status and length of residence at the village;
- Ethnicity of the head of household;
- Total number in family including the head of household;
- Marital status of the head and members of the household;
- Level of education of the head and members of the household;
- Occupation of the head and members of the household;
- Fish aggregating devices owned and/or used by the household;
- Type of boat owned and/or used by the household for fishing activities;
- The types of fish species caught by the household;
- The roles of the household members in fishing activities;
- Number of years doing fishing activities;
- Local areas frequently used to do fishing;
- Frequency of fishing activities in a week;
- Duration of each fishing activity;
- Qualitative comparison of fish catch in the past 2 5 years;
- Quantity of fish catch of each household;
- Fish catch for income-generation and for household consumption;
- Financial condition of the household in the past 2 years; and
- Access issues to the fishing areas.

The survey data is presented in Appendix A.

#### 3.2 Analyses

Data was analysed to assess the following:

- The percentage of households reliant on fishing activity alone as their sole income and those with other sources of income;
- The level of household income of these fisher folk households; and
- The trend of fishing activity and its yield.



#### 3.3 Limitations and assumptions

The following limitations and assumptions were taken into account with the collection and analyses of the data:

- The data is only limited to the respondents attending the FGD on 6 September 2018. Due to the limited timeframe allowed for this survey and difficulty in collecting data for potential transitional fisher folks, they were not included in the survey.
- The reliability of the survey data has not been verified, as it is based on a small number of samples and responses from the respondents were sometimes identical during the FGD. It could be that the respondents sought convenient responses to expediently complete the FGD, as they have other activities to complete in their day relating to the household income.
- Locations of the fishing areas are approximate locations based on verbal response from the respondents. The respondents found it difficult to locate their fishing areas on a map.



## 4. Fisher folk survey analyses

#### 4.1 Number of affected fisher folk

In September 2018, NBC identified 14 households as meeting the criterion for the fisher folk survey FGD (Figure 1), namely; 1) residing near the Siak River in Tebing Tinggi Okura Village and 2) regularly conduct fishing activities along the river. The identification was based on guidance from the head of Tebing Tinggi Okura village under the consideration that the village head is familiar with the village residents' regular activities.

Based on local statistical data, *Kecamatan Rumbai Pesisir Dalam Angka 2017* by BPS, the number of people working in the fishery industry is 316 out of the total population of 5432 people in Tebing Tinggi Okura village. The fishery industry in this respect also include households that have fish farms and not limited only to those fishing in Siak River. The most recent statistical data, *Kecamatan Rumbai Pesisir Dalam Angka 2018* by BPS, was not referred to because there was no data on employment/livelihood and Tebing Tinggi Okura village was split into a new village, Sungai Ukai village, in January 2017.

Table 2 : Employment/livelihood statistical data of Tebing Tinggi Okura village in 2016 (source: Kecamatan Rumbai Pesisir Dalam Angka 2017, BPS Kota Pekanbaru)

			Field of Occup	pation	
Village	Edible Crop Agriculture	Plantation	Fishery	Livestock	Other Types of Agriculture
Meranti Pandak	18	40	92	117	170
Limbungan	73	239	93	117	170
Lembah Sari	53	231	87	122	163
Lembah Damai	20	145	55	69	103
Limbungan Baru	5	380	146	187	271
Tebing Tinggi Okura	11	184	316	43	60
Total	180	1219	789	655	937





Figure 1: FGD with Okura Fisher Folk

#### 4.2 Fishing activities

#### 4.2.1 Type of fishing gear

The following information was obtained from the respondents regarding the type of FADs used in the area and how they are maintained:

#### 1) Belat

A passive fish aggregating device made from 0.15 mm nets propped by bamboo or timber poles of 2-2.5 metres height with a length varying from 50-100 m to a level 1.7-2 metres above the riverbed, parallel to the river banks. Fish and shrimp will enter the device at high tide for feeding and trapped inside the fish trap section of the device during low tide. This device may be installed by 2-3 fishermen, depending on the size<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Profile on fishing gears and fish at Siak River, Riau Province. By: Khoirul Fatah and Makri, Fishery and Marine Research Agency of mariana – Palembang, 9 November 2009





Figure 2: Belat (or Belad), traditional fish aggregating device (source: Profile on fishing gears and fish at Siak River, Riau Province. By: Khoirul Fatah and Makri, Fishery and Marine Research Agency of mariana – Palembang, 9 November 2009)

#### 2) Lukah

Lukah or Luka is a passive box trap device made from bamboo ribs and tied by rattan formed into a cylindrical shape with a cone shaped rear section. The front is the opening for fish or shrimp to enter fitted with a flute that feeds into the rear section, where it is fitted with a trap door to collect the fish. The device is 2-3 metres long installed during high tide at the river banks at 1-2 metres depth. The device is set at the riverbed with the front opening facing the water flow<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Profile on fishing gears and fish at Siak River, Riau Province. By: Khoirul Fatah and Makri, Fishery and Marine Research Agency of mariana – Palembang, 9 November 2009





Figure 3: Lukah (or Luka) traditional fish aggregating device (source: Profile on fishing gears and fish at Siak River, Riau Province. By: Khoirul Fatah and Makri, Fishery and Marine Research Agency of mariana – Palembang, 9 November 2009)

#### 3) Rawai

Rawai is also a passive fish aggregating device, consisting of multiple hooks with baits, nylon fishing lines, a bamboo or wooden rod, weighs, and buoys. A main line of 50 - 100 cm long is strung out at 1.5 m intervals that has 20 - 30 fish hooks. This device is placed during low tide at the river banks.

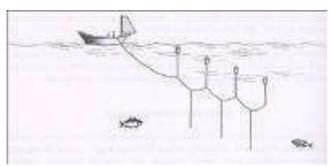


Figure 4 : Rawai traditional fishing device (Source: https://rustadi.files.wordpress.com)

- 4) Langgai
- 5) Cast net
- 6) Fishing rod and line

#### 4.2.2 Location of fishing areas

The fishing zones used by the respondents is from Teluk Patin area (West) right up to Melebung area (East) spanning a total length of 19.6 km, as shown in Figure 5 below. It should be noted that the figure is a crude interpretation of the areas mentioned by the respondents.



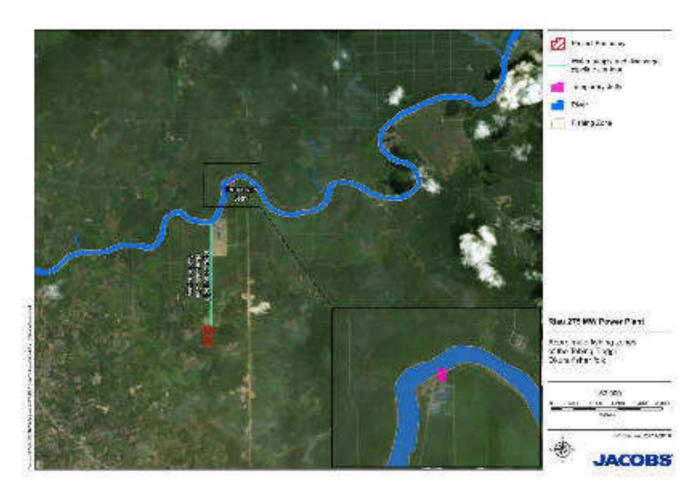


Figure 5: Approximate fishing zones of the Tebing Tinggi Okura fisher folks.

The total area that will be impacted by the construction and operation activities of the water intake is 0.3 % of the 39.2 km stretch of both river banks. This large stretch of Siak River means the fisher folk have many other locations for their fishing nets.

#### 4.2.3 Yield of fishing activities

As is the case with fishing activities anywhere else in the world, the fish catch yield varies from day to day. A couple of respondents report at least 1 kg after each fishing period, while most respondents claim at least 2 kg after each outing. On the other end of the spectrum, the most catch was reported between 10 - 15 kg after each outing. Following below is the fish catch data and income data of the respondents.

Table 3: Fish catch data and income generation

Respondent ID code	Least catch (kg)	Most catch (kg)	Fish for household consumption or for selling?	Income from selling fish (Rp.)
1	1	5	Both	75,000 to 150,000 per whole sale
2	2	5	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per day
3	2	7	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 to 150,000 per whole sale
4	1	10	Sold to market	100,000 to 200,000 per whole sale
5	1	5	Both but most are sold to market	Not defined



Respondent ID code	Least catch (kg)	Most catch (kg)	Fish for household consumption or for selling?	Income from selling fish (Rp.)
6	1	10	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per whole sale
7	2	10	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 to 200,000 per whole sale
8	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per day
9	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per day
10	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per day
11	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per day
12	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	100,000 per day
13	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	< 100,000 per day
14	2	15	Both but most are sold to market	< 100,000 per day

The types of fish caught are listed below.

Table 4: Fish species identified through fisher folk survey at Okura Village

Item	Local fish name	Other common name	Family (Latin)	Species (Latin)	Remarks
1	Juara	Patin Juaro	Pangasiidae	Pangasius polyranodon	Shark catfish
2	Pantau	Pantau	Cyprinidae	Rasbora spp.	Can't be determined
3	Paweh	Paweh, nilem	Cyprinidae	Osteochilus hasseltii, Osteochilus vittatus (synonym)	Bonylip Barb
4	Tilan	Tilan kapar	Mastacembelidae	Mastacembalus maculatus	Buff-backed spiny eel
5	Temingal	-	-	-	Can't be determined, no species with same local name
6	Olang	-	-	-	Can't be determined, no species with same local name
7	Sepungkah	Siamese Glassfish	Ambassidae	Parambassis siamensis	Glass fish
8	Baung	Baung	Bagridae	Hemibagrus nemurus	Asian redtail catchfish
9	Shrimp	Udang / Udang galah	Palaemonidae	Macrobrachium rosenbergii	Giant freshwater prawn
10	Patin	Patin	Pangasidae	Helocophagus spp.	Catfish
11	Asau	-	-	-	Can't be determined, no species with same local name

#### 4.3 Characteristics of fisher folks at Okura village

#### 4.3.1 Overall summary

The fishermen respondents are generally well experienced in catching fish with an average experience of 29 years' experience among them. Most fish every day with a few doing it 3 times a week due to other occupation (i.e. working or tending to the palm oil plantation). They predominantly fish using the passive method, meaning they set up the fish aggregating device at noon or afternoon and collect the fish during low tide in the evening. They spend an average of 8 to 10 hours fishing at the Siak River, about the same time as in the past 2 to 5



years, however, they go out and fish more frequently because the quantity of fish catch is declining due to the polluted environment of the Siak River. The fishermen are also wary of the river traffic along the Siak River, particularly barges, as the traffic affects the fish habitatss and potentially damage their passive fishing devices (i.e. wooden logs or branches tearing the nets or breaking the devices).

Most fishermen have their own motorized boats to go out and fish and they also have paddle boats. A few fishermen rent motorized boat from their colleagues, only if required. Their fishing method remains traditional primarily using the passive technique by the river banks. Nonetheless, the fishermen sometimes catch fish to the middle of the river by boat if conditions warrant it.

#### 4.3.2 Age and gender

All 14 respondents are men averaging 48 years old, predominantly of Melayu ethnic, natives of and living in the village since more than 10 years ago. Four of them have resided in the village since birth. Besides Melayu, there is only one man of Nias ethnic and another one of Java ethnic.

Table 5: General information of the respondents

Respondent ID code	Gender	Age (years)	Length of stay at village (years)	Native resident of village?	Ethnic Group
1	Male	50	> 10	Yes	Melayu
2	Male	46	> 10	Yes	Melayu
3	Male	48	> 10	Yes	Melayu
4	Male	55	> 10	Yes	Melayu
5	Male	51	> 10	Yes	Melayu
6	Male	57	> 10	Yes	Melayu
7	Male	49	> 10	Yes	Melayu
8	Male	53	From birth	Yes	Melayu
9	Male	35	5 to 10	No	Nias
10	Male	51	From birth	Yes	Melayu
11	Male	63	From birth	Yes	Melayu
12	Male	39	> 10	No	Melayu
13	Male	37	1 – 5	No	Jawa
14	Male	42	From birth	Yes	melayu

#### 4.3.3 Family dynamics and education

Most head of households are elementary school graduate and two did not completed elementary school.

The average household comprises of 5 household members, the smallest having only three persons and the most have 7 members. The households reside in the same neighbourhood of the Tebing Tinggi Okura village at RT 03/RW 05.

Of the 64 household members, only 20 have some form of occupation or livelihood and most are as fisherman (14 people, the head of households). 50 of the 64 people are of the productive age between 17 and 64 years old, comprising of 25 males and 25 females. Of the 50 productive age people, 26 are unemployed and 4 are still students at school (all females, 50% at senior high school and 50% at university).

The head of households is the sole primary provider to the household and only four households have children who can provide a degree of additional financial support to the household.



Most of the households reside in their own homes with a few having their own palm oil plantation to provide additional income.

#### 4.3.4 Source of income

The main source of income of the respondent's households interviewed is fishing, however, most have other occupation related to the palm oil plantations that are abundant in the region. They see their income either remains the same or becoming less as the fish catch volume is declining all the time, whilst household expenditures are rising.

A couple of respondents have their own palm oil plantation and most work as unskilled labour at palm oil plantations. A few also raise additional income being unskilled labour at project construction site, if any, or at house building site.

#### 4.3.5 Financial conditions of households

Households interviewed are generally in poor financial condition, as they rely upon fishing activity and unskilled labour activity to support the household needs. Fish catch quantity is dwindling due to poor ecological condition of the Siak River and the unskilled labour activity is not regular nor large enough to provide a steady stream of income.

The Riau Province poverty line is IDR 532,986³ per month per capita. Assuming a household earns a minimum of Rp. 100,000 per day over 25 working days in a month, the monthly income is at least Rp. 2,500,000. With an average household size of 5 people and many of the females in the households are not employed or generating income to the households, the calculated monthly income is insufficient to cover basic necessities for the whole household.

The poor financial condition of the fisher folk household indicates that the fisher folk are vulnerable.

#### 4.4 Perceptions on the Project

The respondents raised no concern about the Project potentially affecting their fishing activities.

The head of households that have children with higher education expressed their wish for their children and/or themselves to be employed in the Project.

Regular aid or assistance from the Project was a general request by respondents to supplement their current income. Many of the households also requested assistance in the form of education scholarships for their children. This is likely due to school costs being a considerable portion of their expenditure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on the 2015 poverty line, with the assumed 8% annual increase for the last two years.



#### 5. Conclusion

From the survey, the fisher folk represent only a small proportion of the population in Tebing Tinggi Okura village. However, the fisher folk serve as representatives of how the river utilised by all Okura villagers. The fisher folk households are in poor financial condition on the basis that they rely on the Siak River as a natural resource, therefore the fisher folk can be deemed vulnerable.

The fisher folk depend on fishing activities along the Siak River from Teluk Patin to Melebung as their primary source of income however, the respondents have raised no concern that the Project will affect their fishing activities.

The fishing zone is widespread over 19.6 km stretch (39.2 km of river bank on both sides of the river) of the Siak River with the fisher folk having many other locations to fish, therefore the construction and operation activities of the water intake (outfall and temporary jetty) will only have temporary impacts on 0.3 % of the stretch of river (Table 5). Loss of livelihood is not expected as FADs can be moved to another area of the river.

For some of the fisher folk, their fishing livelihood is supplemented with additional income from unskilled labour in palm oil plantations or construction sites. Within the fisher folk households, many are sole income providers. Many of the females are not employed or generating income to the household.

Table 6: Impact and potential loss of livelihood

Project's Component	Estimated Impact	Potential Loss of Livelihood
Temporary jetty	Disturbance and restriction of access on the sections of intertidal fishing area.	None as the FADs are movable.
Water intake - outfall	Disturbance and restriction of access on the sections of intertidal fishing area.	None as the FADs are movable.

Overall, the construction and operation of the water intake – outfall will not impact on the livelihood of the fisher folk of Okura Village. No restoration measures are required.



# Appendix A. Primary data collected from Fisher Folk FGD

Table A.1: Details of households members

Respondent ID	HH Member	Gender	Age (Years)	Family relationship	Marital status	Current/Highest education level	Occupation
1	1	Male	50	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
1	2	Female	45	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
1	3	Male	20	Child	Not married	Senior High School	None
1	4	Male	16	Child	Not married	Senior High School	Student
1	5	Male	11	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student
2	6	Male	46	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
2	7	Female	45	Wife	Married	Senior High School	Housewife
2	8	Female	27	Child	Married	Senior High School	Trader
2	9	Male	17	Child	Not married	Senior High School	None
3	10	Male	48	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
3	11	Female	45	Wife	Married	Junior High School	Housewife
3	12	Female	25	Child	Not married	University	None
4	13	Male	55	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
4	14	Female	55	Wife	Married	Junior High School	Housewife
4	15	Female	31	Child	Married	Senior High School	Housewife
4	16	Male	27	Child	Married	Senior High School	Entrepreneur
4	17	Female	20	Child	Not married	University	Student
5	18	Male	51	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
5	19	Female	49	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
5	20	Male	23	Child	Not married	Senior High School	None
5	21	Male	19	Child	Not married	Senior High School	None
6	22	Male	57	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
6	23	Female	51	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
6	24	Male	29	Child	Married	Senior High School	Employee
6	25	Female	27	Child	Married	University	Housewife
6	26	Female	23	Child	Married	University	Temporary Staff
7	27	Male	49	Head of Household	Married	Junior High School	Fisherman
7	28	Female	49	Wife	Married	Junior High School	Housewife
7	29	Female	21	Child	Not married	University	Student
8	30	Male	53	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman

## Fisher folk survey at Okura Village



Respondent ID	HH Member ID	Gender	Age (Years)	Family relationship	Marital status	Current/Highest education level	Occupation
8	31	Female	50	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
8	32	Female	25	Child	Not married	Senior High School	Housewife
8	33	Female	23	Child	Not married	Senior High School	Housewife
9	34	Male	35	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
9	35	Female	32	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
9	36	Male	10	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student
9	37	Male	7	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student
10	38	Male	51	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
10	39	Female	48	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
10	40	Male	31	Child	Married	Senior High School	None
10	41	Male	28	Child	Married	Senior High School	None
10	42	Male	27	Child	Married	Senior High School	None
10	43	Female	15	Child	Not married	Junior High School	Student
10	44	Female	9	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student
11	45	Male	63	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
11	46	Female	59	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
11	47	Male	32	Child	Married	Senior High School	Labourer
11	48	Male	28	Child	Married	Senior High School	Labourer
11	49	Female	18	Child	Not married	Senior High School	Student
11	50	Male	15	Child	Not married	Junior High School	Student
12	51	Male	39	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
12	52	Female	35	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
12	53	Female	17	Child	Not married	Senior High School	Student
12	54	Male	15	Child	Not married	Junior High School	Student
12	55	Female	13	Child	Not married	Junior High School	Student
12	56	Female	7	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student
13	57	Male	37	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
13	58	Female	36	Wife	Married	Elementary School	Housewife
13	59	Female	14	Child	Not married	Junior High School	Student
13	60	Female	10	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student
14	61	Male	42	Head of Household	Married	Elementary School	Fisherman
14	62	Female	40	Wife	Married	arried Elementary School	
14	63	Female	15	Child	Not married	Junior High School	Student
14	64	Male	10	Child	Not married	Elementary School	Student



Table A.2 : Fisher folk survey master database

Respondent ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
General Information	on of Respondent													
Address (Village)	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura
Address (RT/RW)	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05
Gender	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
Age (years)	50	46	48	55	51	57	49	53	35	51	63	39	37	42
Religion/Faith	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam
How long have you reside in this village/area? (years)	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	From birth	5 to 10	From birth	From birth	> 10	1-5 years	From birth
What is your ethnicity?	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Nias	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Java	Melayu
Are you a native of this village?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
No. of household members (refer to Household Details tab)	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	4	4	7	6	6	4	4
Highest education	Elementary school graduate	not completed elementary school	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate	Secondary high school graduate	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate	not completed in elementary school	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate	Elementary school graduate
Fisher Folk in the	Project Area	ı												
Who fishes in your household? (husband / wife / children / other relatives)	Husband, sometimes the children help. Wife cleans the fish before selling.	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband
Where do you fish Siak River and tributaries? (record the name of the village and try to identify how often they fish close to Tenayan CFPP, temporary jetty and water intake and discharge locations)			Okura until Melebung	Setukul, Labuai, Melebung, Teluk Patin	Okura, Melebung, Teluk Patin, Setukul	Along the Siak river until Melebung	Setukul, Labuai, Teluk Patin, Okura	Tebing Tinggi Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Tebing Tinggi Okura, Maredan, Melebung					
Do you fish from the river bank, or by boat?	Sometimes at river bank using Belat, sometimes by boat	Both of them from the river bank and by boat	Both of them. At river bank using Belat and Lukah, there is also by boat	At river bank and in the middle	Mostly at river bank, there is also by boat	At river bank and in the middle using boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat
If by boat: Is the boat motorised? (if	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Motorized boat	Paddle boat	Paddle boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Motorized boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat



Respondent ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
No, what type of boat is it?)				-					3			12		14
Do you own the boat or rent a space in the boat?	Own boat	Paddle boat = own, motorized boat = rent from a friend	Own boat	None	Own boat	Own boat	None	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat
What device(s) do you own/use to catch fish?	1) Belat 2) Fish net 3) Langga (?) 4) Fishing rod	1) Belat 2) Fishing rod	<ol> <li>Belat</li> <li>Fish net</li> <li>Lukah</li> <li>Fishing rod</li> </ol>	1) Belat 2) Fish net 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod	1) Fish net 2) Hook 3) Fishing rod 4) Rawai 5) Lukah	1) Belat 2) Fishing rod 3) Fish net 4) Lukah 5) Langgai"	1) Belat 2) Fishing rod 3) Fish net 4) Lukah	1) Fish net 2) Belat 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod	1) Fish net 2) Belat 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod	1) Fish net 2) Belat 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod	1) Fish net 2) Belat 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod	<ol> <li>Fish net</li> <li>Belat</li> <li>Lukah</li> <li>Fishing rod</li> </ol>	1) Fish net 2) Belat 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod	1) Fish net 2) Belat 3) Lukah 4) Fishing rod
How long have you been fishing?	35 years	30 years	since graduating from elementary school (± 35 years)	31 years	30 years	± 40 years	35 years	38 years	7 years	37 years	More than 40 years	19 years	13 years	21 years
Fish Numbers							'							
How frequently do you fish per week?	"3 times/week, sometimes every day depending on needs. If not fishing, I work my plantation"	every day	almost every day if physically fit	every day	every day	If physically fit and the weather is good, every day. if it's too tired sometimes only 3 times a week	3 - 4 times a week	every day	Every day. Install belat at noon/afternoon. Collect fish in the evening.	Every day. Install belat at noon/afternoon. Collect fish in the evening.	Every day. Install belat at noon/afternoon. Collect fish in the evening.	Every day. Install belat at noon/afternoon. Collect fish in the evening.	Every day. Install belat at noon/afternoon. Collect fish in the evening.	Every day. Install belat at noon/afternoon. Collect fish in the evening.
How long do you spend fishing? Has this changed over the last few years? Why?	"Daytime 8:00- 15:00 Night time 17:00- 03:00 These are normal hours, no change over the years."	10 hours, Yes, there are changes. Nowadays fishing more often but fewer fish catches	Install fishing gear in the morning. Towards the afternoon until midnight, catch fish ( ± 10 hours)	± 10 hours. Now it's more frequent	One day sometimes 5 hours sometimes 8 hours. Different hours to fish until catch the fish	Install morning fishing gear. Towards the afternoon until midnight, catch fish ( ± 10 hours)	Almost the same as before, only the results change becoming less	± 10 hours. Longer than usual because the fish is getting thinner in number	± 10 hours. longer than usual because there are fewer fish	More than 10 hours, longer than usual because there are fewer fish	More than 10 hours, longer than usual because there are fewer fish	± 10 hours. The length of time to catch fish changes because there are fewer fish	More than 10 hours, longer than usual because there are fewer fish	More than 10 hours, longer than usual because there are fewer fish
Compared to the last few years (2-5 years) do you fish during the same amount of time, or more or less than you fish today? Why is that change?	Now it's more frequent, in the past used to be 1 - 2 times a week with plentiful catch for a week's worth of meal.  Nowadays, the catch is much less despite more frequent fishing.	Almost the same but more often now. Previously only 3 or 4 times a week the catch was sufficient. Now almost every day but catches are often lacking	Almost the same. In the past also almost every day, but there was a difference when I used to. In the past, once went out a lot of fish catch, and nowadays much smaller fish catch.	Now it's more frequent, in the past used to be 3 - 4 times a week with plentiful catch. Nowadays, is different	In the past only 3 times a week. Now is every day. the catch has been reduced not as much as before	Now it's more frequent, but the results obtained are much reduced because the Siak river has been heavily polluted by companies that do not care about the fate of fishermen	Yes, same. from the first time working like this	More often because the catch is diminishing because the river is already polluted.	Catch fish more often, because the catch is decreasing and because the river is polluted	Catch fish more often, because the catch is decreasing and because the river is polluted	Catch fish more often, because the catch is decreasing and because the river is polluted	Catch fish more often, because the catch is decreasing and because the river is polluted	Catch fish more often, because the catch is decreasing and because the river is polluted	Catch fish more often, because the catch is decreasing and because the river is polluted
How many fish (or weight) do you (or your household) catch during each fishing period?	Varies each day, sometimes catch Pantau 2 kg, baung 1 kg, juara 1 - 2 kg	At least between 2 - 5 kg	uncertain. sometimes there are 2 kg, 5 kg and 7 kg. If it is sold to the market, the price is low. once sell, most only get Rp. 100,000, sometimes Rp. 150,000 to take home. This money will also be used to buy fuel	± 1 kg - 10 kg	Juara 2 kg, Pantau 1 kg, Baung 1 -2 kg	Uncertain, between 1 - 10 kg	2 kg - 10 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg



Respondent ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			for the boat to catch fish again.											
What types of fish do you typically catch? Has the type of fish changed over the last few years (2-5 years)? If yes, why?	"1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) paweh 4) Tilan 5) Temingal 6) Olang 7) Sepungkah 8) Baung 9) Shrimp"	"1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) Sepungkah 4) Shrimp	"1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) Paweh 4) Tilan "	"1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) Paweh 4) Tilan 5) Shrimp	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Sepungkah 4) Shrimp "	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Baung 4) Shrimp (hard to get) 5) Paweh "	"1) Pantau 2) Tilan 3) Shrimp 4) Sepungkah 5) Baung	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Patin 4) Asau 5) Baung 6) Udang	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Patin 4) Asau 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Patin 4) Asau 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Asau 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Asau 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	"1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Asau 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	"1) Pantau 2) Asau 3) Juara 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp
Livelihoods														
Is your fish catch for household consumption or to be sold at market?	"Some for household consumption, some sold.	More often sold. The family is tired of eating fish	house hold consumption a small portion. the rest is sold	Sold to market	Consumed a little, the rest is sold	Consumed a small portion, the rest is sold because only from selling fish we make money	If catch a little fish, just eat it. if the fish catch can be plenty, then it will be sold to the market	If plentiful is sold to the market. If a little is sold retail to kiosks or for household consumption.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If a lot is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.
If for household consumption what happens to the surplus (sold, traded, etc)	Sold to market. There used to be a trader buying the fish but no more now.	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market
How do you support yourself (e.g. food, water, shelter,)?								Shelter is self- owned.	Shelter is own house.	Shelter is own house.	Shelter is own house.	Shelter is own house.	Shelter is own house.	Shelter is own house.
How do you support your family? (e.g. full time employment, selling fish at market?)	Sell fish at market and work at own palm oil plantation.	I now own the house (no longer renting). If daily needs are not met, I work as unskilled labour.	only by catching fish	only by catching fish	only from the sale of fish. we don't have a plantation. sometimes mixed jobs, help other people to build houses.	only by catching fish	Sometimes working in someone else's oil palm plantation (Mendodos)	For daily necessities, obtain additional income by working at palm oil plantation (Mendodos).	If the fish catch is not sufficient, gains additional income by working on oil palm (Mendodos) and construction labourer.	If the catch is not sufficient, it is added looking for additional by working on oil palm (Mendodos)	If the catch is not sufficient, additional income obtained by working on oil palm (Mendodos)	If the catch is not sufficient, additional income obtained by working on oil palm (Mendodos) or as unskilled labour at construction site.	Fishing is the main support and other means of support is by working at the palm oil plantation	If fish catch is insufficient, other means of support is by working at the palm oil plantation.
Does your family help you financially?	Yes, children help a bit	Yes, children help sometimes	None	children sometimes help occasionally to pay electricity bills	None	Yes, children help sometimes	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Have your finances changed in the past 2 years?	Poor, none left for savings	Its feels so bad. With the current government, everything becomes expensive.	Getting worse. The daughter has finished university but still unemployed. I remain the sole provide, no one else assists.	Getting worse. the price of living necessities is expensive, while the income is low	Getting worse. the basic ingredients are increasingly expensive, while the results (catch fish) are insignificant	Getting worse. The fish catch is getting less, while prices are getting more expensive	Getting worse. the fish catch is not much while prices are getting more expensive.	Declining because the catch is getting fewer.	Declining because the fish catch is getting fewer.	Decreasing because the catch is getting fewer	Declining because the catch is getting fewer	Declining because the catch is getting fewer	Decreasing because the catch is getting fewer	Decreasing because the catch is getting fewer
Do you have any problems with land	None but sometimes many tree logs hinder	If there is a barge passing	None but woods hinder the installation of Belat.	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

## Fisher folk survey at Okura Village



Respondent ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
or access to land or land ownership?	the installation of Belat so these must be cleared out first to avoid tangling with the net.	by, it is very troubling												
How are you resolving this (land ownership) problem?	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Do you have any questions?	Will there be an aid/assistance for us from the power plant? Please do not forget us once the power plant is running.	No, just only 1 suggestion to pay attention to us as lower- class society	"1. Please do not pollute the river. 2. Can my daughter work at PLTGU? - The advice can be to provide monthly support/donations to his family."	If this PLTGU is built, give support/donations to fishermen every month	- Will our child be able to work at the PLTGU? - Advised to pay attention to Fisherman. For example, fishermen's children are given work and support them	- What can the company give us? - Suggested that labour is taken from affected communities like us. Even as security guard is okay.	- When the construction of PLTGU will be finished? - Suggested that children from here can work at PLTGU	Asking to be given monthly aid/donation.	"- request to be provided with education scholarship for his children Please provide routine monthly aid/assistance."	"- request to be provided with education scholarship for his children Please provide routine monthly aid/assistance."	"- Please consider providing education scholarship for the children Please provide routine monthly aid/assistance."	- Please consider providing education scholarship for the children.	"- Please consider providing education scholarship for the children Please provide aid/assistance."	- Please consider providing education scholarship for the children.
If for market, what is the revenue (per week or per day)	Fish catch income varies from Rp. 75,000 - 150,000 at each market day.	If calculated. the net is only Rp. 1.2 million per month	Once selling sometimes just take home Rp. 100,000 - RP. 150,000	± Rp. 100,000 - Rp. 200,000 once selling	Juara 2 kg, Pantau 1 kg, Baung 1 -2 kg	Once selling sometimes just take home Rp. 100,000 sometimes less sometimes more	Rp. 100,000 - Rp. 200,000 once selling	± Rp. 100,000 per day	± Rp. 100,000 per day	± Rp. 100,000 per day	± Rp. 100,000 per day	± Rp. 100,000 per day	Less than Rp. 100,000 per day	Less than Rp. 100,000 per day



# **Appendix T. Minutes of Meetings from Community Consultations**



# Riau 275 MW Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant IPP - ESIA

Medco Ratch Power Riau

**Consultation Summary** 

AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1024 | V0

12 November 2018





#### Riau 275 MW Gas Combined Cycle Power Plant IPP - ESIA

Project No: AM039100

Document Title: Consultation Summary

Document No.: AM039100-400-GN-RPT-1024

Revision: V0

Date: 12 November 2018

Client Name: Medco Ratch Power Riau

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#### **Document history and status**

Revision	Date	Description	Ву	Review	Approved
V0	12.11.18	Consultation Final	C.Duncan	B.Clarke	



# **Social Consultation Summary**

## **Summary of Stakeholder Consultations**



Consultation Event	Date	Summary	Photographs
Public meeting of AMDAL	11 Oct 2016	140 participants in Kelurahan BencahLesung. Covered villages Industri Tenayan, Melebung and Tuah Negeri.  Key points:  Signage for pipeline route for safety  Job opportunities for by male and female – local people are preferred as long as suitable for the job.  CSR programme will be in line with what the Villages require	
MRPR and Lenders	MRPR and Lenders  12 Dec 2017 – 15 Dec.2017  220, held at PT MRPR PLTGU Project Location. Participants received information about construction activities.  Some key points were:  Land tunure analysis required  Assessment of economic displacement of water intake location  Livelihood restoration plan required  Assessment of damage and deprivation impacts required		
ESIA Disclosure  Sept 2018  228 participants in total for both meetings in Industri Tenayan and Tualand Timur Villages.  Key points from the disclosure include:  Woman will be prioritised if similar level to men. CSR programme will involve woman  Only 10% of construction staff will be employed for operation  MRPR emphasizes no upfront payment is required for workers' recruitment – recruitment will be through Head of Industri Tenayan or Head of Tenayan Raya Sub-district  Communities want to be involved in the project not bystanders			
IP Assessment	2017-2018	In addition to the baseline survey the following surveys were undertaken for the Indigenous People Assessment:  Household Surveys  Village Leaders/Elders	

## **Summary of Stakeholder Consultations**



		T	
		AMAN (MAP)	
		AMAN (Jakarta)	
		AMAN (RIAU)	
		• LAM	
		Penkanbaru Municipality	
		Riau Province Social Department	
		Independent Academics	
		The information collects has identified that only Criteria 1 of the IFC PS 7 has been triggered.	
LRP Census Survey	August 2018	Census survey for the Livelihood Restoration Plan identified 154 potentially affected persons located along the gas pipeline.	Was Called
		Survey collected general census data along with respondents income, income means, whether they were vulnerable, what was being affected by the Project	
Okura village fisherfolk FGD	September 2018	Focus Group Discussion was undertaken with 14 households in Okura Village. Information was collected regarding the level of use of the Siak River for fishing, and if the Project would be an impact on their livelihood.	and well
		The Fisherfolk were interested in getting jobs on the Project	
		Refer to Appendix T for the Okura Fisher Folk	
Baseline survey	July 2018	90 Power Plant (30/ village)	
	Dec 2017	150 pipeline (30/ village)	
		This looked at social economics of the villages and the cultural heritage in the area – main finding was that employment opportunities was important to be considered taking forward.	
		Power plant didn't contain any cultural heritage sites, some sacred sites were identified 2/3 km away from the gas pipeline.	
		Ethnicity of local people	

## **Summary of Stakeholder Consultations**



LRP Disclosure	3-4 Nov 2018	Meetings held in Melebung, Pinang Sebatang, Tualang Timur, Kuala Gasib and Meredan. The construction of the pipeline and where it would be located in respect to PAPs residence or commercial unit was discussed and the impact on the businesses. All meetings involved the comment of employment and Tualang Timur was concerned about pipeline leaks and explosions. MRPR explained that explosion risk was low. The total construction time of the pipeline was also relied to the communities.	
On-going consultations by MRPR CLO	2017 - current	MRPR have held meetings for Governments regarding land permits, NGOs and Community leads, the general public in the villages around the proposed power plant, water pipeline and gas pipleline construction activities. Providing information to prospective contractors and PLN in Pekanbaru.	



# Jacobs Social Visit Notes 10-13 October 2017 Including AMDAL Public Meeting



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Subject Notes from Social visit 10-13 October 2017

Client MRPR Date October 17, 2017

Phone No.

Project MRPR ESIA and AMDAL

Project No. IZ095300 File Document2

Prepared by Hagasetya Nugraha

Angel Manembu

Participants <Name>
Copies to <Name>

Notes		Action
1	This notes were taken when we accompany social baseline team survey. Riau Province is mostly the Malay etnic	
2	Kelurahan (similar like village/desa, but this is for city area) Bencahlesung, Tuah Negeri and Industri Tenayan: these are Kelurahan which located directly near Power plant.	
	- What we saw many clay brick home industries.	
	<ul> <li>Malay (Melayu), Padang (west Sumatra), Nias (nias island who many of them migrated from Nias after tsunami on 2004), java</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>On the public consultation for AMDAL, they ask about job opportunities for locals and woman also MRPR being ask to build bridge in Tenayan Raya street</li> </ul>	
3	Kelurahan Tebing Tinggi Okura (north of Siak river)	
	- Looks like majority is Malay, old village, communities along siak river	
	- Palm oil and rubber trees as their main income	
	- Access to the Pekanbaru City quite far	
4	Kelurahan Sungai Ukai and Meredan Barat Village	
	- Communities gather along the street, majority palm oil plantation	
	- Mostly Java from North Sumatra (Parapat and other area)	
	<ul> <li>One section on the proposed route, we found out that there was negotiation between land owner and PLN who want to construct electricity poles, at the end, PLN decided not using poles but they put underground for cables because if they use poles, owner asked PLN to cut their palm oil trees and one trees the owner asked for 1 (one) million)</li> </ul>	
5	Desa (Village) Perawang Barat	



Notes from Social visit 10-13 October 2017 October 17, 2017

**Notes** Action Pipeline route will across this village but mostly will through big street. This village is near to Perawang city We heard that in relation to land acquisition, this village still follow local wisdom Batin Gasib. 6 Desa (village) Pinang Sebatang Barat (village where the tapping point with TGI) Tapping point is in Arara Abadi concession (industrial forest) MRPR plan to construct pipeline in the right side and on the left side there is PGN pipeline. On that matter, local community there already aware about gas pipeline. Malay, java, west Sumatra, nias etnic Palm oil plantation and rubber trees 7 Summary from public consultation: For mobilization of workers, Kelurahan Industry Tenayan requested to MRPR to use Tenavan Raya Street to project location. The reason behind that is because to increase economic matter in that street and hopefully MRPR can also build a bridge to access from Tenayan Raya Street to location. MRPR reply by saying that they will do the technical study on mobilization matters, when it is done, MRPR will decided further. Near project location, there is gas pipeline from Kalila, many people did not know where it is. In the future, people is asking MRPR to put some signage or markers for their pipeline route. MRPR respond with grateful and they will make sure all signage and markers will develop in the pipeline route especially for safety. Some people were asking about job opportunities in this project, not only for man but also for woman, they giving example from Tenayan Power Plant. Some young people being recruited and send to Java to be trained for one year, after finished, they came back home with no news from PLTU Tenayan when they could start working in Tenayan. MRPR reply by saying that MRPR will coordinate with related stakeholders with regard to job opportunities. Local people will be preferred as long as suitable with what being needed. Community also asking about CSR program since it is in the presentation, they more like that CSR program will be discussing with Head of Kecamatan and head of Kelurahan so it can be aligned with what Kelurahan needed. MRPR agree with that. Community expect that MRPR will open site office in the former

Kelurahan Sail (BencahLesung, Tuah Negeri, Industri Tenayan etc)

area, not in centre of Pekanbaru City.



Notes from Social visit 10-13 October 2017 October 17, 2017

#### Notes from the field trip

#### **Public Consultation**

- Mostly those who were invited are the elites in the communities such as head of village and head of sub village, community leaders. Two women participants consists of one female as head of sub village. She manage around 100 households and the other female participant is a staff of sub village office. There is no restriction on who can come, however, vulnerable community members are not used to be invited. Perhaps there is a perception that head of sub villages and head of villages can represent all the community members. This is probably a standard of Indonesia AMDAL/Environmental Impact Assessment of a public consultation. It is important to note there is no representative from villages of pipe line locations, since this public consultation is designed to fulfill the AMDAL of power plant construction and operation.
- The pipelines are located in some districts and not only in Tenayan administrative areas, as a
  result of it, it will need an AMDAL/Environmental Impact Assessment come from provincial level
  or other form of assessment. However, at the moment the land Use Plan of Riau Province has
  not finalized yet. It is hoped the communities who reside along the pipeline location will be
  consulted.
- Resource persons who gave a speech in this meeting consists of Head of sub-district, one staff
  from the Pekanbaru Environment Office, NBC consultant and two senior staff of Medco. Only
  five participants including one female participant who were given opportunities to raise
  questions and suggestions. However, each participant was asked to fill in a form which stated
  his/her opinions and queries about the power-plant construction. These forms were collected
  by the NDC staff.
- Issues that the participants raised mostly about labor opportunity, road and bridge conditions
  including a request that Medco office should locate close to the villages and not only locate in
  power plant site.
- The women asked about business opportunities for women and also opportunity for women to work.
  - One participant said that the community members need a capacity building to improve their skills in order they can get a better positions in this project.

#### Social Survey

- NDC is organizing the social survey to 8 villages in 10 days. Many female enumerators compare to male. The local enumerators come from the Riau University Research Body. Nurhamlin, a sociology lecturer and has experienced implemented social study in many areas of Riau province including study on Riau indigenous peoples is a coordinator of these local enumerators. At the



Notes from Social visit 10-13 October 2017 October 17, 2017

- beginning stage, NDC staff wanted 10 enumerators and the senior staff spend 1 day in each village. We discussed with them to split the team so they can spend more days in each village.
- They will go to three villages which are located adjacent to power plant site and five other villages which the pipe line will go through that particular villages

#### Villages Observation

- It seems there are at least four types of villages First is the villages located adjacent to power plant site location and the majority of the population are the Malay who mostly produce bricks for houses. Since they live close to capital of Riau Province, Pekanbaru, the people seems able to cope with the speed of development. Second type, Pinang Sebatang Barat Village has a Malay majority population who mostly live from oil palm plantations own by themselves. Third type is villages consist of Javanese migrants from North Sumatra as the majority. For example Villages of Meredan Barat and Ukai River. Mostly people depend on oil palm plantations, each household has around 2 ha of oil palm plantations. Fourth type is Okura village, majority of the population is the Malay who live along the river. However, male and female villagers use canoe to fish and for transportation to cross the Siak River. Their livelihood depend on rubber plantation that they planted many years ago and some households have oil palm plantations but not much. Some of their children work in PLN areas. According to the old man we spoke to, he said they have lived in Okura for seven generations. The name Okura comes from the Japanese name, in the past the village name is Rantau Rasak Sakti. Okura village has a sacred site where their ancestors are buried in a location called Tebing
- In terms of vulnerability the Malay in Okura has the highest rate and the Jawanese migrants have the least rate of vulnerability.

#### Is the Malay the indigenous peoples?

In Riau Province there is an *ada*t group such as the Sakai, the Talang Mamak and the Akit who are more close to ADB definition on indigenous peoples. The Malay people in Okura have the same customs as the Malay in other Riau areas, also Jambi and other locations. Further study needs to identify these groups. However, in terms vulnerability degree, it can be said that in Okura, the Malay is more vulnerable compare to the Malay in Tenayan areas.

#### Potential Impact

Tinggi.

- Some of the villages have experienced towards gas pipeline project such as in Pinang Sebatang Barat village. They have gone through the process of compensation.
- Aspects that need take into considerations there is an elementary school along the pipeline route, some people houses, fruits trees such as bananas, guavas, spices and plants that might need compensation. Even though the pipeline route location is categorized as a state land areas, but it is important to note what people planted along this route.



Notes from Social visit 10-13 October 2017 October 17, 2017

- Impact of company River traffic towards villagers' transportation especially women canoes need to be thoughtful.
- Influx of outsiders especially during construction phase has to be paid into attention. Impact on local community livelihood improvement to other social impact such as prostitution, illnesses, drugs and level of crime need to be taken into consideration.



# Lists of Attendees for AMDAL Public Meeting Industri Tenayan 10 October 2017

## DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA KONSULTASI PUBLIK

STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU

Harl/Tanggal: Selara, 10 Oktober 2017

Waktu

17.00 tois - felesas Aria tembro feluration Industri Tenagon Tempat

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5.	Alex Agony.	Meda	AW.
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## DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA KONSULTASI PUBLIK

STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU

Hari /Tanggal :

Waktu Tempat Relater to Oktober 2017
19-50 Logs - Atlanta Industri Tenogra.

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# List of Attendees for AMDAL Public Meeting Bencah Lesung 11 October 2017

## DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA KONSULTASI PUBLIK

#### STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW **OLEH PT MEDGO RACTH POWER RIAU**

Harl /Tanggal : Rabu, 11 Oktober 2017 Waktu

: 09.00 WIB – selesai : Aula Kantor Kelurahan Bencah Lesung Tempat

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2.	ANGROSO HARI MARTONO	KETLIA BUILT	Jon-
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14.	RUFIANI -	Ketun rt	Hurs

### STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW **OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU**

Temnat

Hari /Tanggal : Rabu, 11 Oktober 2017

Waktu : 09.00 WIB – selesai

Tempat : Aula Kantor Kelurahan Bencah Lesung

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STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU

Hari /Tanggal : Rebu, 11 Oktober 2017 Waktu : 09:00 WIB – selesai

Tempet : Aula Kantor Kalurahan Bencah Lesung

No	Nama	Instansi	Tanda Tangan
29.	SLITEIS PRIADITO/	RT 03 / 124 01 Industri T	Mil
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42.	Raudhatul Ĵannah	Konsultan	1411

#### STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU

Hari /Tanggal : Rabu, 11 Oktober 2017 Waktu : 09.00 WIB – selesai Tempat : Aula Kantor Kalurahan Bencah Lesung

No	Nama	Instansi	Tanda Tangan
43.	Diptu HIFTORK S	pels:	Hr.
44.	BRIDGE BUDHI.2	pola	9/~
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54.	Elmanach	PLUK RU	4 A
55.	Alphona De	Cant T. Phy	M
56,	Alex Aguny.	Merco /	Me!

# STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU

Hari /Tanggal : Rabu, 11 Oktober 2017 Waktu : 09.00 WIB - selesai

Tampat : Aula Kantor Kelurahan Bencah Lesung

No	Nama	Instansi	Tanda Tangan
57.	Agus Mulyana	Medio	Sy.
58.	Ede Karya	Konsultan	Mabdure
59.	Supar jo	المتعادلات مسور	Out _
60.	ANOT YOUNG	RW 15,	Jen L
61.	MARDION	RT 22	Jm_1
62.	BIMAN 1	&W OT	4
63.	JU MOI	PW 15,	Z
64.	Magazaranja.	Ru. O	-y
65.	XURMAIDA S	RT04 RUGS	Sport
66.	MIMIS YULITA	трун исеект	MAGO
67.	ARROZI SH	Rwol IT	
68.	YYUU EKMAN	KETUA POMUDA	JAD .
69.	S. Raiya -	F)03/1403	flef
70.	S. Raiya ?.	An of	7

### STUDI AMDAL RENCANA KEGIATAN PEMBANGUNAN DAN PENGOPERASIAN PLTGU RIAU 275 MW OLEH PT MEDCO RACTH POWER RIAU

Hari /Tanggal : Rabu, 11 Oktober 2017 Waktu : 09.00 W/B – selesai

Tempat

: Aula Kantor Kelurahan Bencah Lesung

No	Nama	Instansi	Tanda Tangan
71)	M. Anni jay	Ket. Imhiston't.	/h/
72.	RUBI A GUS PUTRÍ		2
73.	DEN MEFTA?		Ŭ
74.	YUSMIATI ?		<i>(</i>
75.	ROZANA.		Ruf
76.	Guacino Mo	ker bcr	Jr.
77.	Tun	H	4
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79,	NURFATMA	Kec. Rancah leaving	4
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33.			
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# List of Attendees ESIA Disclosure 7 September 2018

Document number



PT Medico Ratch Power Risu The Energy Building 25" Floor SCBD Let 11A Ji. Jandral Sudiment Kay, 52-53 South Janaria 12190

Tel +82-21 2995 3300 Fax +52-21 2995 3301

ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hari & tanggal): JUM 0 t . 7 September 2018 .

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat) :-

Facilitated by: (Difastlitasi oleh)

No	Nama I	Nomor HP	Perwakitan & Asal Desa	C .	Tanda Tanga
1	SYAFARI. S.A9 REGOD	0813 -	6521 - 9572	KEL	Zm.
/ 2	ASMAH MANKICE / RWOZ	0852-	7873 - 6900	K6L	4
2	RATHA SARI PEMERINA	වම 21 -	1346 - 5434	KEL IT	Rund
4	R121 /R0002 1	0812	68890264	IT	of furt
5	Dona / Rw Oa CP		0552139		<b>*</b>
G	SITI Alsyah Hasibuan	0812	fg 72 850		
<b>(1)</b>	TAMLIHAN/ROOZ	08117	68 511 5	TI	An
8	SRI HART(Ni/RWOZ(A)		539 7888	IT	200
19	S. Raifa / Rwo 2 (W	@812	6883 ages	F	Aus
10	FAUZAN HALIM. TOBARNI	0053	6508 5590	15	#
1/2	Samiantho Pag KH AT	0812	67333508	17	14
12	RIATI RWOZ P.	08 52	72333408	17	Alla
13	1 The state of the		91282379	IT	₩.
14	Amos Hasam	08231	92641431	JT	1
15	HERMAN RT 03 L.		86772097	ĪŢ	1



PT Medoo Ratch Power Stac The Energy Building 29" Floor SCBD Let 11A J. Jandral Sudiman Kay, 52-53 South Jakarta 12190

Tel: +62-21 2995 3300 Fax +62-21 2995 3301

# ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/Date (hari & tanggal) : JUM AL 17 September 2018

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat) :

Facilitated by : (Difasilitasi oleh)

No	Nome	Nomer HP	Perwakilan & Asel Dese		Tenda Tenger
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PT Medice Ratch Power Risu The Energy Building 29th Floor SCBO Let 11A JL Jendral Sudimian Kay, 52-53 South Jakanta 12190

Tel +62-21 2995 3300 Fax +62-21 2996 3301

ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/Date (hari & tanggal): JUMAt , 7 September 2018

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat) :

Pacilitated by: (Difasilitasi oleh)

No	Nama	Nomor HP	Perwekilen & Asel Desa		Tanda Tanga
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37	Herman L	Butrio	se Beng. Lu	Bullion	4
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PT Medoo Retch Power Risu The Energy Bulking 20° Floor SCBD Lot 11A Jl. Jendrel Sudinnan Kev. 52-53 South Jakarta 12190

Tel +62-21 2995 3300 | Fax +62-21 2905 3301

#### ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hart & tanggal) :

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat) :

Facilitated by : (Difasilitasi oleh)

No	Nama	Nomor HP	Perwakitan & Asal Desa	Tanda Tangas
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54	JULIANA TORAS ROOM	P 0013	7041 9666	$\mathcal{A}_{\sim}$
Jſ	J. Harianjo	<del>08</del> 13 78	004938-	₩.
J6	SALMAN RWOZ		98098222	**************************************
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6	HOPE GUNDNER BUSINES	CO1278		14
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PT Medoo Ratch Power Risu The Energy Building 29° Floor SCBD Lot 11A Jl. Jendral Sudiman Kav. 52-63 South Jakarta 12180

Tel +62-21 2995 3300 Fax +62-21 2995 3301

ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hari & tanggal) : jUMAt . ] September 2018

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat):

Facilitated by : (Difasilitasi oleh)

No	Nama	Nomor HP	Perwakilan & Asal Dess	Tanda Tangar
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(63)	Bima Prakarsa Fairus	081268456604	Asia Baru Foho	CH
164	RAPES ALFANDI L Comet	002391617474	Kee.TN	Aur
65	Widado Vildon	085271716	27	V9
66	Martini	0812767 2850	81 OZ	J-
67			}	4
68	M Fryn Rwoz L			4
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70	Roberto Ruoz L.		) Mor	7
71	M Rest Record		4 Tin Mapl	Zo v
70	Purkan Hanny Rowa	08 23 3020 58 H	17.	Idus.
73	Junaiodi/Gare	08127528436		1 Aller
74	MARPHAY L:	08217293 3734	ιτ	Spelle
75	Springe Cholege 1	OK23 CALL3232	Udebars	86



PT Medoo Ratch Power Riau The Energy Building 29th Floor 90BD Lot 11A Jr. Jendral Sudirman Kay, 52-63 South Jakarta 12190

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ATTENDANCE	LIST / DAFTAR HADIR
Day/ Date (hari & tanggal) : Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat) :	Pacilitated by : (Difasilitasi oleh)

No	Nome	Nomor HP	Perwekilen & Asel De	SB	Tanda Tanga
76	Linati Marta Kalisah	1002 108127	S08 7366	Tenayar	H
77	Ulan P			Temay	or t
78-	Rebuil Suziaro L	01521	711 916C	Molebu	m A
79	MAN CANDEA	0013-71	64-9382	matebu	g Flow
80	MISDARUS - Wang	200		-11-	Ma
81	PRANTI WAY			- 11-	- 13th
82	MUEMA P WILL -			+11-	JUL,
83	SIAMSIR! LANGE			- // -	-5#
34-	TEDI   to Permoda			11 .	Les
Ø€	JEP MURDANI L/WO	40812	6104093	+-76	14
86	AHMAD PARLKELT NED	08 133	18 3847 86	700	Box
87	Bodi jubat Plong	0 & 21	72411 8026	(Terpoya	
38 -	Makda brjuntak/Pu	-na 0 8 12.0	SA 850507	· [T	Shep
89	DAUDI L Kil Shap			11	de



List of Attendees
ESIA Disclosure
Tualang Timur
8 September 2018



NT Medeo Ratch Rower Rise The Energy Building 29" Floor SCBO Lot 11A J. Jandrel Sudman Ray, 52-53 South Jasarte 12190

Tel: +02:21:2895:3300 Fax:+62-21:2995:3301

ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (bard & tanggal) :

Time & Venoc (waktu dan tempat) :

Facilitated by : (Difastilitasi oleh)

No.	Name	L/P	Jabatan	No. Handphone	Perwakilan & Asal Besa	Tanda tangan
7	Robert		R01/02	<u> </u>	Kuphan	olla
2	H. Humaila sates	4	70 54	08127676093	1. COCCHANGE	Jes
3	DORLOWS	C	dorialog	081261889576	Lowaling to	Las
4	M DATE PANSE	U.	. Welnia	0821.7007.7200	Caris	James
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DI Medoc Ratch Power Riag The Energy Building 25f Floor SCGD Lot 11A Ji Jendral Sudimen Key 52-51 South Jakana 12150

Tel: 169-71 2995 3000 Fox +52-21 2995 3301

# ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hari & tanggal) :

Time & Venue (waktırdan tempat) :

Facilitated by ( (Sidasilitasi oleh)

No.	Nansa	33.2	Jabatan	No. Handphone	Perwakilan & Asel   Dest	. Fanda tangan
7)	NAIR	γ.	Wargo	085211205912	Control Control	SA.
32	Samsimat	P	wargo		-417-	86
33	Annesa	P	Warge		Person Selvey	94.
14	Amblia Susenti	Î	werge		Pineng Saherong	Out .
15	NURTIA	8	wargo	W	Pinnan Selpakat	y lin
14	ROSMATI	9	Werns		Gasab	Rut.
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PT Modeo Ratch Power Riving The Unergy Building 29 \* Floor 80BD Lot 11A J. Jeodral Sporman Kay, 52,63 South Javand 12190

Te: +62.21 2595 3300 Fex +62.21 2595 3301

ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hart & tanggal) :

Time & Venue (wakto dan tempat) :

Facilitated by : (Difasilitasi oleh)

No.	Nama	I/P	Jabetan	No. Handphone	Perwakilan & Asat Besa	Tanda tangan
1	GUZNETI, SEL. SO	P	Kassasa rody	085278464590	Timbery Himon	v fed
2	Number 1990, 3.94	ř	W. SMP N 2 Toolow	081361298561	Tudans Time	Dr.
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20	John heurs.		fras.	p. SEBarry	081261777191	all to



PT Wedde Rate: Power Res. The Energy Building 26" Floor 8CBD Let 11A Jr., wheret Sudamen Key, 52-53 Booth Jakana, 12150

Tel +62-21 2996 3890 Fax 482-21 2896 3391

# ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day / Date (hari & tangga?) :

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat) :

Facilitated by : (Difasilitasi oleh)

a.	Nama	L/P	lebatan.	No. Handphone	Perwakikur& Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
	SANUSI	4	141.03/03	002206816100	CAKIB	30mf
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PT Modeo Rass: Power Risu The Energy Building 29\* Root 8080 Let 11A JL Jeronal Sydement Kay, 52 53 Spoth Jakona 12160

Teli +92.21 2995 3380 Fax +82-21 2995 3001

# ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hart & tanggar) :

Time & Venue (waktu dan tempat):

Facilitated by ; (Difasilitasi oleh)

Noc	Name	L/P	{ahatan	No. Handplance	Penyakitan & Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
21,	YANTO (SMISURIL)	1	T. MAYKENE AT.	0052 6579 5002	P. SORATANIG	102-
23.	F. PAYRAN TS.	į.	p-r, c/3.	0823 0433 3466	T. Tierung.	3 mil
23	AUMAD.	AL-S	wetua by:	0052 70004050	Kunta Grais	11/
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PT Modos Reich Power Ries The Energy Building 39° Floor SOBS Lot 11'A J. Hodrat Systemas Kay, 52.53 – South Jayana 12190

Tel: +62.21.2995.3300 Fax:+82-01.2895.3301

#### ATTENDANCE LIST / DAFTAR HADIR

Day/ Date (hari & tanggof) :

Time & Venue (woktu dan tempat):

facilitated by ; (Difacilitas) plch)

No.	Nama	L/P	Jabetan	No. Handphone	Perwakitan & Asal Dosa	Tanda tangan
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	SUWAMDI	L.		001365646053	K. GATOB	
	GUNNOO 7	1.	!	0823 6996 1874	MARERAN	FEM
	SULARI	سا	MARCOR	0852743372	y marson	Jul
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FT Medica Retor Flower Right The Energy Building 22\* Floor SCBD Lot 11A JL Jendral Sudiman Key, 52-53 South Jakana 12150

Tet +83-21 2996 3300 Fax +02-21 2986 3301

ATTENDANCE	LIST / DAFTAR HADIR	
Day/ Date (bart & tangga)) .	Facilitated by:	
Time & Venue (waktu dan tempát) :	( Dilasilitasi oleh)	

Soc.	Nama	£/P	Jabetan	No Handphone	Perwalulan & Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
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# List of Attendees Okura Fisherfolk Focus Group Discussion 6 September 2019

Document number 6

#### DAFTAR HADIR

# FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) TERHADAP KELOMPOK NELAYAN OKURA RENCANA KEGIATAN PLTGU RIAU TAHUN 2018

HARI/TANGGAL: 6/9-2018

Nos	Namia	No HP	Tunda Tangan
i.	BURNAN	085274830211	3/-
2.			
3.	Nurhomlii Ata4.1.	0811769424	1/2
4.	Ataki.	5823 OS416916	
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#### DAFTAR HADIR

# FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) TERHADAP KELOMPOK NELAYAN OKURA RENCANA KEGIATAN PLTGU RIAU TAHUN 2018

No	Nama	No HP	Tanda Tangan
13.	INAN		Jul
14.	Isweya	<u> </u>	H.,
t5⊚ ⊘	ATAN.ke		JH
16.	ELSA ADE PUTRI	0852 7315 7323	School S
17.	Raudhatul Jannal	085393604550	All A
18.	JAS RJ	000375495	7 7 Jul
19.	Flatan Hendra	90	TWZ.
20.	37		
21.			
22.			
23.			XX
24.			



# Okura Fisherfolk Survey Data September 2018

Document number 10

No. n		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	General Information of Respondent														
1	1 Name	Raidin	Yusri	Nuriman	Arin	Ali Usman	Atan J	M . Syuib	Atan Henda	Rudi	Jasri	Atan Keok	lwan	Siswoyo	Suherman
2	Address (Village)	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi Okura	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi
_		Okura	Okura		Okura	Okura	Okura	Okura	Okura	Okura	Okura	Okura		Okura	Okura
.3	,	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05	03/05			03/05	03/05		03/05	03/05
4	2 Gender	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male
5	3 Age (years)	50	46	48	55	51	57	49	53		51	63	39	37	42
.6	4 Religion/Faith	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam	Islam
7	5 How long have you reside in this village/ area? (years)	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	> 10	From birth	5 to 10	From birth	From birth	> 10	1-5 years	From birth
8	5 What is your ethnicity?	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Nias	Melayu	Melayu	Melayu	Java	Melayu
9	5 Are you a native of this village?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
10	6 No. of household members (refer to Household Details tab)	5	4	3	5	4	5	3	4	4	7	6	6	4	4
11	7 Highest education	Elementary school	I not completed	Elementary school graduate	Elementary schoo	Bementary school	I Elementary school	Secondary high	Elementary school	Elementary school	⊟ementary school	not completed in	Elementary school	Elementary school	Elementary school
		graduate	elementary school		graduate	graduate	graduate	school graduate	graduate	graduate	graduate	elementary school	graduate	graduate	graduate
	Fisher Folk in the Project Area														
B1	11 Who fishes in your household? (husband / wife /	Husband,	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband	Husband
	children / other relatives)	sometimes the children help.	110000110			110000.110	110004110								
		Wife cleans the													
20	10 Where do you figh City Phone and the state of the	fish before selling.		Okura until M -1-1	Catulari I -1	Oloura Mari	Alexate - C	Cetulari I-I	Tables Too	Tables Too	Tables Time	Tables Too	Taking Tora	Tabina Torr	Tabina Tirari
32	13 Where do you fish Siak River and tributaries? (record		3 33	Okura until Melebung	Setukul, Labuai,	Okura, Melebung,	•	Setukul, Labuai,	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi	Tebing Tinggi
	the name of the village and try to identify how often they fish close to Tenayan CFPP, temporary jetty and	٠,	i, Okura, Teluk Patin a Melebung		Melebung, Teluk Patin	Teluk Patin, Setukul	river until Melebung	Teluk Patin, Okura	Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Okura, Maredan, Melebung	Okura, Maredan, Melebung
	water intake and discharge locations)														
33	14 Do you fish from the river bank, or by boat?	Sometimes at	Both of them from	Both of them. At river bank	At river bank and	Mostly at river	At river bank and	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat	By Boat
		river bank using Belat, sometimes		using Belat and Lukah, there is also by boat	in the middle	bank, there is also by boat	in the middle using boat								
		by boat													
4 9 &	k 15 If by boat: Is the boat motorised? (if No, what type of boat is it?)	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Motorized boat	Paddle boat	Paddle boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Motorized boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Paddle boat & motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat	Motorized boat
35	16 Do you own the boat or rent a space in the boat?	Own boat	Paddle boat =	Own boat	None	Own boat	Own boat	None	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat	Own boat
			own, motorized boat = rent from a friend												
86	8 What device(s) do you own/use to catch fish?	1) Bolat (a type of		1) Belat (a type of fish net)	1) Belat (a type of	1) Fish not	1) Belat	1) Belat	1) Fish net	1) Fish net	1) Fish net	1) Fish net	1) Fish net	1) Fish net	1) Fish net
0	• • •	, , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , , ,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	*	,	*
		fish net)	fish net)	2) Fish net	fish net)	2) Hook	,	2) Fishing rod	,	,	2) Belat	2) Belat	,	2) Belat	2) Belat
		2) Fish net	,	3) Lukah	2) Fish net	3) Fishing rod	3) Fish net	3) Fish net	,	,	3) Lukah	3) Lukah	3) Lukah	3) Lukah	3) Lukah
		3) Langga (?)		4) Fishing rod	3) Lukah	4) Rawai	4) Lukah	4) Lukah	<ol><li>Fishing rod</li></ol>	4) Fishing rod	4) Fishing rod	<ol><li>Fishing rod</li></ol>	4) Fishing rod	4) Fishing rod	4) Fishing rod
		<ol><li>Fishing rod</li></ol>			<ol><li>Fishing rod</li></ol>	5) Lukah	5) Langgai								
37	12 How long have you been fishing?	35 years	30 years	since graduating from elementary school ( ± 35	31 years	30 years	± 40 years	35 years	38 years	7 years	37 years	More than 40 years	19 years	13 years	21 years
				years)											
	Fish Numbers														
71	17 How frequently do you fish per week?	3 times/week,	every day	almost every day if	every day	every day	If physically fit and	3 - 4 times a ewek	every day	Every day. Install	Every day. Install	Every day. Install	Every day. Install	Every day. Install	Every day. Install
		sometimes every		physically fit			the weather is			belat at	belat at	belat at	belat at	belat at	belat at
		day depending on					good, every day. if			noon/afternoon.	noon/afternoon.	noon/afternoon.	noon/afternoon.	noon/afternoon.	noon/afternoon.
		needs.					it's too tired			Collect fish in the	Collect fish in the	Collect fish in the	Collect fish in the	Collect fish in the	Collect fish in the
		If not fishing, I					sometimes only 3			evening.	evening.	evening.	evening.	evening.	evening.
		work my					times a week								
		plantation													
2	18 How long do you spend fishing? Has this changed	Daytime 8:00-	10 hours, Yes,	Install fishing gear in the	± 10 hours. Now	One day	Install morning	Almost the same	± 10 hours.	± 10 hours. longer	More than 10	More than 10	± 10 hours. The	More than 10	More than 10
	over the last few years? Why?	15:00	there are changes.	morning. Towards the	it's more frequent	•	fishing gear.	as before, only the	Longer than usual	than usual	hours, longer than	hours, longer than	length of time to	hours, longer than	hours, longer than
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Nowadays fishing	afternoon until midnight,	•	hours sometimes		results change	•	because there are		usual because	catch fish changes		usual because
		03:00	more often but	catch fish (± 10 hours)		8 hours. Different		becoming less	getting thinner in		there are fewer	there are fewer	because there are		there are fewer
			fewer fish catches	,,		hours to fish until		<b>3</b>	number		fish	fish	fewer fish	fish	fish
		hours, no change				catch the fish	fish (±10 hours)		<del>-</del> -		-	-		-	
		over the years.				-3.00 11011	( = 10 110013)								
3	19 Compared to the last few years (2-5 years) do you fish	•	Almost the same	Almost the same. In the past	Now it's more	In the past only 3	Now it's more	Yes, same. from	More often	Catch fish more	Catch fish more	Catch fish more	Catch fish more	Catch fish more	Catch fish more
-	during the same amount of time, or more or less than		but more often	also almost every day, but	frequent, in the	times a week.		the first time							often, because the
	you fish today? Why is that change?								is diminishing	catch is	catch is	catch is	*	,	catch is
		past used to be 1	•	there was a difference when	•			working like this	•				catch is	catch is	
		2 times a week		I used to. In the past, once	4 times a week	the catch has	are much reduced			•	decreasing and	decreasing and	-	-	decreasing and
		with plentiful	week the catch	went out a lot of fish catch	with plentiful	been reduced not			is already		because the river	because the river			because the river
		catch for a week's	was sufficient.	and nowadays much smaller		as much as before	river has been		polluted.	is polluted	is polluted	is polluted	is polluted	is polluted	is polluted
							the analysis of a filter and the co								
		worth of meal.	Now almost every	fish catch.	is different		heavily polluted by	1							
			Now almost every day but catches	fish catch.	is different		companies that do								
		worth of meal. Nowadays, the	day but catches	fish catch.	is different										
		worth of meal. Nowadays, the	•	fish catch.	is different		companies that do								

C4	20 How many fish (or weight) do you (or your household) catch during each fishing period?	Varies each day, sometimes catch Pantau 2 kg, baung 1 kg, juara 1 - 2 kg	- 5 kg	uncertain. sometimes there are 2 kg, 5 kg and 7 kg. If it is sold to the market, the price is cheap. once sell, most only get Rp. 100,000, sometimes Rp. 150,000 to take home. This money will also be used to buy fuel for the boat to catch fish again.	± 1 kg - 10 kg	Juara 2 kg, Pantau 1 kg, Baung 1 -2 kg	,	2 kg - 10 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg	At least 2 kg, at most 15 kg
C5	10 What types of fish do you typically catch? Has the type of fish changed over the last few years (2-5 years)? If yes, why?	1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) paweh 4) Tilan 5) Temingal 6) Olang 7) Sepungkah 8) Baung 9) Shrimp	1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) Sepungkah 4) Shrimp	1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) Paweh 4) Tilan	1) Juara 2) Pantau 3) Paweh 4) Tilan 5) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Sepungkah 4) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Baung 4) Shrimp (hard to get) 5) Paweh	1) Pantau 2) Tilan 3) Shrimp 4) Sepungkah 5) Baung	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Patin 4) Asau 5) Baung 6) Udang	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Patin 4) Asau 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Patin 4) Asau 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Asau 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Asau 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Juara 3) Asau 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp	1) Pantau 2) Asau 3) Juara 4) Patin 5) Baung 6) Shrimp
D D1	Livelihoods 21 Is your fish catch for household consumption or to be sold at market?	Some for household consumption, some sold.		house hold consumption a small portion, the rest is sold	Sold to market	Consumed a little. the rest is sold	ŭ	fish, just eat it. if	to kiosks or for		If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to kiosks. If plentiful, it is sold to the market.	If a little is consumed household. If Enough to sell then sold to , kiosks. If plentiful it is sold to the market.
D2	21 If for household consumption what happens to the surplus (sold, traded, etc)	Sold to market. There used to be a trader buying the fish but no more now.	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market	Sold to market
D3	<ul> <li>23 How do you support yourself (e.g. food, water, shelter,)?</li> <li>23 How do you support your family? (e.g. full time employment, selling fish at market?)</li> </ul>	Sell fish at market and work at own palm oil plantation.	I now own the house (no longer renting). If daily needs are not met, I work as unskilled labour.	only by catching fish	only by catching fish	only from the sale of fish. we don't have a plantation. sometimes mixed jobs, help other people to build houses.		Sometimes working in someone else's oil palm plantation (M endodor)	Shelter is self- owned. For daily necessities, obtain additional income by working at palm oil plantation (Mendodos).	not sufficient, gains additional income by working on oil	Shelter is own house. If the catch is not sufficient, it is added looking for additional by working on oil palm (Mendodos)	Shelter is own house. If the catch is not sufficient, additional income obtained by working on oil palm (Mendodos)	obtained by working on oil	means of support is by working at the palm oil	insufficient, other
D5	24 Does your family help you financially?	Yes, children help a bit	Yes, children help sometimes	None	children sometimes help occasionally to pay electricity bills	None	Yes, children help sometimes	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
D6	25 Have your finances changed in the past 2 years?	Poor, none left for savings	Its feels so bad. With the current government, everything becomes expensive.	•	price of living necessities is expensive, while	basic ingredients	The fish catch is getting less,while prices are getting	fish catch is not much while prices		Declining because the fish catch is getting fewer.	Decreasing because the catch is getting fewer	•	Declining because the catch is getting fewer	•	Decreasing because the catch is getting fewer
D7	26 & 27 Do you have any problems with land or access to land or land ownership?		If there is a barge passing by, it is very troubling	None but woods hinder the installation of Belat.	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
D8	How are you resolving this (land ownership) problem?		None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

D9	28 & 29 Do you have any questions?	Will there be an	No, just only 1	1. Please do not pollute the	If this PLTGU is	- Will our child be	- What can the	- When the	Asking to be given	- request to be	- request to be	- Please consider	- Please consider	- Please consider	- Please consider
		aid/assistance for	suggestion to pay	river.	built, give	able to work at	company give us?	construction of	monthly	provided with	provided with	providing	providing	providing	providing
		us from the power	attention to us as	2. Can my daughter work at	support/donations	the PLTGU? -	<ul> <li>Suggested that</li> </ul>	PLTGU will be	aid/donation.	education	education	education	education	education	education
		plant? Please do	lower class society	/ PLTGU?	to fishermen	Adviced to pay	labor is taken	finished? -		scholarship for his	scholarship for his	scholarship for the	scholarship for the	scholarship for the	scholarship for the
		not forget us once		- The advice can be to	every month	attention to	from affected	Suggested that		children.	children.	children.	children.	children	children.
		the power plant is		provide monthly		Fisherman. for	communities like	children from here		- Please provide	- Please provide	- Please provide		- Please provide	
		running.		support/donations to his		example	us. Even as	can work at		routine monthly	routine monthly	routine monthly		aid/assistance.	
				family.		fishermen's	security guard is	PLTGU		aid/assistance.	aid/assistance.	aid/assistance.			
						children are given	okay.								
						work and support									
						them									
D10	22 If for market, what is the revenue (per week or per	Fish catch income	If calculated, the	Once selling sometimes just	± Rp. 100,000 -	Juara 2 kg, Pantau	Once selling	Rp. 100,000 - Rp.	± Rp. 100,000 per	± Rp. 100,000 per	± Rp. 100,000 per	± Rp. 100,000 per	± Rp. 100,000 per	Less than Rp.	Less than Rp.
	day)	varies from Rp.	net is only Rp. 1.2	take home Rp. 100,000 - RP.	Rp. 200,000 once	1 kg, Baung 1 -2 kg	sometimes just	200,000 once	day	day	day	day	day	100,000 per day	100,000 per day
		75,000 - 150,000	million per month	150,000	selling		take home Rp.	selling							
		at each market					100,000								
		day.					sometimes less								
							sometimes more								



# **Lenders Site Visit 12 December 2017**

Document number



# Meeting Minutes

Talavera Office Park, 15th floor JI. T.B. Simatupang Kav. 22 - 26 Jakarta Selatan 12430 INDONESIA +62 (21) 2758 8200 +62 (21) 2758 8201 www.jacobs.com

Subject Wrap up meeting of Lenders' site visit Riau 275 MW CCGT E&S Advisor **Project** File Project No. IZ095300.700 IZ095300-700-NEM-MIN-001 A.docx Prepared by Ardi Hartanto Phone No. +62 (21) 27588240 Location <Location> Date/Time 12 December 2017, 7 - 8.45 PM **Participants** <Name> **Apologies** Copies to <Name> <Name>

Notes		Action
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Notes on social findings (presented by Ian Bryson, ADB with additional comments by Lucy Mitchell AECOM and Susan Nurhasanah IFC):

- 1. Land tenure analysis is required. Qualitative analysis of land transfer history to be included in the land acquisition report in the ESIA. This is not limited to the power plant site but also to the proposed water intake site and temporary jetty site.
- 2. Assessment of economic displacement impact at the proposed water intake location and social impacts due to existing river use (e.g. traders plying food and beverage stalls next to existing CFPP originating from the Okura village across the Siak River, occasional use of Siak River by locals for fishing, possibly for leisure or side income).
- 3. New gas pipeline route:
  - Livelihood restoration plan may possibly be required for existing small scale businesses affected by the gas pipeline construction.
  - Detailed assessment of damage and deprivation impacts required (i.e. social survey along the new route). Lucy suggests a detailed social census survey, door-by-door (however, undisclosed in the meeting, Angel personally disagrees. Participatory approach should be sufficient for this purpose).
  - MRPR response: Jacobs will undertake the social survey along the new route.
- 4. During the site visit, local officials at sub-district and district levels as well as local villagers are concerned they may miss the employment opportunities (dayjobs) at the project because the site is not easily accessible by the local residents.



# **Meeting Minutes**

Wrap up meeting of Lenders' site visit 12 December 2017, 7 - 8.45 PM

Notes on environmental findings (presented by Kristy Harrison, ADB with additional comments by Lucy Mitchell AECOM and Novianto AECOM):

- 1. Project area of the power plant site is a modified environment by palm oil plantations and road construction.
- 2. High water table is observed.
- 3. Highly erosive soil, as demonstrated by the serious environmental damages caused by the government work on the road construction.
- 4. Unknown biodiversity values.
- 5. Cumulative impacts from the existing coal fired power plant.

#### Key observations at the intake/outlet and temporary jetty areas:

- Need further information on the volume, quality, and treatment of the raw water.
- Existing water abstraction by the CFPP.
- Water quality impacts from the CFPP and human habitation.
- Presence of wetland along the proposed raw water intake line.
- Unknown aquatic biodiversity.
- River traffic impacts.

#### Key observations (gas pipeline route):

- Project area modified by human habitation, palm oil plantation, and road construction.
- Noted there are a couple of river crossings and wetland areas.

#### Priority actions:

- 1) Complete seasonal baseline studies: air quality, water quality, traffic (land & river), aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity.
- 2) Detailed assessments of water and air discharges of MRPR power plant.
- 3) Air quality modelling with CFPP under full operations (it is currently running at 80% for unit 1 and 50% for unit 2?).
- 4) Erosion and sediment control plan during construction.
- 5) QRA of the gas pipeline because there is an existing Chevron oil pipeline and a power line on both side of the new route.
- 6) Map and assess natural habitats.



# Census Survey Data August 2018

Document number

ID Name of Affected Person	(M / F) affected	ouse Iffected (Y/N)  Business Affected (Y/N)  Detailed Notes on PAPs Affected/Not affected  Affected (Y/N)  Affected (Y/N)  Profession / Occupation	Household Number of size male members in the family family Primary)    Household   Number of size male members in the family   Final primary		(IDR per week) income	income value (IDR per week  Month (IDR)  month)  Sertifikat Hak Milik (2) Righ to Build-Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan; (3) Rights to Use Sertifikat Hak Pakai (4) Righ to-Manage - Sertifikat Hak	and describe how constructed building permanent or residence?  The description of affected buildings includes the following conditions: -roof; -wall; -floor; -fence; -number of room; - existing sanitary conditions of the building	If a business, what is the monthly turnover  Total area of buildings affected (Sq. meter)  Number of buildings affected buildings affected meter	avaliable) of land	people are in Rupiah per month / the land ? employed on year	ople rent Total area of land affected (Sq. meter) affect	area of lands not ted (Sq. meter)  Total loss of trees (or other natural resources) [number]  Will the project limit access to your economic activity farm land, warung, plantation)?	Remarks Notes Notes Notes	Notes
A1 Udin	Male 60 Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	3 2 1 Not Educated Elderly Malay Riau No Palm oil Farmer	3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp 1,500,000 Girik/SKT	No No No No No	No No No	Yes, rubber & palm oil No plantation	4 Rp 30,000,000	1 1080 sqm	15,320 40 Yes	Own land, rented (persil 1), Own land, self employee (persil 2) Age of tree loss = 12 years	
3 A2 Hamdan Sregar	52 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Private employee  No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	2 1 1 1 graduated ) No Batak No Contractor  8 3 5 3 No Malay No Palm oil Farmer	Palm oil farmer & 3000000 restaurant business	4500000 No	0 Rp 7,500,000 Rp 3,000,000 Certificate  0 Rp 4,000,000 Rp 3,500,000 Girik/SKT	No No No No No	No No No	Yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil nlantation	2 Rp 25,680,000 No	540 sqm	6,390 22 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone  Age of tree loss = 13 years  Own land is cultivated alone  Age of tree loss = 15 years	
5 A4 Amin Syaputra	53 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Entrepreneurship	3 2 1 3 No Batak No Trade	1000000 construction worker	900000 No	0 Rp 1,900,000 Rp 2,000,000 Certificate	No No No No No	No No No	yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil	No Rp 12,000,000 No	120 sqm	1,480 3 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 15 years	
6 A5 Putra 2 A6 Lukman Hakim	27 Male Yes 49 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer  No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Govt. employee	3         2         1         2 Squatter         Malay Riau         No         Palm oil Farmer           5         2         3         1 No         Malay         No         School Head master	3500000 No 4600000 Farmer	0 No 1,000,000 Wife income	0 Rp 3,500,000 Rp 2,000,000 No certificate 2,800,000 Rp 8,400,000 Rp 5,000,000 Certificate	No         No         No         No         No           No         No         No         No         No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No plantation yes, palm oil no plantation	2 Rp 12,000,000 No 2 Rp 24,000,000 no	1.500 sqm 540 sqm	28,500 20 Yes 7,560 10 yes		
B1 Mahmut	68 Male Yes	o No Rubber trees affected Kuala Gasib  Farm workers - belongs	2 3 3 (not graduated) Blind, Squatter Malay Salak Yes (Blind & Gout) No	0 None	0 Wife income (gardening), Dari ipar	860000 Rp 860,000 Rp 2,000,000 No certificate	No No No No	No No No	Yes, rubber No plantation yes, palm oil	1 Rp 1,080,000 1	120 4,880	) Yes	Rubber plants that produce only 3 trees, the rest are only 2-3 years old  Land owned by someone (Tono)-  Productive land owned	
8 B2 Rudi Eka Saputra 9 B3 Ngatino	33 Male Yes  Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib to someone else  No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farm workers	2         1         1         3 No         Malay         No         Palm oil keeper           4         2         2         No         Malay         No         Palm oil worker	2000000 No 1500000 Palm oil worker	0 Wife income 800000 No	1250000 Rp 3,250,000 Rp 1,000,000 Certificate  0 Rp 2,300,000 Rp 2,000,000 Certificate	No         No         No         No         No           No         No         No         No         No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No plantation yes, palm oil No plantation	5 Rp 174,000,000 No 2 Rp 24,000,000 No	1.500 sqm 2.000 sqm	12,500 20 Yes 33,000 26 Yes	renting Age of tree loss = 12 years by Tono  Land owned by someone (Saparudin)-renting Age of tree loss = 9 years by Tono  Productive land owned by Saparudin	
10 C1 Mustriadi	42 Male Yes Male You	o No Palm oil trees affected Pinano Sebatano Farmer	3 1 2 2 No Malay No Palm Oil Farmer  4 2 2 2 Squatter Batak No Palm oil worker	24200000 No	0 No	(Persil 1 SKRG, Persil 2 SKGR 0 Rp 24,200,000 Rp 5,000,000 Persil 3-6 Sertifikat)	No No No No No	No No No	yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil	8 Rp 290,400,000 No	648 sqm (Persil 1)	322,852 12 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone  Age of tree loss = 3 years  Own land is cultivated alone  Age of tree loss = 10 years	
12 C11 Sanusi	43 Male Yes	o No Banana trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	2 1 1 3 No Batak No Palm oil Farmer 3 (not	10000000 Security guard	3000000 No	400000 Rp 2,900,000 Rp 1,500,000 No certificate  0 Rp 13,000,000 Rp 5,000,000 AJB	No No No No No	No No No	Yes, banana No plantation Yes, rubber	No Rp 4,000,000 No	300 sqm	9,700 12 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone	
13 C12 Hatta  14 C13 Emdi Robi Rambe	60 Male Yes 40 Male Yes	o No Rubber trees affected Kuala Gasib Entrepreneurship	6         4         2 graduated )         No         Malay         No         Rubber farmer           4         3         1         2 No         Batak         No         motorbike workshop	6000000 No 6000000 Palm Oil Farmer	0 son-inlaw income	1000000 Rp 7,000,000 Rp 3,000,000 No certificate  0 Rp 7,600,000 Rp 7,000,000 AJB	No         No         No         No         No           No         No         No         No         No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No plantation Yes, rubber No plantation Yes, rubber	No Rp 28,800,000  No Rp -	2 600 sqm 0 90 sqm	14,400 145 Yes Back Pain 135 0 Yes	Own land, rented Age of tree loss = 38 years  Own land, profit for someone Age of tree loss = 7 years	
15 C14 Rasimin  C15 Sapran Harahap	Male Yes	o No Rubber trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer  No No Rubber trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	3 1 2 3 No Malay No Palm oil Farmer 6 3 3 2 No Batak No Palm oil Farmer	4000000 Ruber Farmer 6000000 drinks seller	1500000 No	0 Rp 5,500,000 Rp 2,000,000 AJB 0 Rp 7,500,000 Rp 7,000,000 AJB	No         No         No         No         No           No         No         No         No         No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No plantation  Yes, rubber  No plantation	No Bo 2 880 000 No	90 sqm 150 sqm	135 2 Yes 75 2 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone	
	43 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	5 2 3 3 No Malay No Palm oil Farmer	4000000 Palm oil worker	1500000 No	0 Rp 5,500,000 Rp 5,000,000 Certificate	No No No No No	No No No	No Plantation yes, palm oil	No Rp 48,000,000 No	300 sqm		Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 20 years	
19 C3 Sahnun Hasibuan	67 Yes  Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	6 3 3 No Malay Salak No Palm oil Farmer  4 2 2 No Batak No Palm oil Farmer	3000000 Rubber worker  2000000 Vegetable Farmer	500000 No 150000 No	0 Rp 3,500,000 Rp 3,000,000 Certificate  0 Rp 2,150,000 Rp 2,000,000 Certificate	No         No         No         No         No           No         No         No         No         No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No plantation  yes, palm oil  No plantation  yes palm oil	2 Rp 30,000,000 No 2 Rp 360,000,000 No	600 sqm	24,400 9 Yes Work Accident 179,400 9 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 15 years  Land owned by someone else, only taking care the land Age of tree loss = 21 years	
20 C4 Nurdin 21 C5 Romlah	68 Male Yes 50 Female Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Unemployed  No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farmer	4 3 1 3 Elderly Batak No No No 4 2 2 3 No Malay Riau No Palm oil Farmer	0 No 2500000 No	0 Child income	2000000 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 2,000,000 AJB  0 Rp 2,500,000 Rp 2,500,000 Certificate	No         No         No         No         No           No         No         No         No         No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No plantation yes, palm oil No plantation	0 Rp 2,400,000 No No Rp 2,400,000 No	90 sqm 120 sqm	780 3 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 10 years  Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 23 years	
22 C6 Karsum	54 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farm workers Reroute pipeline, palm	4 2 2 3 Squatter Malay No Palm oil worker	2000000 Rubber worker	500000 Child income	250000 Rp 2,750,000 Rp 3,500,000 No certificate	No N	No No No	yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil	No Rp 4,800,000 No	90 sqm	360 2 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone	Building affected: living room and
23 Bachir 24 C8 Marsito		o No Palm oil trees affected Kuala Gasib Farm workers	4 3 1 3 Squatter Malay Riau No Palm oil farmer  3 1 2 2 Gastric pains Batak No Palm oil worker	2000000 Palm oil workir 2000000 Palm oil farmer	800000 Child income 300000 No	600000 Rp 3,400,000 Rp 3,000,000 No certificate  0 Rp 2,300,000 Rp 2,000,000 Certificate	No No No No No	No sqm No No	Rp 50,000,000 plantation yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil	No Rp -	0 108 sqm	5,040 3 Yes Gastric pains	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 15 years  Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 2 years Lahan belum produktif	bearoom
25 Arman Hasibuan  D1 Irwan Sregar	39 Male Yes 63 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Pinang Sebatang Farmer  Reroute pipeline, palm  es No oil trees affected. Sekar Mayang Farmer	5         1         4         1         No         Batak         No         Palm oil Farmer           9         4         5         2         Squatter, Elderly         Batak         No         Palm oil Farmer	5000000 Security guard 2000000 No	3500000 No 0 No	0 Rp 8,500,000 Rp 5,000,000 SKGR (persil 1 & 2) 0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 1,500,000 HGB owner by PT. BOB	No         No         No         No         No         No           Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room         Permanent         Yes         No         No	No         No         No           No         18 sqm         1	No plantation yes, palm oil Rp 5,000,000 plantation	No Bo 36,000,000 No	1.110 sqm 0 3.000 sqm	21,890 16 Yes 2,000 15 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 15 years  Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 10 years	Building affected: terrace, living room
27 D2 Bintara	41 Male Yes		4 1 3 2 No Malay No Palm oil worker  3 2 1 3 Squatter Malay No Palm oil Farmer	2500000 No	0 land owner income	500000 Rp 3,000,000 Rp 2,500,000 Certificate	No No No No No	No No No	yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil No plantation	6 Rp 315,000,000 No	2.400 sqm	547,600 50 Yes	Land owned by someone (H.  Galung) - land worker  Age of tree loss = 15 years  by H. Galung  H. Galung  H. Galung  Age of tree loss = 6 years	
29 Supri	37 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Pinang Sebatang Farm workers	3 2 1 3 Squatter Malay No Palm oil Farmer  4 2 2 2 No Malay No Palm oil worker  Elderly, Widow,	1100000 No 1250000 Rubber worker	0 Child income (3 anak) 500000 No	850000 Rp 1,950,000 Rp 1,000,000 No certificate  0 Rp 1,750,000 Rp 1,000,000 Certificate	No No No No No	No No No	No plantation yes, palm oil No plantation yes, palm oil	1 Rp 13,200,000 No	720 sqm	59,280 34 Yes	worker Age of tree loss = 6 years  Land owned by someone(Pak Ngadimin), Land worker Age of tree loss = 15 years by Pak Ngadimin  Age of tree loss = 15 years	
D5 Misrah E Jalan Akses (Bengkel)	70 Female Yes	Front porch of warung	1 0 1 Not Educated female, poor Malay No Farmer & Land keeper	500000 No	0 No	0 Rp 500,000 Rp 200,000 Certificate	No N	No No No	No plantation	1 Rp 1,250,000 No	90 sqm	1,410 7 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone	
32 E10 Reswandi 33 E11 Amin	41 No No S No	o Yes affected. Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship  Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship  No No Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Driver	5     2     3     2     No     Malay     No     restaurant business       8     4     4     graduated )     No     Minang     No     restaurant business       3     2     1     2     No     Malay     No     Driver	2000000 No 2000000 No	2000000 No 0 son-inlaw income 0 No	0 Rp 6,000,000 Rp 6,000,000 SKGR  3000000 Rp 5,000,000 Rp 2,000,000 SKGR  0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 1,500,000 Certificate no status ( Other	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 3 rooms  Permanent Yes Yes, sell BBM No  Ves yes No	Rp     1,000,000     40 sqm     1       Rp     2,000,000     75 sqm     1       No     28 sqm     1	Rp         70,000,000         No           Rp         200,000,000         No           No         No	NO         NO           NO         NO           NO         NO	No No No	No No No No	Yard affected: 155 sqm Another house at Perawang  Yard affected: 120 sqm  Yard affected: 8 sqm House rent cost Rp. 200.000/m	Building affected: terrace, shop  Building affected: terrace, shop  Building affected: terrace, living room
34 E12 Darman	32 Male No  52 Male No  Male No	o No Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Farmer Entrepreneurship -	5 1 4 2 Squatter Malay No Palm oil Farmer	3000000 No	0 Child income	300000 Rp 3,300,000 Rp 2,000,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room Permanent Yes No No yes, chicken	No 28 sqm 1  No 6 sqm 1	No No	No No No	No No	No No	Land owned by Iwan, Own building	Building affected: terrace
35 Indra  E14 36 Subanda	Male Male	o Yes Kiosk affected. Pinang Sebatang chicken seller  Entrepreneurship -	1 1 0 2 No Malay No food stall owner  5 2 3 2 No Malay No food stall owner	500000 Vegetable Farmer sheep breeder and palm	500000 No	0 Rp 1,000,000 Rp 1,000,000 SKGR	Foundation still under development Permanent No stall No  Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes shop No	No 48,75 sqm 1  48 sqm (rumah), 3 2 (rumah &	Rp 100,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No Yes	Yard affected: 48,75 sqm Live at parents house  Yard affected: 79 sqm	Building offerted: 1
37 E15 Rugianto	50 Male No	o Yes Kiosk affected. Pinang Sebatang vegetable seller  o Yes Kiosk affected. Pinang Sebatang Farmer	5 2 3 2 No Malay No food stall owner  3 (not Javanese No Palm oil farmer	1500000 oil worker 8000000 cattle rancher	0 Wife income	0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 1,500,000 SKGR  1000000 Rp9,000,000 Rp3,000,000 (1 ) SHM  No cert. information due to	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement & ceramics floor  Zinc roof wall board, cement floor, 1 room  Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room	Rp 1,500,000 sqm (warung) warung)  Rp1,000,000 25 sqm 1	Rp 100,000,000 No Rp670,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No No	Yard affected: 54 sqm	Building affected: terrace, shop  Building affected: terrace, shop  Building affected: living room, bed
39 E16 Darwin 38 E17 Syaputra	34 Male No male No	o No Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Farmer	3 2 1 2 No Malay No Driver  4 1 3 3 No Malay No Palm oil Farmer	2,500,000 No 3,000,000 No	0 No 0 No	No         Rp         2,500,000         Rp         1,500,000         rental           No         Rp         3,000,000         Rp         1,700,000         Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room  Permanent  Yes  No  No  Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms, private toilet/sanitary  Permanent  Yes  No  No	No         0 sqm         No           No         0 sqm         No	no n	no no no no	no no	no no	Yard affected: 70 sqm  Yard affected: 100 sqm	room  Building affected: none
40 E18 Wahyu Hasibuan  E19 Rambat  43 E2 Imron	36 Male No  44 Male No  32 Male No	o No Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Farm workers  Ses Yes Kiosk affected. Pinang Sebatang Merchant  Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship	4         2         2         1         No         Batak         No         Palm oil Farmer           3         2         1         3         No         Javanese         No         restaurant business           5         3         2         2         No         Batak         No         workshop	2500000 No 9000000 No 3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,500,000 Rp 2,500,000 (1 ) SHM No cert. information due to 0 Rp 9,000,000 Rp 6,000,000 rental 0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp 2,500,000 (1 ) SHM	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room Permanent Yes No No	Rp 3,000,000 40 sqm 1 Rp 500,000 0 cm	no no no No	no	no no no No	no no no No Vac	Yard affected: 84 sqm  Yard affected: 10 sqm  House rent cost Rp. 10.000.000/y	Building affected: terrace  Building affected: terrace, shop  Building affected: terrace, workshop
42 E20 Surono	36 Male No	o No No Affected Pinang Sebatang Merchant	7 4 3 3 No Javanese No restaurant business	10000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 10,000,000 Rp 10,000,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 3 rooms  Permanent  Yes  Yes  Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room,	Rp - 18 sqm No	no no	no no no	no no	no no	Yard affected: 114 sqm	Building affected: terrace, shop
45 E22 Pokri S	26 Female No Male No	Fuel kiosk to be	2         1         1         No         Batak         No         Employee           5         3         2         1         No         Malay Salak         No         Employee	3,000,000 No 1500000 Trade & Mosque keeper	0 No 3,500,000 No	No         Rp         3,000,000         Rp         1,000,000         residence           0         Rp         5,000,000         Rp         4,500,000         village head certificate	personal sanitary Permanent Yes No No  Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, Permanent Yes Yes No	Rp         2,000,000         0 sqm         No           Rp         500,000         16,5 sqm         1	no no Rp 15,000,000 no	no no no	no no	no no	Yard affected: 35 sqm  Yard affected: 37,5 sqm	Building affected: terrace  Building affected: terrace, shop
46 E3 hni Hendri	43 Male No	Fuel kiosk to be o Yes relocated. Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship Kiosk affected, fuel	3 2 1 2 Poor Minang No shop owner  Elderly, single Malay No restaurant business	4000000 Palm collector	3000000 No	0 Rp 7,000,000 Rp 5,000,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 1 room (house), zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 2 units (shop)  Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 2 rooms  Permanent Ves  yes, small food yes, small food stall No	Pp 3,000,000 330 sqm ruko)	Rp 500,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No Yes	Yard affected: 60 sqm	Building affected: terrace, shop, BBM shop
48 E5 Jalitmer Stumorang	36 Male No	o Yes klosk to be relocated. Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship  Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Farm workers	4 0 4 Not Educated mother Malay No restaurant business 6 2 4 3 No Batak No Palm oil worker	500000 Palm Oil Farmer  900000 Palm oil worker	800000 No	0 Rp 1,700,000 Rp 2,000,000 rental	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room  Permanent  Yes  No  No	Rp         500,000         42 sqm         1           No         6 sqm         1	no No	No No No	No No	No No	Yard affected: 153 sqm  Not declaring productive land affected  Not declaring productive land affected  Not declaring productive Cultivated land is	Building affected: terrace
49 E7 Syahroni 50 E7 Iwan	38 Male No 30 Male No	es Yes Kiosk affected. Pinang Sebatang Farm workers  No No Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship	4 1 3 3 No Malay Deli No Palm oil worker 1 1 0 3 No Malay Piau No restaurant business	1500000 Farming palm oil own land 1500000 Farming palm oil own land		300000 Np 2,000,000 Np 2,000,000 GITIN 3KT	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room Permanent Yes No No yes, small food stall No	No 1 Pp 1,500,000 48 sqm 1	No No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No No No	No No Speech impaired	Yard affected: 212 sqm  Cultivated land is	Building affected: terrace  Building affected: shop
51 E8 Adnan 52 E9 Mujiono	60 Male Yes  Male No	o No Palm oil trees affected Pinang Sebatang Gardener  Reroute pipeline to avoid building. Pinang Sebatang Farm workers	5 2 3 Not Educated Elderly Malay Riau No Palm oil farmer 2 2 0 Not Educated Elderly Malay No Palm oil worker	2000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 2,000,000 Certificate 0 Rp 1,000,000 Rp 700,000 Girik/SKT	No         No         No         No         No           Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 1 room         Permanent         Yes         No         No	No         No         No           No         68 sam         1	No plantation	3 Rp 1,000,000 No	256 sqm	269,744 6 Yes	Own land is cultivated alone  Age of tree loss = 5 years  Lahan 2 persil  Not declaring productive land affected  Cultivated land is	Building affected: terrace, living room, bed room
F1 Nurhayati Siagian	48 Female No.	o No Not Affected Tualang Timur Unemployed  Reroute pipeline to	2 0 2 3 Single mother Batak No No	0 No	0 Child income	1000000 Rp 1,000,000 Rp 1,000,000 Certificate on going process  No cert. information due to	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 3 rooms,	No 30 sqm 1	No	No No No	No No	No No		Building affected: terrace, living room, bed room
54 F11 Boby	36 No No Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Tualang Timur Farmer	4         2         2         No         Minang         No         restaurant business           2         1         1         1         No         Malay Riau         No         Palm oil Farmer	5000000 No 1500000 No	0 No	0 Rp 5,000,000 Rp 3,500,000 rental  0 Rp 1,500,000 Rp 1,500,000 (1) SHM	public MCK with septictank  Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 3 rooms, private toilet with septictank  Permanent  Yes  No  No	Rp         1,500,000         60 sqm         1           No         50 sqm         1	No No yes, palm oil No plantation	No No No No 1 Rp 14,400,000 no	No No 600 sqm	9,400 75 Yes	Yard affected: 105 sqm House rent cost: Rp. 8.500.000/y  Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 18 years	Building affected: shop Building affected: terrace, living room, bed room Building affected: terrace, living room,
56 F12 Khairudin 57 F13 Smatupang	Male No.	o No Not Affected Tualang Timur workers  Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship	5         3         2         3 No         Javanese         No         construction worker           1         1         0         2 Squatter         Batak         No         Workshop businees	1,500,000 No 1,000,000 No	0 sister/brother income 0 No	1,500,000 Rp 3,000,000 Rp 2,500,000 (1 ) SHM  No Rp 1,000,000 Rp 1,000,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 7 rooms, private toilet with septictank  Zinc roof + tile, brick wall, cement floor, concrete iron fence, 1 room  Permanent  Yes  No  No  No	No 0 sqm 0	No No no	No No No	No No no	No No no no	Yard affected: 195 sqm  Yard affected: 45 sqm	bed room  Building affected: terrace, workshop
F14	42 Female No	Fuel kiosk to be o Yes relocated. Pinang Sebatang Entrepreneurship	3 1 2 3 Single mother Malay No restaurant business Palm oil & Rubber	1500000 No	0 Child income	500,000 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 2,000,000 Girik/SKT  Certificate unprocess (House	Zinc roofs, brick walls, cement floors, own and public toilets  Permanent no Yes No  Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms  Permanent Yes Yes No	Pp - 10,5 sqm 1	no no	no no no	no no	no no	Yard affected: 50 sqm	
60 Musriadi 61 F16 Suradi	Male	o No Pinang Sebatang Farmer  Not Affected Tualang Timur Farmer	6 4 2 3 Squatter Malay No Farmer  3 2 1 3 Squatter Malay No Palm oil Farmer	5000000 No 2000000 Palm oil worker	0 Wife income 1,000,000 No	200,000 Rp 5,200,000 Rp 3,000,000 SKGR (Land)  Rp 3,000,000 Rp 3,000,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes Yes No No No	Rp         2,200,000         56 sqm           No         24 sqm         1	no no	no no no no	no no	no no no	Yard affected: 76 sqm	Building affected: terrace, shop Building affected: terrace, living room, bed room
F17	Female	affected. Reroute pipeline to avoid	8 6 2 1 No Mandailing No restaurant business	0 No	0 No	did not want to 0 answer did not want to answer (1 ) SHM	Zinc roofs, brick walls + boards, cement floors, own and public toilets	Did not want to answer 175 sqm 1	tidak mau jawab no	no no no	no no	no no	Yard affected: 200 sqm	Building affected: terrace, shop
62 F2 Suratmin	51 Male No	es No house affected.  Pinang Sebatang Farm workers	6 3 3 2 Squatter Malay No Palm oil & Rubber worker 4 3 1 1 No Malay No Palm oil Farmer		0 No	0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 2,000,000 Certificate unprocess	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No	No 56 sqm 1	No No	No No No	No No	No No	Not declaring productive land affected  Cultivated land is  Yard affected: 310 sqm	Building affected: terrace, bedroom
64 F4 Hambali 65 F5 Dede	40 Male No 30 Male No	Only front porch of  Solution of the service of the	6 2 4 2 No Minang No Driver 1 1 0 2 No Malay Sak No Workshop	2000000 No 2000000 No	0 Wife income (trade)  800000 No 0 No	0 Rp 2,800,000 Rp 2,500,000 Girik/SKT 0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 2,000,000 Rental	M-	No No No No Rp 2,000,000 10 sqm 1	yes, palm oil No plantation No No	No Rp 9,600,000 No No No No	360 sqm No No	29,640 6 Yes No No	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 13 years  Yard affected: 46 sqm (semua) Menumpang rumah	Building affected: shop, garage  Building affected: shop, terrace
	50 Male Yes	o No Palm oil trees affected Tualang Timur Farmer	6 3 3 No Javanese No	20000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 20,000,000 Rp 12,000,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms  Permanent Yes  No  No  Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 4 rooms  Permanent Yes  No  No	No 0 1	yes, palm oil No plantation	No Rp 288,000,000 No	2.000 sqm	148,000 No Yes	Yard affected: 110 sqm  Not declaring productive Outsigned lead in	Building affected: terrace
67 T' Sudarno  68 F8 Juli Priyonoe	35 Male No	o No Palm oil trees affected Tualang Timur Farm workers  Not Affected Pinang Sebatang Sebatang  Only front porch of	5 3 2 1 No Malay Deli No Palm oil worker  6 3 3 2 No Malay No shop owner	2,000,000 No	0 Child income	1.000.000/m	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor Permanent No Yes No	No 8 sqm 1	Rp 12,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No Yes	Yard affected: 115 sqm land affected  Yard affected: 24 sqm Another house at Perawang	Building affected: terrace, bedroom
69 Fitri Indah Lestari G Akses Jalan Rumah Ibu Ernawati & G Warung Kosong Ibu Erma	42 Female No Bpk. Sudirman	o Yes restaurant affected. Tualang Timur Entrepreneurship -trade	3 2 1 1 Single mother Sunda No trade	3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp 3,000,000 Certificate no status ( Other	Zinc roof, wall board, floor board Permanent Yes Yes No	Rp - 144 sqm 1	No No	No No No	No No	No Yes	Yard affected: 63 sqm Another house at Pekanbaru	Building affected: shop,BBM stall
G Warung Kosong G Warung Kosong G Warung Kosong Bpk. Ramli														
G Warung Bpk. Kurdi G Gereja  G1 Sudirman	Male No	o No Not Affected Tualang Timur Farm workers	Palm oil & Rubber 5 3 2 2 No Malay No Farmer	10000000 Fisherman	1,000,000 wife income	1,000,000 Rp 12,000,000 Rp 11,500,000 Girik/ SKT	Zinc roof, brick & board wall, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No	No 18 sqm 1	No	No No No	No No	No No	Yard affected: 177 sqm	Building affected: terrace, living room
71 G10 Delima	Female No	o No Not Affected Tualang Timur Baby sitter	3 1 2 Not Educated Single mother Malay No Baby siter	500000 Palm leaf craft	300000 No	0 Rp 800,000 Rp 500,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No No	No 54 1	No No	No No No	No No	No No	Yard affected: 141 sqm	Building affected: terrace
	42 No 24 Male No 40 Male		4 2 2 1 No Batak No PT. Salang employee 3 2 1 2 No Batak No Waiter	3000000 No 2000000 No	0 Wife income 0 No	3000000 Rp 6,000,000 Rp 3,500,000 certificate from District  0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp 1,200,000 SKGR	sanitary Permanent Yes No No  Zinc roof, plank wall, ground floor Permanent No Yes No  Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, WC (house), tarpaulin roof, bamboo frame wall, ground floor yes, small food	No 40 1 No 3,75 sqm 1	Rp   350,000,000   No   No   No   No   No   No   No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No No No	No No No	Yard affected: 90 sqm  Building rent cost Rp. 100.000/m  Not declaring productive Cultivated land is	Building affected: terrace
74 G14	No	o Yes relocated. Tualang Timur Farm workers  Warung not affected, only the fuel kiosk needs Entrepreneurship -	7 4 3 3 No Malay Riau No Palm oil worker	1000000 Palm Oil Farmer	200000 Wife & child income		(warung) permanent Yes stall No  Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room	Rp 600,000 15 warung)	No No	No No No	No No	No No	Yard affected: 240 sqm land affected	Building affected: shop (food stall)
75 Ependi 76 G15 Chandra	54 No No 24 Male No	o Yes to be relocated. Tualang Timur restaurant  o No No Tualang Timur Driver  Front porch of the	3         1         2         3 No         Minang         No         restaurant business           4         1         3         2 No         Batak         No         Driver	1000000 No 3,500,000 No	No No	No         Rp         1,000,000         Rp         500,000         village head certificate           No         Rp         3,500,000         Rp         2,500,000         village head certificate	Permanent Yes Yes 2 Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 1	Rp         500,000         10 sqm         1 (warung)           No         0         0	No No	No No No	No No	No No No	Yard affected: 315 sqm  Yard affected: 36 sqm  Building rent cost Rp. 200.000/m	Building affected: shop, BBM stall Building affected: terrace
G16 M artini	No response No	house may be affected, approx. 7 - 9 m from es No roadside.	0 No response											
78 G17 Nehemia tholib	57 Male No No Male	No No Not Affected Tualang Timur workers  Roadside kiosk needs to Tualang Timur  Tualang Timur	2 1 1 3 No Javanese No construction worker  No response	1500000 Palm Oil Farmer	1,000,000 Child income	1,000,000 Rp 3,500,000 Rp 2,000,000 certificate from District	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms, personal sanitary toilet  Permanent  Yes  yes  no	Rp 1,500,000 13,75 sqm 1	Rp 300,000,000 no	no no no	no no	no no	Land affected: 140 sqm	Building affected: shop, garage
79 Agus Fasai ibu		Reroute pipeline to non-agricultural	4 3 1 3 No Minang No construction worker 5 3 2 Not Educated No Malay No PLTD Desa employee	2000000 No 1500000 Worker construction	0 Child income 2400000 No	1,000,000 Rp 3,000,000 Rp 1,500,000 certificate from District 0 Rp 3,900,000 Rp 1,000,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 1 room Permanent Yes No No	No 35 1 No 33 sqm 1	No No Pp 70,000,000 No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No No No	No No No	Yard affected: 160 sqm Yard affected: 162 sqm	Building affected: terrace, living room Building affected: terrace, living room
82 G4 Bainah	53 Female No	No No Not Affected Tualang Timur Farm workers	2 1 1 Not Educated Widow Malay No Rubber worker	600000 Vegetable seller	500000 No	0 Rp 1,100,000 Rp 1,000,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No	No 55 sqm 1	Rp 300,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No No	Not declaring productive land affected Cultivated land is	Ruilding affected: terrace living room
G5	Male  43 No 47 Female No 38 Male No	house may be affected, approx. 7 - 9 m from es No roadside. Tualang Timur Farmer o No Not Affected Tualang Timur Farmer	9 6 3 Not Educated No Batak No Palm oil Farmer 3 1 2 2 Widow Batak No Palm oil Farmer	2500000 No 3500000 No	0 Wife income	1000000 Rp 3,500,000 Rp 3,000,000 Girik/SKT 1000000 Rp 4,500,000 Rp 2,000,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 4 rooms  Permanent Yes No No  Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms  Permanent Yes No No	No 15 1 No 110.5 1	No Rp 200,000,000 No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No No	No No No	Yard affected: 99,5 sqm	Building affected: terrace, living room, garage Building affected: terrace, living room
G8 Kurdi Andreanes	38 Male No  34 Male No	o No No Not Affected Tualang Timur Driver  Roadside kiosk needs to o Yes be relocated. Tualang Timur Tualang Timur rubber	2 1 1 3 No Malay Sorek No Driver 4 2 2 2 No Malay Riau No gardener	3500000 No 2000000 Trade	0 wife and sister income Wife income (health 1000000 service)	2850000 Rp 6,350,000 Rp 2,000,000 Girik/SKT  500000 Rp 3,500,000 Rp 1,000,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 1 room Permanent Yes No No Sinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, iron fence, 2 rooms Permanent Yes stall 2	No 24 sqm 1  Rp 1,000,000 6 1 (kedai)	Rp 55,000,000 No	No         No         No           No         No         No	No No No	No No Yes	Yard affected: 392 sqm  Yard affected: 384 sqm	Building affected: terrace, nving room  Building affected: terrace, bed room, shop (food stall)
87 G9 Ramli H Jalan Akses Poskesdes	49 Male No	Roadside klosk needs to o Yes be relocated. Tualang Timur Farmer	6 2 4 3 No Malay Riau No Farmer	3500000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,500,000 Rp 2,000,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No	No 24 1	Rp 50,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No No	Yard affected: 86 sqm	Building affected: living room
H Rumah Bpk. Silalahi (masih pembar H Warung Kosong Ibu Dona H Rumah Bpk. Anto (Tidak bisa ditem	nui)		employee at private			No part information due to								Building affected: terrace, bed room,
88 H1 Sukijo 89 H10 Umar	35 Male No Male Yes	o No Not Affected Tualang Timur Private Employee  No No Palm oil trees affected. Tualang Timur Farmer	2 1 1 2 No Malay No company  2 1 1 Not Educated Elderly Malay Riau No Palm oil Farmer	2000000 No 2000000 No	0 daughter income 0 No	80000 Rp 2,080,000 Rp 1,500,000 rental Village head cert. (Rumah), SKGR Desa (Lahan)	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent Yes No No Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 3 rooms, private toilet without septictank Permanent Yes No No	No 48 1 No 8 1	No Yes, rubber Pp 70,000,000 plantation	No No No No 1 Rp 24,000,000 No	No No 80 sqm	1,920 Rp 9 Yes	Yard affected: 102 sqm  Yard affected: 480 sqm	living room  Building affected: terrace, living room
90 H11 Robinsar Butar-Butar 91 H12 Waqimin	39 Male No	o No No Affected Tualang Timur Pastor	6 3 3 1 No Batak No Pastor Palm oil & Rubber 4 1 3 1 No Malay Riau No Farmer	1.000.000/m Palm Oil Farmer  1500000 Rubber Farmer	3.000.000/m wife income (company employee)	2,700,000 Rp 5,700,000 Rp 3,000,000 village head certificate	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms, personal sanitary	No 0 0	Rp 90,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No No No	Yard affected: 240 sqm  Yard affected: 75 sqm	Building affected: terrace, bed room, living room  Building affected: terrace, living room
92 H13 Zufrizal	42 Wate	photos Tualang Timur Farm workers  No coordinates & Tualang Timur Farmer	4 1 3 1 No Malay Hau No Farmer Palm oil & Rubber 4 2 2 3 No Malay No Farmer Palm oil & Rubber Palm oil & Rubber	2500000 No	0 Wife income	0 Rp 1,500,000 Rp 1,500,000 Girik/SKT  400,000 Rp 2,900,000 Rp 2,550,000 village head certificate	Sanitary   Permanent   Yes   No   No	No 20 sqm 1	Rp         100,000,000         No           Rp         40,000,000         no           yes, palm oil         yes, palm oil	no no no	no no	no no	Yard affected: 260 sqm	Building affected: terrace, living room  Building affected: terrace, living room
93 '' <sup>2</sup> Syafi'i  94 H3 Faurizal	64 Male Yes  40 Male No	o No Palm oil trees affected. Tualang Timur Farmer Only front yard is affected Tualang Timur Govt. employee	3 1 2 Not Educated Elderly Malay Sorek No Farmer 5 3 2 1 No Minang No Govt. employee	2240000 Egg Seller 5000000 No	300000 Child income (Guru TK  0 wife income (teacher)		No         No         No         No         No         No           Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 4 rooms         Permanent         Yes         No         No	No         0         No           No         112         1	plantation  Rp 200,000,000 No	1 9.600.000/m No No No	No No	3,210 10 Yes No No	Own land is cultivated alone Age of tree loss = 23 years  Yard affected: 148 sqm	Building affected: terrace
95 Suandi	Male 45 No	o Yes Kiosk to be relocated Tualang Timur Farm workers	6 2 4 2 No Malay No Palm oil worker	4000000 No	Wife income (food stall), dari son-inlaw 0 (palm worker) Son income (untuk		Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 3 rooms  Permanent Yes Yes No	Pip 1,000,000 250 1	Rp 70,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No Yes	Not declaring productive Cultivated land is land affected	Building affected: shop, terrace
96 Tugimin	Male No Female No	Only front yard is sex Yes affected Tualang Timur Selling mobile meatballs Entrepreneurship - Selling mobile meatballs Entrepreneurship -	3 1 2 3 No Malay No shop owner	2500000 No	membantu kuliah 0 adiknya)	1500000 Rp 4,000,000 Rp 1,474,000 rental	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 1 room  Permanent  Yes  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  N	No 36 1	No	No No No	No No	No No	Expenditure includes children's tuition fees	Building affected: terrace
97 Wati 98 H7 Slaen	Male No	o Yes Kiosk to be relocated. Tualang Timur selling drinks  Not Affected Tualang Timur Farmer	1         0         1         2 Widow         Malay         No         shop owner           6         5         1         2 Squatter         Batak         No         Palm oil farmer	3500000 palm oil farmer 4000000 Palm oil business	1500000 No 12000000 No	0 Rp 5,000,000 Rp 800,000 SKGR Desa 0 Rp 16,000,000 Rp 5,500,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor,  Temporary No yes No  Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms  Permanent Yes No No	Rp         2,700,000         16         1           No         120 sqm         1           48 sqm         1	Rp 200,000,000 No	NO         NO         NO           NO         NO         NO	No No No	No Yes No No	Yard affected: 504 sqm House at Pinang Sebatang  Yard affected: 140 sqm	Building affected: terrace, living room, bed room
H8 Syamsahir	Male No	o Yes Klosk to be relocated. Tualang Timur Farm workers	3 1 2 2 No Malay Riau No Palm oil worker	600000 Ruber Farmer Restaurant business	300000 Warung harian istri	1500000 Rp 2,400,000 Rp 2,250,000 Girik/ SKT	Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 2 rooms  Permanent Yes Yes, stall No  Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms	48 sqm (rumah), 24 Pp 1,500,000 sqm (warung) 2	Rp 45,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No Yes	Yard affected: 123 sqm  Not declaring productive land is land affected Palm company	Building affected: shop (stall), living room
I Akses Jalan I Rumah Kosong	43 Male No	o Yes Kiosk to be relocated. Tualang Timur Private employee	5 2 3 2 No Batak No Palm oil worker	2000000 owner	3500000 wife income (teacher)	5000000 Rp 10,500,000 Rp 5,000,000 Certificate on going process	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms  Permanent  Yes  Yes, food stall  No	Rp 5,000,000 54 1 (warung)	Rp 150,000,000 No	No No No	No No	No No	employees	Building affected: shop (stall)
Rumah Bpk. Pordin (Tidak bisa dite     Akses Jalan     Posko LSM IPK      Rumah kosong (bekas warung)	emui)													
Rumah kosong (bekas warung)     Akses jalan TPU     Akses jalan Fasum (TK, Mesjid, SD)     Akses jalan pasar dan Gedung Posk	ko LSM IPK													
I Bumah kosong	KO LSW IPK													
I Jalan akses I Warung kosong	Male	Front portion of timber				4500000 7	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms  Permanent  Vec  Vec  Vec  Vec  Vec  Vec  Vec  Ve	De		No.			Vend offeeted, 200 cmm	
101 Mulyardi	51 No	o   Yes   Irame kiosk is affected.   Tualang Timur   Farm workers	3 1 2 3 Squatter Malay No Palm oil Farmer	3500000 Trade	2000000 Wife income	1500000   Rp 7,000,000   Rp 4,000,000   No certificate	Permanent Yes Yes 2	Hp	Hp	No No	No No	No Yes	Yard affected: 230 sqm	Building affected: shop (stall)

102 I10 Sukardi	45 M	1ale No Ye	es No	Front porch of the house may be affected	ed Tualang Timi	ır Employee		4 3	1 2 No	Malay	No PT Indah Kiat employee	2500000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,500,000 Rp	1,950,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 3 rooms	Yes No	No	No 0	1 Rp 75,000,0	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 108 sqm		Building affected: terrace
111		1ale		Front porch of the house and the warun						,						Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 2											·		
103 Jonar Siburian	44	No Ye	es Yes	and fuel kiosk are affected.	Tualang Timi	ır Farmer		5 2	3 1 No	Batak	No Palm oil Farmer	2000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp	1,500,000 SKGR	rooms, private toilet Permanent	Yes No	No	No 72 sqm	1 No	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 198 sqm		Building affected: terrace
104 I12 Rantau Slaban	35 N	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Tualang Time	ır farm workers		4 2	2 3 Squatter	Batak	No Palm oil worker	2200000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,200,000 Rp	2,100,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room Permanent	Yes No	No	No 48 sqm	1 Rp 6,000,00	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 1.187 sqm		Not declaring productive land affected Cultivated land is in another place Building affected: terrace, bed room
105 I13 Syamsir	60	1ale No No	o No	Front portion of scrap	Not Affected Tualang Time	ır Entrepreneursh	nip		2 graduated) Ederly	Minang	No Trade	1,500,000 No No	No	No Rp 1,500,000 Rp	1,440,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 3 rooms, personal toilet Permanent	Yes Yes	No	Rp 60,000 0 sqm	0 No	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 390 sqm	land rent cost Rp. 900.000/year	Building affected: terrace
114 Cristoper	37 N	1ale No No	o Yes	metal business may b		Private employe	ree	6 1 5	1 Squatter	Batak	No Employee at PT. Minamas	2,300,000 No No	wife income (used goods seller)		o 3,020,000 HGB owner by F	Zinc roof, plank wall, ground floor T Minamas Permanent	No Yes	No	Rp 1,500,000 0 0	) No	No No	No	No	No No	No	No	Yard affected: 50 sqm	house rent cost Rp. 1.200.000/year	
107 I15 Arnol Sormin	50	1ale No No	o Yes	Only fuel kiosk to be relocated.	Tualang Timi	ır entrepreneursh	nip	3 2	1 1 No	Batak	No Trade	4,000,000 Palm oil worker 500.	0.000/m No	No Rp 4,500,000 Rp	2,960,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent	No Yes	No	Rp 1,040,000 0	0 Rp 300,000,0	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 780 sqm		
108 I16 Lorinton Smamora	45 N	1ale No No	o No	Only front portion of	Not Affected Tualang Time	ır Farmer		7 6	1 2 No	Batak	No Palm oil Farmer	10,000,000 No No	No	No Rp 10,000,000 Rp	2,700,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 2 rooms Permanent	No No	No	No 0 sqm	0 No	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 42 sqm		
117 109 Rambat	no response	No No	o Yes	warung and fuel kiosl be relocated.	< to			0		No response																			
119		1ale		Front setion of motorcyle workshop affected. Nearby												Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 1 room,												house rent cost Rp. 150.000/month	
110 Suhairi	58	No No	o Yes	cemetery gate may b	e Tualang Timi	ır Entrepreneursh	nip	2	1 1 No	Javanese	No Workshop business	2500000 Palm Oil Farmer	900,000 No	0 Rp 3,400,000 Rp	No cert. information		Yes Yes	No	Rp 1,600,000 8 sqm	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 48 sqm	nouse rent cost rp. 150.000/month	Building affected: terrace, workshop
111 <sup>12</sup> Yusriandi	39 M	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Tualang Time	ır Entrepreneursh	nip	4 1	3 2 No	Minang	No workshop business	6000000 No	wife income (social 0 worker)			Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room Permanent	Yes Yes	No	No 60 sqm	1	No No	No	No No	No	No	No		House rent cost Rp. 250.000/m	Building affected: workshop
112 13 Rudi	36 M	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Tualang Time	ır Farm workers		3 2	1 Not Educated No	Batak	No Palm oil farmer	Worker at market Tuah 1500000 Tualang Timur	800000 No	0 Rp 2,300,000 Rp	1,810,000 Certificate no state	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent	Yes No	No	No 48	1	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 1.670 sqm	Adik dari Neti Kusliza	Rumah milik orang tua Building affected: terrace, bed room
14 Ahmad Efendi	58 N	1ale No No	o Yes	Only the front timber structure tailor shop to be relocated.		ur Farmer		3 2	1 3 No	Sunda	No farmer	4000000 Taylor	1500000 No	0 Rp 5,500,000 Rp	2,974,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 2 rooms	Yes Yes	No	85	1 Rp 200,000,0	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 265 sqm		Building affected: shop (tailor)
15	N	1ale		Front section of hous	e											Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 3 rooms													
114 Agus Samsir	53	No Ye	es Yes	& restaurant is affect Front section of hous	e	ır Entrepreneursh	nip	8 3	5 2 No	Minang	No restaurant business	4000000 No	0 Child income	2000000 Rp 6,000,000 Rp	3,000,000 (1 ) SHM	Permanent	Yes Yes	No	Rp 1,000,000 95	1	No No	No	No No	No	No	Yes	Yard affected: 490 sqm		Building affected: shop
115 Iskandar	27 N	1ale No Ye	es Yes	& motorcycle worksh is affected. No coordinates &	Tualang Timi	r Entrepreneursh		3 2	1 2 No	Malay	No motorbike workshop	3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp	1,670,000 Certificate no state	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent	Yes Yes	7	Rp 1,330,000 150	1	No No	No	No No	No	No	Yes	Yard affected: 500 sqm	House rent cost Rp. 300.000/m	Building affected: workshop, terrace
116 I7 Masean Sianturi	31 N	1ale		photos Front section of	Tualang Timi	Non-agricultura ur workers	cui .	5 2	3 2 No	Batak	No Wedding business	3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp	2,000,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 1 room Permanent	Yes No	No	No 32	1	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 163 sqm		Building affected: terrace
18 Zulkifli Samosir	42	1ale No Ye	es Yes	motorcycle workshop affected.	Tualang Timi	ır Entrepreneursh	nip	6 4	2 3 No	Batak	No Motorbike workshop	3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp		on due to Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent	Yes Yes	No	No 80	1	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 115 sqm	Rumah tinggal di Pinang Sebatang	House rent cost Rp. 250.000/m Building affected: workshop
19	N	1ale		Front porch may be affected. There's a				6								Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 2 rooms													Net declaring productive Cultivated land is in another place
118 Paino  K Perusahaan (Masih pembangun	52 unan)	No Ye	es No	power line pole in fro of the house.	Tualang Timi	r Farm workers		1	5 2 No	Malay	No Palm oil worker	2000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp	1,620,000 SKGR	Permanent	Yes No	No	No 80	1 Rp 60,000,00	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 115 sqm		Not declaring productive land affected Building affected: living room
K Mesjid dan jalan Akses (Masih p	pembangunan)			Food stall & front																									
K1 Hendri Efendi Harahap	43 N	1ale No Ye	es Yes	section of timber frame		Entrepreneursh	nip	2 1	1 2 Squatter	Batak	No restaurant business	2000000 No	0 Wife income	1000000 Rp 3,000,000 Rp	2,000,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, plank wall, ground floor, 2 rooms  Permanent	yes, small f Yes stall	food No	Rp 1,000,000 20	1 No	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	no yard area information	stay at someone house	Building affected: livingroom, shop (food stall)
	48 N	1ale No Ye	es No	Only front porch of th	ne	Driver		5 4	1 2 No	Malay	No Driver	2000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 2,000,000 Rp	1,500,000 (1 ) SHM	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms  Permanent	Yes No	No	Rp 500,000 24	1 Rp 100,000,0	00 no no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 72 sqm		Building affected: terrace
121 K11 Suarman		Tale No No	o No	Only front porch of the	ne	Farm workers Private employe	100	6 3	3 3 No 3 (not	Malay	No Casual worker	1,200,000 No No	No O Child income	No Rp 1,200,000 Rp 1,000,000 Rp 3,000,000 Rp	1,200,000 village head certifi	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms,	Yes No	No	Rp - 0 no	Rp 150,000,0	00 No no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 455 sqm  Yard affected: 70 sqm		Palm company Not declaring productive land Pullylogs Path company Pullylogs
123 K13 Panji Saputra	28	1ale	es INO	No coordinates &	Maredan	Farm workers	ee	3 1	3 (not 2 graduated) Squatter	Malay	No Palm oil worker	2500000 No	0 No	No Rp 2,500,000 Rp		Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 1 rooms, family	Yes No	No	no 24 sqm	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no		House rent cost Rp. 250.000/m	employees     affected     Building affected: terrace       Not declaring productive land affected     Cultivated land is in another place       Building affected: terrace, living room
124 K2 Sitompul	48 N	1ale		No coordinates & photos	Maredan	Entrepreneursh	nip	4 3	1 2 No	Batak	No restaurant business	3000000 No	0 No	No Rp 3,000,000 Rp	2,500,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 1 room Permanent	yes, small f	food No	Rp 3,000,000 90 sqm	1	1 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	·	·	Building affected: shop (food stall), terrace, living room
125 K3 Bayu Angga		1ale No Ye	es No	Only front porch of the	ed. Maredan	Driver		4 2	2 2 No	Aceh	No Driver	3000000 No	0 No	No Rp 3,000,000 Rp	2,700,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, zinc wall, cement floor, 1 room, private toilet Permanent	Yes No	No	No 18 sqm	1 Rp 95,000,00	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 49 sqm		Building affected: terrace, living room
126 K4 Usmanto	39	1ale No Ye	es No	Only front porch of the		Private employ	ree	5 3	2 2 No	Javanese	PT Aneka Inti Persada No employee	2500000 Palm Oil Farmer	600000 No	No Rp 3,100,000 Rp	2,500,000 village head certifi		Yes No	No	No 14 sqm	1 Rp 260,000,0	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 110 sqm		Building affected: terrace, bed room
127 K5 Mariono	45 M	1ale No No	o No	Pipeline needs to be	Not Affected Maredan	Farmer		4 2	2 3 No	Javanese	No Palm oil Farmer	2,000,000 trade	1,200,000 (employeePT Aspal)	1.500.000/m Rp 3,200,000 Rp	3,000,000 village head certifi		Yes No	No	No 0	0 Rp 300,000,0	00 No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 195 sqm		Building affected: terrace
K6	N 50	1ale No Ye		realigned to avoid the		Farmer		3 1	3 ( not graduated ) No	Javanese	No Palm oil farmer	2000000 Goat breeding	2,000,000 No	No Rp 4,000,000 Rp	3,400,000 certificate	Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 2 rooms, personal toilet Permanent	Yes No	no	Rp 600,000 56 sqm	1 Rp 45,000,0	yes, palm oil plantation	1 Rp 25,200,000	no 1800 sqm	28200 sqm		15 yes	Yard affected: 1.800 sqm		Building affected: terrace, living room, bed room
129 K7 Rahmad saleh siregar		l ala		Front of warung	Not Affected Maredan	Laborer		5 2	3 1 Squatter	Batak	No laborer	1500000 No	0 Wife income	1,000,000 Rp 2,500,000 Rp	1,300,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room Permanent	Yes Yes	No	Rp 1,200,000 18	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 1.000 sqm	House rent cost Rp. 250.000/m	Building affected: shop (food stall), terrace
K8 Burhan	34 N	1ale No No	o Yes	affected & fuel kiosk be relocated.	to Maredan	Private employ	ree	3	2 2 No	Malay	No School security	1500000 Worker at market	500,000 Wife income	500,000 Rp 2,500,000 Rp	1,000,000 (1 ) SHM	Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 2 rooms Permanent	Yes Yes	No	Rp 1,500,000 56 sqm	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 24 sqm		Building affected: shop (food stall), terrace
131 K9 Erisno	37 M	1ale No Ye	es No	Front porch of the house affected.	Maredan	Private employ		4 1	3 1 No	Malay	No foreman	2000000 No	0 No	No Rp 2,000,000 Rp	2,000,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, tiled floor, 2 rooms, private toilet Permanent	Yes No	No	No 36	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 450 sqm		Building affected: terrace
L Kantor Kelurahan Melebung L Akses Jalan																													
L1 Saddam Husein	N 31	1ale Vos Vo	os No	Shelter/house in plantation affected. Palm oil trees affecte	d Maredan	Farm workers		2	3 (not graduated)	Rat ak	No Palm oil worker	Farm worker & non	500000 No	No	1,500,000 Principle of Trust	Zinc roof, zinc wall, cement floor, 1 room, private toilet	Ves No	No	No.	1 No.	yes, palm oil	1 Bo 36.000.000	No. 100 sam		39 990	50 Vac	Yard affected: 18 sqm	Living in relatives's house	Productive land owned by someone, profit by Pak Anto Building affected: living room
132 Gaddan Husen	31	165	95 140	Small snack food stall/house of timber		Tam workers			Quarter	Datak	Talli oli worker	1300000 WOINGIS	300000 110	140 140 2,000,000 14	1,000,000 Timaple of must	i cimaion	163	NO	0	I NO	plantation	1 14 30,000,000	100 34111		33,330	30 163	raid arrected. To squii	Living in relatives s riouse	by Fak Anto Fenting Bulliang arrected. Inving Footin
				structure affected, <7 from road edge. Pipe												Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 2 rooms,													
L2	l N	1ale		alignment to be adjusted to avoid the structure. Rubber tre												personal toilet													
134 Hendro Glory	38	No Ye	es Yes	to be cut down & compensated for.	Maredan	Farmer		5 2	3 3 No	Javanese	No Farm worker	2000000 small stall owner	1,000,000 Wife income	1,000,000 Rp4,000,000	Rp2,000,000 (1 ) SHM	Permanent	Yes Yes	No	Rp1,000,000 80 sqm	1 Rp20,000,0	Yes, rubber	1 Rp 33,600,000	No 1.300 sq	n Ro :	31,200	34 Yes	Yard affected: 24 sgm	Land owned by someone, profit sharing	Productive land owned by Pak Kendi Age of tree loss = 11 years Building affected: shop, terrace
135 L3 Andre	23 N	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Maredan	Merchant		4 4	0 1 No	Malay	No Credit Counter	1500000 No	0 No	No Rp 1,500,000 Rp	No cert. information 800,000 rental	on due to Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 1 room, personal sanitary toilet Permanent	Yes Yes	4	Rp 700,000 7	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no		Building rent cost Rp. 500.000/m	Building affected: shop
136 L4 Ruslan Effendi	43 M	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Maredan	Driver		4 2	2 2 No	Minang	No Driver	2,000,000 No No	Wife income	rp 1,500,000 3,500,000 rp	No cert. information rental	on due to Zinc roof, wall board, floor board, 1 room, personal toilet Permanent	Yes Yes	No	Rp1,000,000 0	0 no	No No	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 6 sqm	Building rent cost Rp. 5.000.000/y	Building affected: shop
				Warung frontage affected <7 m from ro	pad																								
L5	Fe	male		edge. Pipeline alignm to be adjusted to avo	ent											Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room, personal sanitary													
133 Linda	35	No Ye	es Yes	warung structure (timber)	Melebung	Entrepreneursh	nip	4 2	2 3 No	Malay Siak	No restaurant business	800000 No	0 No	No Rp 800,000 Rp	No information of from parents	Permanent	Yes yes, food s	stall No	Rp - 44 1 (war	rung)	No No	No	No No	No	No	Yes	Yard affected: 96 sqm	owned by parent	Building affected: shop (food stall), terrace
137 L6 Rahma Sari	26 Fe	male No No	o No		Not Affected Melebung	Farm workers		3 2	1 2 No	Malay	No construction worker	2800000 No	0 No	No Rp 2,800,000 Rp		Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room,	Yes No	No	No 6 sqm	1 no	no no	no	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 132 sqm	owned by parent	Building affected: shop, terrace
138 M1 Mito (Foto Lahan)	50	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Tuah Negeri	construction		6 4	2 2 No	Javanese	No laborer	2000000 Palm Oil Farmer	2500000 No	0 Rp 4,500,000 Rp	4,000,000 Girik/SkT	No No	No No	No	No No No	No	plantation Yes, rubber	2 Rp 30,000,000	No 600 sqm		19,400	8 Yes	Own land, profit sharing		Productive land owned
139 MIU Isab	47	1ale Yes No	o No	Rubber trees affected		Farm workers		1	1 3 No	Javanese	No Farm worker	1500000 No	0 No	0 Rp 1,500,000 Rp	1,500,000 SKGR	No No	No No	No	No No No	no	plantation Yes, rubber &	1 Rp 34,560,000	NO 1400 SQN		18,600	116 YES	Own land, profit sharing	Age of tree loss = 10 years	by M. Nur
M11 Damri simatupang	40	1ale Yes No	o No	Rubber & palm oil tre affected.	Tuah Negeri	Farm workers		3 2	1 1 No	Batak	No Palm oil worker	2500000 Rubber worker	1,000,000 Wife income	1,000,000 Rp 4,500,000 Rp	4,000,000 SKGR	No No	No No	No	No No No	no	palm oil 1 (persil 1) plantation (persil 2)	Rp 45,600,000	No 1200 sqm		18,800	45 Yes	Own land, profit sharing	Age of tree loss = 10 & 12 years	Productive land owned by H. Samri  Not declaring productive
141 Mardianto	28 M	Male No No	o No		Not Affected Tuah Negeri	Farm workers		4 2	2 1 Squatter	Batak	No Palm oil worker	3000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp	2,000,000 No certificate	Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, 1 room, neighbour sanitary  Permanent	Yes no	no	Rp 1,000,000 32 sqm	1 no	No No Yes, rubber &	No	No No	No	No	No	Yard affected: 55 sqm		Not declaring productive land affected Cultivated land is in another place Building affected: terrace, living room
M13 Santoso	50 N	1ale Yes No	o No	Rubber & palm oil tre affected.	ees Melebung	Farmer		5 3	3 ( not graduated ) No	Malay	No Palm oil farmer	1700000 Palm oil worker	1000000 No	0 Rp 2,700,000 Rp	2,000,000 SKGR	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, 2 rooms, river toilet Permanent	Yes no	No	No 0	0 No	palm oil plantation	30 Rp 348,000,000	No 3.250 sqn	6	96,750	29 Yes	Yard affected: 140 sqm		Building affected: terrace
143 M14 Wulu		1ale Yes No	o No	Palm oil trees affecte		Employee		5 4	1 1 No	Nias	No Farm worker	1500000 no	0 Wife income	1,500,000 Rp 3,000,000 Rp	3,000,000 Girik/SKT	No No	No No	No	No No No	no	yes, palm oil plantation	5 Rp 57,600,000	no 1600 sqm		38,400	29 yes	Land owned by someone, land worker	Age of tree loss = 6 years	Productive land owned by Pak Lubis
				House may be affected = 7m from roadside.  Pipeline alignment m												Zinc roof, wall board, cement floor, wood /													
M15	N	1ale		need readjustment to avoid house. Palm oil												bamboo fence, 1 room, private toilet, septic tank behind the house													
145 Riki Saputra	30	Yes Ye	es No	trees to be cut down compensated.		Farmer		4 2	2 3 No	Malay Sak	No Palm oil Farmer	1200000 Palm oil worker	600000 No	0 Rp 1,800,000 Rp	1,800,000 Certificate no stati		yes No	No	No 24	1 No	Yes, rubber plantation	1 Rp 116,640,000	No 6.500 sqn		63,500	110 Yes	Yard affected: 80 sqm	Age of tree loss = 15 years	Productive land owned by Pak Oto Land owned by someone, land worker Building affected: terrace, living room
M16 (WI)	N	1ale		Food stalls at water intake pump house				4			No.	270000 N	Wife income (food			Rumbia roof, plank wall, plank floor, 1 room, Sanitation on the river	No			1 No	No	No	No	N-	No	No			
M17	4U	No No	v Yes	must be relocated. Food stalls at water intake pump house		yan Private employ	66	4	3 3 Squatter	Malay Riau	No PLTU employee	2/00000 NO	0 stall) Wife income (food	15000000 Hp 17,700,000 Rp	3,000,000 No certificate	Rumbia roof, plank wall, plank floor, 1 room,	Yes Yes	1	Rp 12,000,000 90 sqm	I IVO	NO NO	NU	NO NO	NO	INO	NO			
149 (WI) Rudiman	35	No No	o Yes	must be relocated.	Industri Tena	yan Farmer		3	1 2 Squatter	Malay Pandan	No Palm oil Farmer	1000000 No	0 stall at PLTU)	3,000,000 Rp 4,000,000 Rp		Sanitation on the river No	No yes, food s	stall No	Rp 2,000,000 16 sqm	1 No	No No Yes, rubber	No	No No	No	No	No Sck one year after	Land owned by someone, profit		Land owner= Pak H.
148 Paini M3	42	1ale Yes No	o No	Rubber trees affected		Farm workers		5 2	3 3 No	M alay	No Rubber Farmer swallow & palm farm	2000000 No	0 No			to official Zinc roof, brick wall + board, cement floor, 2	No No	No	No No No	No	plantation yes, palm oil	1 Rp 48,000,000	No 450 sqm		29,550	38 Yes failed operation	sharing Land owned by H. Manto, land	Age of tree loss = 10 years	Dullah Productive land owned Building affected: terrace, living room,
14/ Merson	34 N	Yes No	o No	Palm oil trees affecte	d. Tuah Negeri  Not Affected Tuah Negeri	Farm workers		5 3	1 No	Nias	No worker	4000000 No	0 Wife income	500,000 Rp 4,500,000 Rp		rooms, private toilet Permanent	yes No	No	No 48 sqm	1 no	yes, palm oil	3 Rp 24,000,000	900 sqm		539 600	25) yes 58 Yes	worker  Land owned by someone, land worker	Age of tree loss = 12 years  Age of tree loss = 13 years	by Pak H. Manto Yard affected: 96 sqm bed room  Land owner= Pak Arbet  Damanik
150 Sugranto  M5 Agustinus Zaluhu	38	1ale No No	o No		Not Affected Melebung	rarmer Farmer		5 2	3 (not 3 graduated) No	Nias	No Rubber labor	1,000,000 Palm oil farmer	1,000,000 No	0 Rp 3,000,000 Rp No Rp 2,000,000 Rp	2,000,000 Land Certificate 2,000,000 Girik/SKT	Zinc roof, brick wall, cement floor, private toilet Permanent	yes No	No	No 0 No	no	no no	No 96,000,000	no no	no	no	no	Yard affected: 14 sqm	Age of tree loss = 13 years  Not declaring productive land affected	Land owned by Pak Mito  Cultivated land is in another place  Building affected: terrace
M6	Fe	male	1.3	Palm oil & rubber tre	es	,		1	3 ( not		355.435.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,			Containent			5,13		Yes, rubber & palm oil						Land owned by someone, profit sharing (Persil 1), Land owned by	у	Productive land owned by Pak Hendrik & Pak
152 Rani	46 N	Yes No	o No	affected	Melebung  Not Affected	Farm workers		4 1	3 graduated ) No	Malay	No Rubber worker	3000000 No	0 no		3,000,000 SKGR	No No	No No	No	No 0 No	no	plantation Yes, rubber	4 Rp 66,900,000	no 1500 sqm		23,500	54 yes	someone, borrow (Persil 2) Land owned by someone, profit		Ucok Productive land owned
153 Weday	42	No No	o No	Palm oil trees offorto	Melebung	Farm workers		4 2	2 3 No	Batak	No Rubber worker	3000000 No	0 Wife income	400000 Rp 3,400,000 Rp		No No	No No	No No	No No No	No No	plantation Yes, rubber plantation	2 Hp 11,520,000	910 sqm		39,090	ou res	sharing  Land owned by someone, profit sharing	Age of tree loss = 9 years  Age of tree loss = 11 years	by Pak Sais Productive land owned by Pak Arahap
155 M9 Wajib	39 M	1ale Yes No	o No	Palm oil trees affecte	d Melebuna	Farmer		2 1	1 1 No	Malay	No Palm oil worker	1000000 No	0 No	0 Rp 1.000.000 Rr	1,000,000 (1 ) SHM	No No	No No	No	No No No	No	yes, palm oil plantation	2 Rp 7,200.000	No 3150 sam		16,850	58 Yes	Land owned by someone, profit sharing	Age of tree loss = 5 & 7 years	Productive land owned by Pak Arahap  Productive land owned by Pak Kandar
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					-							, ,,,,,,,	1, ,					1					,				



# Census Survey Field Notes August 2018

Document number 9

# Grup 1

#### **REGU A**

#### 1. Bpk. Isro

House coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ}$  38.638';  $E=101^{\circ}$  42.601'.

ID Responden : Regu A3





#### 2. Bpk. Lukman

House Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.719'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 42.059'$ .

ID Responden : Regu A7



# 3. **Bpk. Amin**

House Coordina :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.719'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 42.465'$ .

ID Responden : Regu A4



#### 4. Bpk. Udin

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.587'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 43.360'$ .

ID Responden : Regu A1





# 5. **Bpk. Hamdan**

Road Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.633'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 43.425'$ .

ID Responden : Regu A2



# 6. **Bpk. Putra**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.578'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 42.675$ .

ID Responden : Regu A6



### **REGU B**

## 1. Bpk. Mahmud

Shop coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.585$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 42.226$ .

ID Responden : Regu B1



## 2. Bpk. Ngatino

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.593$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 42.469'$ .

ID Responden : Regu B3





## **REGU C**

## 1. Bpk. Dahlan

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.573$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.624'$ .





### 2. Ibu Romlah

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.573$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.624'$ .

ID Responden : Regu C5



# 3. **Bpk. Syaiful Umami**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.586$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.488$ '.

ID Responden : Regu C16



## 4. **Bpk. Marsito**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.597'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.456$ .



# 5. **Bpk. Sahnun**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.582'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.307'$ .





## 6. **Bpk. Hatta**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.664'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.405'$ .

ID Responden : Regu C12



## 7. **Bpk. Mustriadi**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.633'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 222'$ .



## 8. **Bpk. Safran Harahap**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.733'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.232$ .

ID Responden : Regu C15



## 9. **Bpk. Rambe**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.644$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.257$ .

ID Responden : Regu C13



## 10. **Bpk. Rasimin**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.584'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 41.261'$ .



### 11. Bpk. Karsum

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.589'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.244'$ .

ID Responden : Regu C6



## 12. Bpk. Sanusi

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.592'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 41.222'$ .

ID Responden : Regu C11



## 13. Bpk. Nurdin

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.591'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 41.202'$ .



### 14. Bpk. Isran

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.586'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 41.196'$ .

ID Responden : Regu C10

## 15. Bpk. Bachir

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.594'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 41.017$ .

ID Responden : Regu C7



### 16. Bpk. Arman

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.587'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 40.996'$ .



### **REGU D**

### 1. Bpk. Bintara

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.594'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 40.806'$ .

ID Responden : Regu D2



### 2. Bpk. Sunarjo

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.607'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 40.356'$ .

ID Responden : Regu D3



## 3. **Bpk. Supri**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.576'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 40.209'$ .

ID Responden : Regu D4

## 4. Bpk. Misrah

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.579'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 40.210'$ .

ID Responden : Regu D5

## 5. **Bpk. Irwan**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.596'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 40.149'$ .

### **REGU E**

## 1. Bpk. Iwan

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.579'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.726'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E7



## 2. **Bpk. Jalitmer Situmorang**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.571'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.726'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E5



### 3. **Bpk. Darman**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.567'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 726'$ .



## 4. Ibu Isyam

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.561'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.724'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E4



# 5. **Bpk. Syahroni**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.545'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.721'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E6



## 6. **Bpk. Jhon**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.527$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 49,1''$ .



## 7. Bpk. Mujiono

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.510'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.716'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E9



## 8. Bengkel Mobil

Coordinate

: N= 00° 38.481′; E= 101° 39.719.



## 9. **Bpk. Bakri**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.434'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.718'$ .



### 10. Bpk. Rudianto

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.385'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.725'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E15



# 11. Bpk. Ujang/Adnan

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.325'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.725'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E8



# 12. Rumah Makan Sebelah Masjid

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.461'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.717'$ .



## 13. Bpk. Putra

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.331'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 39.761'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E15



## 14. Bpk. Indra

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.320'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.766'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E13



## 15. **Bpk. Sehendra**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 38.319'$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 39.770'$ .



### 16. **Bpk. Warsito**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.312'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.788'$ .

#### 17. Bpk. Rambat

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.299'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.810'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E18



#### 18. Bpk. Darwin

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.265'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.851'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E16



#### 19. **Bpk. Biswan Tiawan**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.221'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.885'$ .

## 20. Bpk. Wahyu Hasibuan

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.217'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.886'$ .

ID Responden : Regu E17

### 21. Bpk. Surono

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 38.160'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39.901'$ .

### **REGU F**

# 1. **Bpk. Jonar**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 35' 49.8''$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 49.7''$ .

## Grup 2

## **REGU G**

### 1. Bpk. Amalis

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 13.8''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 03.0''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G2





## 2. Bpk. M. Efendi

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 13,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 02,7''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G7





### 3. **Ibu Ernawati**

House Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 37' 12.8"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 39' 02.4"$ .



### 4. Bpk. Sudirman

House Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 37' 12,7''$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 39' 02,1''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G1



## 5. Road access - Ibu Ernawati & Bpk. Sudirman

Road Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 13,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 02,1''$ .



## 6. Ibu Siti Aisah/Ibu Ema

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 12,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 01,7''$ .





### 7. Empty Shop - Ibu Siti Aisah/Ibu Ema

Shop Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 12,6"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 02,0"$ .





### 8. Ibu Bainah

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 37' 11,9"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 39' 01,7"$ .

ID Responden : Regu G4





# 9. Shop - Bpk. Leonardo (Rental)

Shop Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 11,4''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 00,6''$ .





## 10. Shop Bpk. Efendi

Shop Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 11,4''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 39' 00,6''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G14





# 11. Empty Shop

Shop Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 37' 11,9"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 39' 01,2"$ .



## 12. **Bpk. Charles**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 07,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 57,1''$ .





### 13. Empty Shop

Shop Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 37' 07,1"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 57,3"$ .





## 14. Bpk. R. Marpaung

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 04,4''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 51,5''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G5





# 15. House neighbour Bpk. R. Marpaung (No census yet due to the kid is sick)

House Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 37' 04,2"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 51,4"$ .



### 16. House Bpk. Ramli

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 01,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,9''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G9





# 17. Empty House Bpk. Ramli

Shop Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 37' 01.8''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49.7''$ .





### 18. Ibu Delima

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 59.8''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49.0''$ .





### 19. **Bpk. Kurdi**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 59,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,4''$ .

ID Responden : Regu G8





## 20. Shop - Bpk. Kurdi

Shop Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 58.8''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48.1''$ .





# 21. Shop Bpk. Darwis

Shop Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 36' 57.8"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 47.7"$ .





### **REGU H**

### 1. Bpk. Umar

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 45,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 47,7''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H10



## 2. Bpk. Sukijo

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 12,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,0''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H1





### 3. Bpk. Amran

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 13,6"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 50,1"$ .





### 4. Bpk. Samsahir

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 14,4"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 51,2"$ .

ID Responden : Regu H8



## 5. **Bpk. Faurizal**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 14,7''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 51,5''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H3





## 6. **Ibu Wati**

House Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 36' 17,6"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 54,6"$ .





# 7. **Bpk. Tugimin**

House Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 22,5''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 55,5''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H5



# 8. Poskesdes (Road access)

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 22.8''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 55.2''$ .



# 9. Bpk. Silalahi (Tidak ada orang hanya Pekerja Bangunan)

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 36' 25,5"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 52,4"$ .





### 10. Bpk. Silaen

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 26,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 51,6''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H7





# 11. Empty shop - Ibu Dona

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 26,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 51,6''$ .



## 12. Bpk. Sihar Butar-Butar

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 27,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 50,7''$ .





### 13. Shop - Bpk. Safi'i

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 31,5''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 47,4''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H2



# 14. Bpk. Suwandi (Truck Base)

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 35,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,1''$ .

ID Responden : Regu H4





# 15. Shop - Bpk. Anto Namun yang tidak ada ditempat

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 14,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 50,7''$ .





### **REGU I**

## 1. Shop - Bpk. Mulyadi

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 39,5''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 46,1''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I1





## 2. Road access

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 40,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 46,2''$ .



# 3. **Empty House**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 41,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 46,5''$ .



### 4. **Bpk. Maslan Sianturi**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 41,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 46,5''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I17





## 5. **Bpk. Pordin (No interview)**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 43,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 47,3''$ .





## 6. Road access

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 35' 44,2''$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 47,6''$ .





### 7. Rudi Silaban

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 44,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 47,6''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I3





### 8. Ahmad Efendi

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 47,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,7''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I4





## 9. Iskandar (workshop)

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 48,0''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,0''$ .





### 10. Bpk. Paino

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 35' 48,5''$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 49,2''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I9





# 11. Posko LSM IPK (local organization young people)

Koordinat :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 49,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,5''$ .





## 12. Bpk. Jonar

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 49.8''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49.7''$ .





### 13. Empty House (Ex-shop)

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 50,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,9''$ .



## 14. Bpk. Chistoper/Natalia

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 50.6''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 50.0''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I14





## 15. **Bpk. Arnold Sormin**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 50.6''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 50.0''$ .





### 16. Road Access TPU

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 55,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 50,4''$ .





# 17. Public access road ( School & Mosque)

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 35' 59,0"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 49,7"$ .





## 18. **Bpk. Agus Samsir**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 04,0"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,5"$ .





### 19. Bpk. Sukardi

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 09,3''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,7''$ .

ID Responden : Regu I10





## 20. Road access to Market & LSM IPK building

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 06,9''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,8''$ .





# 21. Bpk. Rambat (Not yet interview)

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 06,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,7''$ .





## 22. Empty House

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 05,5''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,4''$ .



# 23. Bpk. Zulkifli

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 36' 05,1"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 48,3"$ .

ID Responden : Regu 18





# 24. Building under construction

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 36' 03,3"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 38' 48,3"$ .





### 25. Road Access

Coordinate

: N= 00° 36′ 01,4″; E= 101° 38′ 48,6″.



## 26. Road access

Coordinate

: N= 00<sup>0</sup> 36' 01,0"; E= 101<sup>0</sup> 38' 48,9".





# 27. Empty shop

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 36' 00,0"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 38' 48,9"$ .





### **REGU K**

## 1. **Bpk.** Junaidi

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 34' 27,3"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 37' 12,1"$ .

ID Responden : Regu K6





## 2. **Bpk. Bpk. Suwarman**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 34' 20,5''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 37' 09,6''$ .

ID Responden : Regu K11



# 3. Bpk. Badarudin & Bayu Angga

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 34' 18,0"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 37' 07,9"$ .





### 4. Bpk. Usman

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 34' 17,0$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 37' 12,1''$ .

ID Responden : Regu K4





### 5. **Bpk. Maryono**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 34' 16,6"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 36' 57,5"$ .

ID Responden : Regu K5



### 6. **Bpk. Burhan**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 34' 16,4"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 36' 57,0"$ .





### 7. **Bpk.** Erisno

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 34' 13.9''$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 36' 53.4''$ .

ID Responden : Regu K9





### 8. **Bpk. Sukari**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 34' 10.9"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 36' 52.9"$ .

ID Responden : Regu K10





### 9. **Bpk. Rahmat**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 34' 10,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 36' 54,2''$ .





### 10. Company building under construction

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 34' 08,2''$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 36' 58,9''$ .





### 11. Road Access

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 34' 09,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 36' 58,9''$ .





### 12. **Bpk.** Hendri

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 34' 01,7''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 37' 01,4''$ .





### **REGU L**

### 1. **Bpk. Sadam Husein**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 33' 54,4''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 36' 52,4''$ .

ID Responden : Regu L1





### 2. Melebung district office

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 31' 53,2''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 35' 38,2''$ .





### 3. **Ibu Linda**

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 32' 27,3"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 37' 12,1"$ .





### 4. Road Access

Coordinate :  $N=00^{\circ} 32' 01,8"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 35' 38,1"$ .





### 5. **Bpk. Andre**

Coordinate :  $N = 00^{\circ} 32' 19,7''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 36' 13,2''$ .





### Kode ID "M"

### 1. Bpk. Mito

Koordinat Rumah :  $N = 00^{\circ} 32.214'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 31.871'$ .

ID Responden : Regu M1

### 2. Ibu Paini (Penggarap Lahan Karet milik H. Dullah)

Koordinat Rumah :  $N=00^{\circ} 32' 13,5"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 32' 54,4"$ .

ID Responden : Regu M2

### 3. **Bpk. Merson**

Koordinat Rumah :  $N = 00^{\circ} 32.174'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 31.975'$ .

ID Responden : Regu M3

### 4. Bpk. Sugianto

Koordinat Rumah : N= 0°32'12.5"; E= 101°31'52.3"

ID Responden : Regu M4





### 5. Bpk. Agustino Zahulu (Menumpang Rumah Bpk. Mito)

Koordinat Jalan :  $N=00^{\circ} 31' 54,5"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 32' 50,6"$ .





### 6. Ibu Rani

Koordinat Rumah :  $N = 00^{\circ} 32' 00.8"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 33' 16.4"$ .

ID Responden : Regu M6





### 7. Bpk. Weday

Koordinat :  $N = 00^{\circ} 31.396'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 33.077'$ .

ID Responden : Regu M7

### 8. Bpk. Feri

Koordinat :  $N = 00^{\circ} 31.686'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 32.747'$ .

ID Responden : M8



### 9. Bpk. Wajib (Penggarap Lahan Sawit Milik Bpk. Kandar)

Koordinat :  $N = 0^{\circ} 31' 40.1"$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 32' 45.0"$ 

ID Responden : Regu M9

### 10. Bpk. Isab

Koordinat :  $N = 00^{\circ} 31.671'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 32.747'$ .

### 11. Bpk. Damri Simatupang

Koordinat :  $N = 0^{\circ} 32.141'$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 32.064'$ .

ID Responden : Regu M11

### 12. Bpk. Mardianto

Koordinat Rumah :  $N=0^{0}32' 12.9"$ ;  $E=101^{0} 31' 54.2"$ 

ID Responden : Regu M12

### 13. Bpk. Santoso

Koordinat Rumah :  $N=0^{\circ} 32' 11.3"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 33' 03.2"$ 

ID Responden : Regu M13





### 14. Bpk. Wulu (Penggarap Lahan Sawit Milik Bpk. Wulu)

Koordinat :  $N = 00^{\circ} 31' 59,1''$ ;  $E = 101^{\circ} 33' 31,4''$ .

ID Responden : Regu M14

### 15. Bpk. Riki Saputra

Koordinat Rumah :  $N=00^{\circ} 32' 01,1"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 32' 54,6"$ .





### 16. Ibu Jumalina (Warung di Water Intake)

Koordinat :  $N=0^{\circ} 34'0.1"$ ;  $E=101^{\circ} 31'17.2"$ .

ID Responden : Regu M16





### 17. Bpk. Rudiman (Warung di Water Intake)

Koordinat : N= 0°34'0.1"; E= 101°31'17.2"





# Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Melebung 03 November 2018

# MINUTES - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) MELEBUNG VILLAGE 03 November 2018

On Saturday, the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November 2018, 15:30 WIB, located at the house and warung of Pak Rizal Efendi at Melebung Village, Tenayan Raya District, Pekanbaru City, Riau Province; LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) socialization activities have been carried out by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau for the Construction and Operation of the Riau 275 MW CCGT Power Plant.

Restoration Plan) socialization activities have been carried out by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau for the Construction and Operation of the Riau 275 MW CCGT Power Plant.
Attendees:
- Directly Affected Residents of the Gas Pipeline Installation in Melebung Village Area
- MRPR
(Attached)
Agenda:
LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Socialization for the Construction of Riau 275MW CCGT Power Plant and associated Gas Pipeline alignment.
Socialization Results:
1. After installation of the pipeline, what will happen if there are other pipeline installation/buried and excavation on top of it (Mr. Rizal Effendi).
Response: The gas pipeline is placed on the shoulder of the provincial road and it has been coordinated with the Provincial government, therefore residents shall not build anything above it as it will be very dangerous.
To ensure safety and visible by residents, signs will be placed above the installed pipeline.
2. Compensation when residents cannot conduct trade (Mrs. Lindawati)
Response: As much as possible access to warungs (kiosks) will not be fully blocked-off, therefore trade activities can continue. However, if the access to warungs has to be closed-off, compensation shall be provided based on the appraisal team's assessment.
Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.
This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.
Melebung, 3 November 2018

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PT Medco Ratch Power Riau

Proponent

# NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) DESA MELEBUNG 03 November 2018





### List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Melebung 03 November 2018

### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) **DESA MELEBUNG 03 November 2018**



Jakarta Office The Chargy Building 29" Floor BCBD Lix HTA J. Jandanot Susteman Kay 52-55 South Jakenta 12190

Pelanters Office Gestung Surje Dumw 3A Floor A. Jenderal Sydeman No. 395 Pokanbani 38116, Floor

Tal +60-21 2000 3300 Fee +62-21 2000 3301

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic / Agenda

Date / Tanggal

: foralitati LRP 3 Hovember 2018

Time / Waktu Venue / Lokasi

Perwakitan / Tanda tangan Nama No HP No Asal Desa Station Western Efect & Kamprudin Arch. 0812 An 708230 Efendi Komanula (Mon) MEPR N123 0032 078 MRPP Mahastreh



# Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Pinang Sebatang 04 November 2018

## NOTULENCY - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) PINANG SEBATANG VILLAGE 04 November 2018

On Sunday, the 4<sup>th</sup> of November 2018, at 11:00 WIB and 11:30 WIB, located at the house and warung of Pak Indra, Mrs. Andila and Pak Bahir, at Pinang Sebatang Village, Tualang Subdistrict, Siak District, Riau Province; dorr-to-door LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) socialization activities have been carried out by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau for the Construction and Operation of the Riau 275 MW CCGT Power Plant.

#### Attendees:

- Directly Affected Residents of Gas Pipeline Installation in Pinang Sebatang village
- MRPR

(Attached)

### Agenda:

LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Socialization for the Construction of Riau 275MW CCGT Power Plant and associated Gas Pipeline alignment.

#### **Socialization Results:**

1. How to access the entrance and frontage of the warung and chicken vendor stall (Pak Indra)

Response: Road access, (such as the entrance of warung) is one of the considerations in determining excavation length of roads and pipe installation (section). In general, the excavation distance will be 500 meters to 1 km in length. However, this will be adjusted to the circumstances in the field such as road access, entrance gate, and density of houses.

2. Is the Fire (gas) not dangerous for breeding chickens in the pens in the front of the house (Mr. Indra)

Response: The pipes are very safe and the pipes are buried as deep as 2 meters and encased with a protective layer according to applicable regulations to maintain safety aspects. Therefore, there is no need to worry about fire (leak).

3. Replacement / compensation for buildings and papaya trees (Mr. Indra)

Response: Every crop such as papaya tree, if it is to be felled during construction, will be assessed for compensation by the valuation appraisal team (KJPP) based on crop type, fruit and size (age).

4. Access to and from the stalls that are crowded at uncertain times, depending on the arrival of the truck drivers (Mrs. Andila)

Response: Installation of pipes will be adjusted to the crowdedness at the time. The completion progress rate of the installation will be considered so as not to disturb truck vehicles that come to park. Alternatively, it can also be done in the form of adjusting the length of the pipe so that the parking lot is only partially closed so the truck can still enter and park.

5. Concerns related to gas pipe leaks (Mrs. Andila)

Response: The gas used is natural gas and the pipeline specifications have been adjusted to the type and pressure of the gas so that the potential for leaks and explosions can be minimized. The gas pipe diameter is 12 inch and will be provided with a protective layer that is to be buried 2 m deep and signs will be installed above it to ensure safety aspects. To prevent leakage, the gas pipe

## NOTULENCY - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) PINANG SEBATANG VILLAGE 04 November 2018

will also be coated with a protective layer.

6. Compensation mechanism if the house is affected by the project (Mr. Sarjan and Mr. Bahir)

Response: If it is certain that the house will be directly affected by the installation of the pipe, it will first be carried out compensation assessment by the valuation appraisal team (KJPP). KJPP will assess together with the village office. The valuation appraisal is generally carried out by taking into account the size of the house, wall material, roof and floor of the house and various other factors that influence home valuation.

Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.

This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.

Initiator

Pinang Sebatang, 4 November 2018

PT Medco Ratch Power Riau

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## NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) DESA PINANG SEBATANG

04 November 2018





# List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Pinang Sebatang 04 November 2018

### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) **DESA PINANG SEBATANG 04 November 2018**



Jokanta Office The Energy Building 29° Steer Gedung Burgs Dumal 2A SCBD Lot 11A J. Jenderal Budinian No Ji Jenderal Budinian No Sp.53 Pakenters 28116, Rass South Jakarta 12190

Pekanbery Office Geting Burgs Dumpi 3A Floor J. Jänderal Dubiman No. 335

Tel: +62-21 2095 3000 Fax +62-21 2595 3001

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic / Agenda

: Grating LEP : 4 Hovember 2018

Date / Tanggal Time / Waktu

Venue / Lokusi

trumal pag Indra & the Yell, Pincong Sebatrans

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asai Desa	Tanda tangan
1	Seifel Amin	081330052028	MEPE	Pr
2.	Index	0812 7610 8566	Pinny Sebatons	AC.
3.	Nati (P)	0812 740 8366		SC.
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### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) **DESA PINANG SEBATANG 04 November 2018**



Jakurta Cifico Pekenbero Office The Energy Building 29<sup>th</sup> Floor Gedung Surya Dumai 3A Floor SCBO Let 11A J. Janderai Sudirman No. 395 J. Janderai Sudirman Kar 52-53 Pakanbaru 28116, Rieu South Jakante 12190

Tel: +62-21 2995 3300 Fax +62-21 2006 3301

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic / Agenda

: Sosalitas LEP

Date / Tanggal

: 4 Hovember 2018

Time / Waktu Venue / Lokasi

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No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Assi Desa	Tanda tangan
1	Saifel Amin	08(230042028	Heppe	(A
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# NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) DESA PINANG SEBATANG 04 November 2018

Attendance	List.	/ Dafta	r Hadir
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Topic / Agenda

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Date / Tanggal

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Time / Waktu

12.30

Venue / Lokasi

Rumah Pel Bahir Pinang Sebatan

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
1	Prifel Amin	\$1250012018	takpk	13
2	Jarjan.	08137826648	1 Prany se	barany the
3	DAHIR	0 8 1277 355177		A James
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# Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Maredan 03 November 2018

## Minutes - Socialization of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Maredan Village November 3, 2018

On Saturday, the 3<sup>rd</sup> of November 2018, at (13:30 WIB), at Pak Kamarudin's residence and Pak Supriyanto's residence in Maredan village, Tualang Subdistrict, Siak District, Riau Province; LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) socialization activities have been carried out by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau for the Construction and Operation of the Riau 275 MW CCGT Power Plant..

#### Attendees:

- Mr. Kamarudin and wife
- Mr. Supriyanto and tenants of business premises
- Village Midwife
- MRPR

(Attached)

### Agenda:

LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Socialization for the Construction of Riau 275MW CCGT Power Plant and associated Gas Pipeline alignment.

### **Socialization Results:**

- How to access the frontage of small shops (warungs) that are used for palm oil truck parking and how is the continuity of economic activities in small shops (Pak Kamarudin and wife)
   Response:
  - MRPR installs pipes not directly or simultaneously for the whole 40 km length but in segments per 500 meters. However, if needed according to conditions, the pipeline segments can be less than 500 meters so that no access is disturbed.
  - For economic activities in shops where if they really cannot conduct business in one or two days consecutively, they will receive appropriate compensation. Specifically for truck parking, if the trucks cannot park in other places, temporary access will be provided so the trucks can still reach the parking area.
- 2. Opportunities as an employee and a sub-contractor. Who is contractor for the construction activities (Pak Supriyanto)

### Response:

For employment opportunity, MRPR will coordinate with the village office and the laborers. The contractor to be used by the project will be CPM (Citra Panji Manunggal) and HK (Hutama Karya).

Pak Supri should know that if there was a contractor, there will be subcontractors. MRPR, therefore suggest Mr. Supri to immediately contact the contractors and subcontractors.

### 3. Health (Bu Bidan Junaina)

The project already has a baseline data for community health conditions so that later when monitoring is carried out it will be able to find out whether the project is managing well or not for the health aspects. Collaboration with existing health workers in the community such as midwives is needed so that public health can be maintained

Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.

This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.

Maredan, 3 November 2018

initiator

PT Medco Ratch Power Riau

Minutes - Socialization of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Maredan Village November 3, 2018





### List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Maredan 03 November 2018

### Minutes - Socialization of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Maredan Village November 3, 2018



Januaria Office The Energy Building 20th Floor SICBG Lot 116. A Jendoral Sudimus Kay 52-53 OUTS! struke the

WANTED UNDERWARD Gerhang Sunya Dumar AA Filoso Jr. Janderol Sudirman No. 305 Penuntianu 28116, Russ

Tel: +62-21 2006 3300 Fax +62-21 2006 3301

Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

: Socializar pencara Pernulchan Mate Pencahanian Topic / Agenda

Date / Tanggal : 3 Hopember 3018

13.30 Time / Waktu

Venue / Lokasi

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
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Jaketa Office
The Enterty Busines SET Code
SCISO List 11A
July Jaketa Subman Key SE 32
Petertains 20116, Float
Factoria Maria Subman Key SE 32 South Johanna 12190

Tel: 460/21 2996-2300 Fee: 460/21 2996-2301

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

ropic / Agends

: Postaline penemos permelitar Mate pencahapian

Date / Tanggal

: 2 Hovember

Time / Waktu

14-00

Venue / Lokasi

: Rumal Espayanto

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
1	Amon (1.)	081277125796		ghen
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# Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Tualang Timur 03 November 2018

## MINUTES - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) TUALANG TIMUR VILLAGE

#### **03 November 2018**

On Saturday, November 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2018, at 10:00 WIB, at Pak Ujang's House JI Baru Bakal, Tualang Timur village, Tualang subdistrict, Siak district, Riau province; LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) socialization activities have been carried out by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau for the Construction and Operation of the Riau 275 MW CCGT Power Plant.

### Attendees:

- Directly Affected Residents of Gas Pipe Installation in Tualang Timur Village area
- MRPR

(Attached)

#### Agenda:

LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Socialization for the Construction of Riau 275MW CCGT Power Plant and associated Gas Pipeline alignment.

#### Socialization Results:

1. Complaining about the scarcity of 3 kg LPG canister and its expensive price (Rp. 30,000 - Rp. 35,000) (Mr. Aprizal Effendi)

Response: The MRPR states that the gas to be transferred through a pipe that passes through the front of the house and shop is a gas to generate electricity, not gas to fill LPG canisters for cooking. Nonetheless, on the behest of the community's request, the MRP will assist in conveying the complaint to the relevant parties when the MRPR has a meeting with the related parties

2. Absorption of labour (Pak Indra) (Mr. Indra)

Response: In accordance with the ESIA socialization at the Tualang Timur village office on 8 September 2018, MRPR is committed to prioritizing local workforce for the needs of unskilled workers and semi-skilled workers if they are available in the Area of Impact (AOI).

To ensure a transparent process and can be monitored by the public and interested parties, the process of notification and recruitment of local workers will be carried out in coordination with the village and subdistrict offices (if needed)

3. Pipeline hazards especially from leaks and explosions (Mr. Kandar Muda)

Response: In accordance with the results of the initial technical review and applicable regulations, the 12 inch diameter gas pipe will be given a protective layer and buried as deep as 2 m to maintain safety aspects. Moreover, the gas used is a type of methane, so the possibility of an explosion impact is relatively small. To prevent leakage, the gas pipe will be coated with a protective layer. Pipes will also be planted deep in the ground and given markers so that the possibility of being hit is very small.

4. Concerns about installing pipes such as landslides because the house's front yard is lower than the surface of the highway (Mr. Ujang)

Response: Installation will consider the surface conditions around the highway. Besides that, there will also be another survey to ensure detailed engineering design and installation techniques are in accordance with field conditions such as soil structure and other conditions. So that concerns if the

## MINUTES - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) TUALANG TIMUR VILLAGE

03 November 2018

excavation will cause landslides to the front yard will not occur.

However, if there was to be a landslide, then it can be reported to the grievance mechanism procedure to get compensation or a solution immediately.

5. In and out access has been taken into consideration when installing the pipe (Mr. Amilis)

Response: When installing the pipe, it will be seen how access is in the community. In sections where there are access paths/ways to the main road, these will be worked on quicker. Or if it is not possible to do it quickly then temporary access will be made to support people's daily activities so as not to be too disturbed.

6. Duration of pipe installation, depth and size of pipe diameter (Mr. Jaya)

Response: Pipeline installation will take a total of 9 months and scheduled to start in May 2019. For each pipe segments, the length will be adjusted according to the conditions in the field. For routes where there are no houses, the pipeline segment can be installed 500 meters long at once. But if the pipeline passes through settlements, it can be shorter than 500 meters. The pipe is 12 inches in diameter and is installed to a depth of 2 meters

Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.

This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.

Tualang Timur, 3 November 2018

Initiator PT Medco Ratch Power Riau

### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) DESA TUALANG TIMUR 03 November 2018





# List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Tualang Timur 03 November 2018

### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) **DESA TUALANG TIMUR 03 November 2018**



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Attendance List / Daftar Hadir Topic/agondo : Sossielians peneron penulton trata fercologías (LEP)

Date / Tanggal | 3 November 3013

Time / Waktu

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### Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Kuala Gasib 04 November 2018

### Minutes - Socialization of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Kuala Gasib Village November 4, 2018

On Sunday, 4<sup>th</sup> November 2018, at 14:20 WIB), at Pak Achmad's house in Kuala Gasib village, Koto Gasib sub-district, Siak District, Riau Province; LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) socialization activities have been carried out by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau for the Construction and Operation of the Riau 275 MW CCGT Power Plant.

#### Attendees:

- Directly Affected Residents of the Gas Pipeline Installation in Kuala Gasib village area
- MRPR

(Attached)

### Agenda:

LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Socialization for the Construction of Riau 275MW CCGT Power Plant and associated Gas Pipeline alignment.

#### **Socialization Results**

1. Ingress and egress access road of Kuala Gasib residents' houses during pipeline installation (Pak Zainal Efendi)

### Response:

Pipeline Installation will impact on residents' activities because there will be disruption to the ingress and egress to the main road from residents' homes. Therefore, a final survey will be carried out before the construction is performed so that it can be mapped, which roads are used for resident access so that they can be dealt with during pipeline installation. Temporary alternative roads can also be made while access is disrupted. Pipeline installation will be done in stages or segmented per 500 meters or 1 km.

2. Community Health and Safety (Bu Puji Astuti)

### Response:

Before project is implemented, we have conducted a research as part of social and environmental studies to map basic data such as population, health (ailment prevalence) so that later it can be monitored per 6 months on the public health condition.

Regarding safety, the work will adopt occupational safety standards in accordance with applicable regulations so that not only the safety of the workers but also the surrounding community will be maintained. Besides that, warning signs will be installed at the excavation sites to notify the community that there are excavation works and the sites will also be guarded by personnel so local community or outsiders' movements can be monitored.

3. Utilization after pipeline installation is done (Pak Achmad and Pak Suyono) Response:

We convey that the community should obey the rules set by the government in the 50 meters space on both sides of the road. Utilization of this space other than its predetermined function will certainly be prohibited. Moreover, utilization of the space above the gas pipeline will be very dangerous. Of course, the community also want to be in a safe condition and to ensure this, warning signs will be installed above the gas pipeline.

4. Request to provide a roadway next to the pipeline between the residents' house (Pak Sukirno) Response:

As we all know that space within 50m from the side of the road is land owned by the government, therefore construction on that land can only be done by government consent. MRPR cannot fulfil this request. Furthermore, the development of basic / public infrastructure is under the authority of the government (PUPR / Dept. of Public Works). MRPR's job is to construct a power plant in accordance with the PPA with PLN.

5. Benefits and advantages of this project (Pak Sukirno)

Response:

One of the benefits of this project is that it can create employment opportunities temporarily (during construction period).

This project is also important because Riau is currently short in electricity supply. The disadvantage is there will be disruptions and environmental-social impacts to the communities. Therefore, at this time (during the preparation and construction period) MRPR will focus on the generated impacts, including restoration of livelihoods and compensation, if needed, for trees and buildings affected by the pipeline installation.

6. Employment opportunity (Mr. Polman Manurung)

Response:

For the labor recruitment process, MRPR will coordinate with the local village office to communicate on job vacancies, the availability of positions and required qualifications to the local community.

MRPR will also prioritize of local employment in accordance with the availability of positions and required qualifications.

7. In respect of the cement-mortared access paths within the road ROW, can these be reinstated after demolished at the time of pipeline construction (Pak Yanto)

Response:

We will mitigate the variety of impacts by avoiding (if possible), and reinstatement if it can be reinstated, as asked. For the condition of cement-mortared access paths if damaged due to the installation of pipes, these will be cemented again as before.

Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.

This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.

Kuala Gasib, 4 November 2018

initiator

PT Medco Ratch Power Lists

Minutes - Socialization of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Kuala Gasib Village November 4, 2018





### List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Kuala Gasib 04 November 2018

### Minutes - Socialization of Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) Kuala Gasib Village November 4, 2018



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Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

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Date / Tanggal | Y Movem per 2018

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Getting Surve Dame 58 Floor A Javeleral Bulliman No. 200 February 20118, Floor

Tal +62-21 2986 3006 Fee +62-21 2986 2001

Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

: Votializati Lep/terreann Pemulihan trata : 4 Hovember 2018 Topic / Agenda

Date / Tanggal

Time / Waktu : 14.20

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No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan	
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# Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Tuah Negeri 06 November 2018

## NOTULENCY - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) TUAH NEGERI VILLAGE 06 November 2018

On Tuesday, the 6th of November 2018, the Thirteen Thirty Days (13.30 WIB), the Fourteenth Hour (14.00) and the Fourteenth Hour Fifty (14.50) took place at Pak Damri's house, Mr. Merson and Mr. Pandi, Tuah Negeri Village, Tenayan Raya Subdistrict, Penkanbaru City, Riau Province, carried out door-to-door socialization of the LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Plan for the Construction and Operation of the Riau MW PLTGU 275 MW by PT Medco Racth Power Riau.

#### Attendees:

- Workers or guards of oil palm plantations that are directly affected by the installation of gas pipes in the area of Tuah Negeri Village
- MRPR

(List of Participants Attached)

#### Agenda:

Socialization of LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Development Activities for Riau Steam Power Plant (PLTGU) 275MW and Gas Pipeline.

#### Socialization Results:

1. We are only workers or guardians of oil palm plantations owned by Pak Sambri so we feel less affected (Mr. Damri Simatupang)

Response: Indeed, it seems that you are not affected, but it should be seen that later the installation of pipes will disrupt your work as the guard of the garden. You are must also communicate with the owner of the garden and it could be that your monthly income decreases because there are a number of oil palm trees that have to be cut down even though the oil palm has produced fruit.

2. If the wall fence will be affected and also the building, I ask for compensation as best as possible in accordance with the agreement with the owner of the garden (Mr. Merson)

Response: Compensation / compensation will be calculated by the assessment team through a joint survey which will be accompanied by a government representative. For buildings, compensation assessment will be based on the function of the building, type of building (concrete or wood).

3. I have known for a long time this project and have no problems or concerns with the installation of pipes on oil palm plantations (Mr. Pandi)

Response: Thank you, Mr. Pandi. If Mr. Pandi has a concern or complaint to the company in the future, Mr. Pandi can directly contact Mr. Erdi as the public relations representative of the company

Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.

This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.

# NOTULENCY - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) TUAH NEGERI VILLAGE 06 November 2018

	Tuah Negeri, 6 November 2018
Initiator PT Medco Ratch Power Riau	





# List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Tuah Negeri 06 November 2018



Johanta Office
The Energy Building ZEP Floor
SCBO Lot 11A

Pokambery Office
Getting Surya Dume 3A Floor SCSD Lot 11A J. Jenderal Sudimen No. J. Janderal Sudiman Kay 12-53 Pekarbaru 36116, Flau South Jakarta 12100

Ji Jenderal Budirmen No. 395

Tel: +62-21 2995 3303 Fee: +65-21 2006 3301

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic/Agenda : Posicilas UPP

Date / Tanggal

: 6 November 2018

Time / Waktu

: 13.30

Venue / Lokasi

: Rumal put Dami Smartupany Truck Heger!

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
1	Saifel Amin	00123 0022 028	MAPE	PA
2	Mutos			
3	DAMEY SINGHUMAN	085272678704	psky SAWIT	Alm/s
4	SIN CALME		pa. subri	The
5	Almad yari	081378584786	Pk. Rwos	Sky
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Jakarta Office The Energy Building 59th Floor SCBD Lat 11A J. Jendaral Sudeman Kay 52-53 Pelanbara 38116, Play South Jakartz 12190

Pelombers Office Gedung Surye Dumai 3A Floor Ji Jendersi Sudiman No. 395

Tel: +62-21 2998 3000 Fax +62-21 2005-3301

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic / Agenda

POROlipus LRP

Date / Tanggai

6 Movember

Time / Waktu

Venue / Lokasi

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
1	d'arighet Amin	08/230012028	MAPR	14
2	Mersia	0852 71 28 2015	forgagings-	36.3
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5	JEPI MURDHNI	<b>ंशक्राव्य की 8</b> 5	F 04	JW.
6	Mahasteni	2-35 7500072800550	MRPR	继

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic/Agenda : Smithson CP

Time / Wakdu : 14.60

Venue / Lokasi : Rumal pak pandi Treah May

No	Nama	No HP	Perwakilan / Asal Desa	Tanda tangan
1	Faith Amin	081320013 018	Fuedh	PA
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### Livelihood Restoration Plan Disclosure Industri Tenayan 05 November 2018

## NOTULENCY - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) OWNER OF WARUNG IN WATER INTAKE DESA INDUSTRI TENAYAN 05 November 2018

On Sunday, the 5th of November 2018, the Fourteenth Twenty Hour (14.20 WIB), housed in the stalls of Ibu Jumalina and Mr Zamrawi at the water collection location, Tenayan Industrial Village, Tenayan Raya Subdistrict, Pekanbaru City, Riau Province carried out activities socialization of LRP (Livelihood Recovery Plan) Plan of Activities for the Construction and Operation of Riau 275 MW PLTGU by PT Medco Ratch Power Riau.

#### Attendees:

- Directly Affected Residents of Water Piping Installation in Tenayan Raya Village, Pekanbaru City
- MRPR

(List of Attached Participants)

### Agenda:

Socialization of LRP (Livelihood Restoration Plan) Development Activities for Riau Steam Power Plant (PLTGU) 275MW and Gas Pipeline.

#### Socialization Results:

1. Mr. Zamrawi agrees that he supports the making of agar-agar which can be run / realized as desired. He wrote that his shop was on state land and at any time ready to move. In connection with that, Mr. Zamrawi made it possible for the MRPR to provide notifications 2 weeks before the construction of the pipeline at the location of the water intake. So, Mr. Zamrawi and his wife can get ready beforehand

Response MRPR Manager: The MRPR is grateful for the results and good intentions of the 275MW PLTGU research results. MRPR will provide stalls owners at least 2 weeks before, stall owners have enough time to fill the stalls. MRPR also delivered a livelihood after-sales program.

2. Mr Krismanto asks whether there are opportunities for employment and employment of local workers.

Response MRPR Manager: MRPR will recruit workers in accordance with the required qualifications. If available in the affected area, the MRPR will prioritize local workforce, both for the needs of skilled workers and semi-skilled workers, To ensure a transparent and fair process for the community around project activities, the MRPR will coordinate with the Kelurahan and Kecamatan (if needed) to the process of recruiting workers, including work and qualifications needed.

Suggestions, inputs, and feedback of the above; the Proponent of PT Medco Ratch Power Riau shall deem them as an inseparable part of the LRP document.

This minutes is made as part of the LRP process and shall be a mutual reference for the relevant parties.

# NOTULENCY - SOCIALIZATION OF THE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY PLAN (LRP) OWNER OF WARUNG IN WATER INTAKE DESA INDUSTRI TENAYAN 05 November 2018

Industri Tenayan, 5 November 2018

Initiator PT Medco Ratch Power Riau

### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) DESA INDUSTRI TENAYAN PEMILIK WARUNG DI WATER INTAKE 05 November 2018





### List of Attendees for Livelihood Restoration Plan Industri Tenayan 05 November 2018

### NOTULENSI – SOSIALISASI RENCANA PEMULIHAN MATA PENCAHARIAN (LRP) DESA INDUSTRI TENAYAN PEMILIK WARUNG DI WATER INTAKE **05 November 2018**



The Energy Building 29" Floor SCBD Let 11A J. Jengeral Sudimer N Ji Jenderal Sudimer Kay 52-53 Pekarberu 28116, Reu Booth Jaharta 12190

Gedung Surya Dumai 3A Floor A Jengeral Sudimair No. 395

Tel +62-21 2995 3300 Fex +62-21 2996 3301

### Attendance List / Daftar Hadir

Topic/Agenda : Sostallicasi LRP

Date / Tanggal : 5 November 2018

Time / Waktu : 9.00

Venue/Lokani: Water intrabe pipe di S Stat

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### **Overview of Other Community Social Consultation**



### COMMUNITY SOCIAL ACTIVITIES IN 2018 REPORT

### PT M EDCO RATCH POWER RIAU

NO	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	EXECUTION TIME NO. DOC.	FORM S OF ACTIVITY	LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES	FORM OF DONATION	PURPOSE OF ACTIVITIES	OBJECTIVE	PARTICIPANTS (PEOPLE)	PIC	РНОТО
1		11-Oct-17 ~	Public Consultation on AM DAL of PT MRPR	Bencah Lesung Village Office	~	Minutes of Meeting	Minutes of Meeting	Attached	Alex Agung	-METERS
2		12-Dec-17 ~	Socialization & Visit of PT M RPR & Lenders	PT M RPR PLTGU project location (Kel. Kuala Gasib, Pinang Sebatang, Tualang Timur, Maredan, Melebung, Tuah Negeri and Tenayan Paya)	~	~ Establish balanced interactions and communication with the community	~ People get information about the construction activities of the PT MRPR PLTG which is also a community need  ~ Get support from the community	~	Alex Agung	
3		10-Jan-18 ~	275 MW PLTGU Project Expose	Pekanbaru City Government Office	~	~ Provide adequate information to the local government	~ Obtaining permit license for the 275 MW PLTG project  ~ The government knows the activities of PT M RPR clearly regarding electricity generation, the waste produced and how to handling it	Attached	Alex Agung	
4		15 & 16 Jan 18 ~	Site Visit: Candidates for Contractors Lenders, M PI & M RPRR	s, PT M RPR and PLN PLTGU project locations	~	~ Providing project information and introductions to prospective contractors & PLN in Pekanbaru	~ Get clear information about the 275 MW PLTGU construction project	20	Alex Agung	and the Par
5	SOCIAL COMMUNITY	18-Jan-18 ~	Visit location of land lease for the construction of 275 M W PLTGU	Location of Pipeline, Water Intake and road access	~ t	~ Government land use for the construction of 275 M W PLTGU	~ Manage and licensing of land lease for the activities of the 275 MW PLTGU Construction	11	Yefta S	T. 15
6	COMMUNICATIONS	6-Feb-18 ~	Joint Visit with the Director General of ATR, Pemprop. Riau & Private	PT M RPR PLTGU project location	~	~ Providing adequate information to the government	~ Get permit license and support from the government	102	Alex Agung	
7		1-Mar-18 ~	Joint Visit with PT EMP Bentu & PT SUPP	Location of the 275 M W PLTGU gas pipeline project	~	Identify alternative pipelines	Obtain licenses for the construction site of the 275 MW PLTGU pipeline	4	Erdiharto S	San San
8		14-M ar-18 ~	Coordination Meeting of DJKN, SKK Migas, BOB PT BSP & PT M RPR	SKK M igas Office	~	MOM Minutes Coordination Meeting	Attached Attendance List	Attached	Alex Agung	
9		16-M ar-18 ~	Visit to Tenayan Industrial Village District	Tenayan Industrial Village Office	~	Clarification of data on ownership of 275 MW PLTG construction project land	The validity of the data to proceed to processing the land certificate	3	Yefta S	
10		26-M ar-18 ~	Coordination meeting with DLHK Pemko Pekanbaru	DLHK Pekanbaru	~	AM DAL discussion	Minutes of Meeting	Attached	Alex Agung	-
11		9-May-18 ~	On Ste Review of Gas Pipeline Path Plans with Sak Regency Governmen	Koto Gasib & Tualang District	~	Minutes of Location Review	Attached Attendance List	Attached	Alex Agung	-
12		2-M ar-18	MTQ Selection & Championship Events (Musabaqoh Tilawatil Qur'an	Tenayan Raya District	Donate MTQ activities (Musabaqoh Tilawatil Qur'an)	~ Participate in organizing MTQ talent searches  ~ Participating in the success of the Riau Province MTQ event	Tenayan Raya District	~	Camat Tenaya Raya	3
13	SOCIAL INTERACTIONS	6-Mar-18	Interaction with children and residents affected by the pipeline	PT Sawit Unggul Prima Plantation (SUPP) Oil Palm Plantation		The public knows the activities of PT M RPR clearly regarding electricity generation, the waste produced and how handling it.	~ People get information about the construction activities of the PT MRPR PLTG which is also a community need  ~ Get support from the community	17	Erdiharto S	
14		9-M ar-18	Visit to Community Leaders Mr. Antoni, Chair of RT 04 RW 02 Kel. Tenayan Industri	Power Plants, Pipelines, Tower Treads and Water Intakes	~	Socialization and looking for data on land owners affected by the 275 MW PLTG construction project	~ Getting information input, i.e. residents need for a bridge to the village office ~ Data on land owners affected by the project	1	Erdiharto S	1 M
15		9 & 10 Mar 18	Visit to residents and plantation workers on the location of the pipeline	Oil palm plantations belong to residents of alternative pipeline locations	~	The socialization of the introduction of the 275 MW PLTG construction project	Get input information, i.e. citizen needs for propper road access	20	Erdiharto S	
	SKILL AND ECONOMIC									
	STRENGTHENING									

Prepared By,