



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

**Climate, Community and Biodiversity
Project Design Standards
(Second Edition – December 2008)
Project Verification Report**

Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project – M2

09 January 2014

Project No. V013048.01

Verification Conducted by:

Environmental Services, Inc.
Forestry, Carbon, and GHG Services Division
Corporate Offices at:
7220 Financial Way, Suite 100
Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Phone: 904-470-2200; Fax: 904-470-2112



ANSI ACCREDITED PROGRAM
GREENHOUSE GAS
VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION
0800



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Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project Verification Report

Introduction

This report presents the findings of an audit conducted by Environmental Services, Inc., (ESI) to verify that the Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project conforms to the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Project Design Standards (Second Edition - December 2008). ESI is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) under ISO 14065:2007 for greenhouse gas validation and verifications bodies and is approved by the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA) to perform such validations/verifications.

Contact Information

Client Name Address Phone Website	InfiniteEARTH Todd Lemons Suite-8/A, The Ritz Plaza, 122 Austin Road, Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon, Hong Kong Email: contact@infinite-earth.com www.infinite-earth.com
Contact Name Address Phone	Technical Consultant: Environmental Accounting Services (EAS) Dr. Carly Green 3 Sim Jue Court Sinnamon Park, 4073, Australia Email: info@enviroaccounts.com
3 rd Party Auditors	Environmental Services, Inc.
Lead Verifier	Caitlin Sellers Environmental Services, Inc. 3800 Clermont Street NW North Lawrence, Ohio 44666 330-833-9941
Verification Team	Lead Verifier: Caitlin Sellers Team Members: Stewart McMorrow, Shawn McMahan, Richard Scharf, Jonathan Pomp, Matthew Perkowski, Guy Pinjuv, and Katie Talavera Trainees: Eric Jaeschke QA/QC: Janice McMahan

Verification Details

Verification Standard	Climate, Community and Biodiversity Project Design Standards (Second Edition – December 2008)
Verification Criteria	The criteria will follow the verification guidance documents provided by CCBA located at www.climate-standards.org . These documents include the following: a) <i>Project Design Standards (Second Edition, December 2008)</i> b) <i>Rules for the use of the Climate, Community, & Biodiversity Standards, Version June 21, 2010.</i>
Level of Assurance	The level of assurance was used to determine the depth of detail that the verifier placed in the verification plan to determine if there were any errors, omissions, or misrepresentations (ISO 14064-3:2006). ESI selected samples of data and information to be verified, to provide <i>reasonable assurance</i> .
Verification Scope	The scope of the verification, included the GHG project and implementation; baseline scenarios; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHG's; periods covered; the validated PDD; and the evaluation of the project's net climate, community, and biodiversity benefits. Period of evaluation: 01 July 2010 to 30 June 2013.
Verification Date(s)	25 September 2013 – 08 January 2014
Materiality	Materiality is a concept that errors, omissions and misrepresentations could affect the project design assertions and influence the intended users. CCB does not specifically outline a materiality threshold; however, ESI used a 5% threshold for evidence. If a non-conformance was discovered, the project developer was given the opportunity to correct the non-conformity to the project design document within a reasonable timeframe (within 30 days). If the non-conformance is corrected, the level of assurance has been met, the project design is recommended for validation/verification approval. If the non-conformance cannot be met, the project design will not be verified. For this project, all non-conformances were corrected, so the PIR is herewith verified.
Site Visits	13 October 2013 – 20 October 2013
Final Documents from Client	<i>Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project – Monitoring Report M2, Version 4</i> dated 08 January 2014, covering the period of July 2010 – June 2013 Please see Appendix A for a complete list of documents received/reviewed during this verification.
Public Comment Period on CCBA	10 October 2013 – Posting of Monitoring and Implementation Report 15 October 2013 – 14 November 2013: Project listing on CCB for public comment period
Number of Comments Received	○ No comments received



Project Description

From the Project Monitoring and Implementation Report:

“The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project, an initiative of InfiniteEARTH, aims to reduce Indonesia’s emissions by preserving 64,977 hectares of tropical peat swamp forest. Situated next to Tanjung Puting National Park in the Seruyan River watershed, Rimba Raya is rich in biodiversity, including the endangered Bornean orangutan. Under the baseline scenario, the Project Area was slated by the Provincial government to be converted into four palm oil estates. These planned estates now comprise the 47,237-hectare Rimba Raya Carbon Accounting Area, which is monitored for the life of the project to protect and account for Rimba Raya carbon stores. The Project Carbon Accounting Area, 3km buffer, and leakage belt are fixed throughout the entire crediting period.”

Executive Summary of Verification Results

	Criterion	Required/ Optional	Conformance Y/N N/A
G1	Original Conditions in the Project Area	Required	Y
G2	Baseline Projections	Required	Y
G3	Project Design and Goals	Required	Y
G4	Management Capacity and Best Practices	Required	Y
G5	Legal Status and Property Rights	Required	Y
CL1	Net Positive Climate Impacts	Required	Y
CL2	Offsite Climate Impacts (“Leakage”)	Required	Y
CL3	Climate Impact Monitoring	Required	Y
CM1	Net Positive Community Impacts	Required	Y
CM2	Offsite Stakeholder Impacts	Required	Y
CM3	Community Impact Monitoring	Required	Y
B1	Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts	Required	Y
B2	Offsite Biodiversity Impacts	Required	Y
B3	Biodiversity Impact Monitoring	Required	Y
GL1	Climate Change Adaptation Benefits	Optional	Y
GL2	Exceptional Community Benefits	Optional	N/A
GL3	Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits	Optional	Y

Verification Findings

G1 Original Conditions in the Project Area

Indicator G1.1 – The location of the project and basic physical parameters	Project location is described using lat/long, as well as its proximity to Tanjung Puting National Park. It is also
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(e.g. soil, geology, climate).	<p>depicted in a map (Figure 1).</p> <p>Hydrology is described in terms of watersheds. Surface geology is described in a table that appears to be the legend of a map. Soils are described in a similar fashion, with the first column referring to the map unit.</p> <p>Though the surface geology and soil descriptions appear to be from maps, these maps are not provided.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 1.2 of the PIR
Findings:	Descriptions of geology and soil should either be written in a way to make maps unnecessary, or the maps from which the soil and geology descriptions are taken should be included in the PIR.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please clarify soil and surface geology descriptions, as described in Findings Section.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	<p>Geology and soil description has been summarized in Section 1.2.1. Following text has been added/changed so it no longer refers to maps:</p> <p>“The surface geology of the Project Zone is dominated by depositional substrates of very recent origin. The swamp and river deposits within Rimba Raya are characteristic of coastal Kalimantan formations. Co-dominant soil types derived from peat and riverine alluvium underlie the Project Zone. Coarser-textured sediment-derived soils are also found in the north and the east.</p> <p>Rainfall in the Project Zone is approximately 2500 – 2700 mm per year (World Clim v1.4 http://www.worldclim.org/). The Project Zone falls into two agro-climatic zones: B1 and C1.</p> <p>Zone B1 has long-term averages of 7 – 9 months per year > 200 mm of precipitation per month and < 2 months per year with < 100 mm per month. C1 has 5 – 6 months at > 200 mm of precipitation per month and < 2 months of < 100 mm per month.”</p>
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Additions to Section 1.2.1 sufficiently address this indicator, as maps are no longer referenced



Date Closed:	27 November 2013
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Indicator G1.2 – The types and condition of vegetation within the project area.	This indicator was assessed during validation, was issued a positive validation statement, and is therefore not being re-assessed during verification.
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Indicator G1.3 – The boundaries of the project area and the project zone.	The project location map shows the boundaries of the project lands and the carbon accounting area. Project zone not is depicted.
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Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 1.2 of the PIR.
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Findings:	A depiction of the project area and zone would satisfy this indicator.
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Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please include both the boundaries of the project area and project zone on the map.
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Date Issued:	04 November 2013
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Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	A map was provided as Figure 2 outlining the Leakage Area, Project Area and Project Zone. The following text was added in Section 1.2 “Tanjung Puting National Park on the west, the Java Sea to the south, and the Seruyan River to the east form the boundaries of the Project Zone. An active palm oil concession owned by the agent of deforestation, PT Best, forms the northern boundary of the Project Zone.”
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Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The map depicted in Figure 2 of the most recent PIR addresses this indicator by including the boundaries of both the project zone and project area.
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Date Closed:	27 November 2013.
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Indicator G1.4 - Current carbon stocks within the project area(s), using stratification by land-use or vegetation type and methods of carbon calculation (such as biomass plots, formulae, default values) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s 2006 Guidelines for National GHG Inventories for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use5 (IPCC 2006 GL for AFOLU) or a more robust and detailed	<p>The project has concurrently undergone Verified Carbon Standard verification, which was completed on 10 December 2013. Please refer to the VCS website for all detailed information about current carbon stocking.</p> <p>Currently, the carbon stocks that are being protected during this monitoring period are 8,500,628 tCO₂e.</p>
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methodology.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Table 12 of the PIR and the Verified VCS Monitoring Report for this reporting period.
Findings:	The project has provided sufficient detail of its carbon stocking.

Indicator G1.5 - A description of communities located in the project zone, including basic socio-economic and cultural information that describes the social, economic and cultural diversity within communities (wealth, gender, age, ethnicity, etc.), identifies specific groups such as Indigenous Peoples and describes any community characteristics.	This indicator was assessed during validation, was issued a positive validation statement and is therefore not being re-assessed during verification.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 4.4.1 of the PIR.
Findings:	Although this was assessed in initial CCB validation, the verifier would like some assurance that the project is monitoring the communities and noting any changes since original validation.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Although this was assessed during validation, please provide a statement confirming the description of communities has not changed since original CCB Validation.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added in Section 4.4.1 “A full description of communities located in the project zone can be found in the CCB PD, no changes to the composition/characteristics of the communities have occurred since the original CCB Validation. However, since the validation and the agreement of the working area map, Paren, a community north of the Project Zone is no longer in the Project Zone as their lands are now controlled by PT Best. Therefore they are no longer a Project beneficiary. World Education has been managing the community expectations in the area since the finalization of the working area map and the community has agreed to the oil palm development for their community (see Section 2.7).”
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Additions to Section 4.4.1 in the updated version of the



	monitoring report satisfy this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G1.6 - A description of current land use and customary and legal property rights including community property in the project zone, identifying any ongoing or unresolved conflicts or disputes and identifying and describing any disputes over land tenure that were resolved during the last ten years (see also G5).	This indicator was assessed during validation, was issued a positive validation statement, and is therefore not being re-assessed during verification.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 3.2 of the PIR
Findings:	Although this was assessed in initial CCB validation, the verifier would like some assurance that the project is monitoring the current land use, legal property rights and noting any changes since original validation.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Although this was assessed during validation, please provide a statement confirming the current land use and customary and legal property rights has not changed since original CCB Validation.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	The following statement was added in Section 3.2: "Land use, customary and legal property rights have not changed in the Project Zone presented in Figure 4 and listed in Table 5 since original CCB Validation."
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The addition to Section 3.2 in the updated version of the PIR satisfies this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G1.7 - A description of current biodiversity within the project zone (diversity of species and ecosystems) and threats to that biodiversity, using appropriate methodologies, substantiated where possible with appropriate reference material.	This indicator was assessed during validation, was issued a positive validation statement, and is therefore not being re-assessed during verification.
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Indicator G1.8 - An evaluation of whether the project zone includes any	This indicator was assessed during validation, was issued a positive validation statement, and is therefore
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of the following High Conservation Values (HCVs) and a description of the qualifying attributes.

Indicator 8.1 - Globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values:

- a. protected areas
- b. threatened species
- c. endemic species
- d. areas that support significant concentrations of a species during any time in their lifecycle (e.g. migrations, feeding grounds, breeding areas).

Indicator 8.2 - Globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape-level areas where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.

Indicator 8.3 Threatened or rare ecosystems.

Indicator 8.4 - Areas that provide critical ecosystem services (e.g., hydrological services, erosion control, fire control).

Indicator 8.5 - Areas that are fundamental for meeting the basic needs of local communities (e.g., for essential food, fuel, fodder, medicines or building materials without readily available alternatives).

Indicator 8.6 - Areas that are critical for the traditional cultural identity of communities (e.g., areas of cultural, ecological, economic or religious

not being re-assessed during verification.



significance identified in collaboration with the communities).	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.1 of PIR and Site visit

G2 Baseline Projections

Indicator G2.1 - Describe the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the project following IPCC 2006 GL for AFOLU or a more robust and detailed methodology, describing the range of potential land use scenarios and the associated drivers of GHG emissions and justifying why the land-use scenario selected is most likely.	<p>In the absence of the project, the project lands would be drained and converted to palm oil plantations.</p> <p>Five palm oil estates were formally proposed for the land, and all five received preliminary permits from the government. Almost all land surrounding the project area, aside from the national park and some relatively small areas of community land, has been converted to this use.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 4.4 of the PIR, tours of the region during the site visit.
Findings:	Given that almost all land in the adjacent area has been converted to palm oil plantations, and the process of permitting additional oil plantations for the land had already begun, there is little doubt the same land use would occur on project lands without the project.
Indicator G2.2 - Document that project benefits would not have occurred in the absence of the project, explaining how existing laws or regulations would likely affect land use and justifying that the benefits being claimed by the project are truly 'additional' and would be unlikely to occur without the project.	<p>Preliminary permits for converting the land to palm oil plantations were already approved. The northernmost estate was rapidly converted to palm oil and became operational by 2007.</p> <p>The entire region is now covered by palm oil plantations. It is now the key land use in the area.</p> <p>The land would have been drained, releasing massive amounts of carbon dioxide upon the oxidation of the peat soils.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 4.4 of the PIR and site visit.
Findings:	The project is clearly additional. The common land use that dominates the region is palm oil plantation, and the process of conversion, from a legal standpoint, was underway.



Indicator G2.3 - Calculate the estimated carbon stock changes associated with the 'without project' reference scenario described above. This requires estimation of carbon stocks for each of the land-use classes of concern and a definition of the carbon pools included, among the classes defined in the IPCC 2006 GL for AFOLU. The timeframe for this analysis can be either the project lifetime (see G3) or the project GHG accounting period, whichever is more appropriate. Estimate the net change in the emissions of non-CO₂ GHG emissions such as CH₄ and N₂O in the 'without project' scenario. Non-CO₂ gases must be included if they are likely to account for more than 5% (in terms of CO₂-equivalent) of the project's overall GHG impact over each monitoring period.

Projects whose activities are designed to avoid GHG emissions (such as those reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD), avoiding conversion of non-forest land, or certain improved forest management projects) must include an analysis of the relevant drivers and rates of deforestation and/or degradation and a description and justification of the approaches, assumptions and data used to perform this analysis. Regional-level estimates can be used at the project's planning stage as long as there is a commitment to evaluate locally-specific carbon stocks and to develop a project-specific spatial analysis of deforestation and/or degradation using an appropriately robust and detailed carbon accounting

In Table 9, the baseline emissions, calculated *ex ante* over ten years, are presented. By year ten, the total baseline emissions would be 40,660,403 t CO₂e.

This baseline calculation was previously validated.



methodology before the start of the project.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 6.1 of the PIR
Findings:	This indicator was assessed during validation, was issued a positive validation statement, and is therefore not being re-assessed during verification.

Indicator G2.4 - Describe how the ‘without project’ reference scenario would affect communities in the project zone, including the impact of likely changes in water, soil and other locally important ecosystem services.	<p>The land would almost certainly have been converted to palm oil plantations. Communities have, thus far, only garnered some low-wage jobs from palm oil plantations, with compensation for taking community land being unilaterally decided by the plantations.</p> <p>Draining peatlands and heavy fertilization increases runoff and chemical pollution of surface waters and reduces the flood control benefit of peatlands.</p> <p>Communities also lose the use of the land for gathering fishing, hunting, grazing and gathering wood.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 4.4.1 of the PIR; interviews with community members.
Findings:	The dealings of the palm oil companies with local communities were established during site visit interviews. The loss of the use of forest resources in the without-project scenario is clear.

Indicator G2.5 - Describe how the ‘without project’ reference scenario would affect biodiversity in the project zone (e.g., habitat availability, landscape connectivity and threatened species).	<p>Project lands augment the orangutan population of the nearby national park by 14%. A recent study in the project management zone documented 361 bird species, 122 mammal species and 180 species of woody plants.</p> <p>Orangutan populations in the project area would be lost, as would almost all the species found in the recent survey.</p> <p>In 2003, a palm oil company planted about 380 ha of national park land into palm oil. Long illegal logging roads were found 10 km into the park from the north. In the absence of the project, incursions into the park itself would continue.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess	Section 4.4.2 of the PIR and visiting areas of illegal



Conformance:	clearing and draining during site visit.
Findings:	The without project scenario's toll on biodiversity would include the elimination of endangered species habitat and threaten national park land beyond the borders of the project area.

G3 Project Design and Goals

Indicator G3.1 - Provide a summary of the project's major climate, community and biodiversity objectives.	<p>The project's climate objectives are avoiding the emissions that would be caused by draining and converting 64,977 ha of land to palm oil production, and to maintain a physical barrier between palm oil plantations and Tanjung Puting NP.</p> <p>Community objectives are to engage with communities within the project zone and, through World Education, improve access to healthcare, education and government services. In addition, the project proponents seek to improve food security, provide employment access and provide capacity building opportunities.</p> <p>Biodiversity objectives include expanding the contiguous habitat with the park, eastward, to the Seruyan River, and supporting the work of Orangutan Foundation International's conservation, rehabilitation and environmental education programs.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 1.1 of the PIR, site visit, conversations with World Education personnel and Dr. Birute Galdikas of OFI.
Findings:	The project's objectives are clear.

Indicator G3.2 - Describe each project activity with expected climate, community and biodiversity impacts and its relevance to achieving the project's objectives.	<p>The project activities include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of the Rimba Raya preserve, which in itself prevents the release of carbon dioxide from drained peat and provides protection for habitat. 2. Guard post network to monitor encroaching activities. 3. Fire response system to reduce emissions from fires. 4. Monitoring plan to collect relevant climate, community and biodiversity data. 5. Planting native seedlings of appropriate tree
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	<p>species in areas without sufficient young trees and in deforested areas, to increase habitat and the physical buffer protecting the park.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Community based agroforestry program. 7. Funding OFI activities (new habitat acquisition, orangutan release centers, fire suppression). 8. Social buffer for the park and project area, by engaging local stakeholders to get at root cause of community-based deforestation. (Many subcategories within the 'social buffer' category.)
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.2 of the PIR, site visit to area being replanted after illegal clearing, visit to OFI communities along Seruyan River.
Findings:	Project activities and the expectations from them are clear and reasonable.

Indicator G3.3 - Provide a map identifying the project location and boundaries of the project area(s), where the project activities will occur, of the project zone and of additional surrounding locations that are predicted to be impacted by project activities (e.g. through leakage).	A project location map is provided in Section 1.2 of the PIR. It depicts the national park, the project area and a number of palm oil plantations.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Figure 1, Section 1.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	The map provided in Figure 1 does not clearly indicate the project zone.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a map or maps supplying all the information required by indicator G3.3.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Please see Figure 2 for a map of the Leakage Belt, Project Area and Project Zone.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The addition of figure 2 in the updated PIR satisfies this indicator
Date Closed:	27 November 2013.

Indicator G3.4 - Define the project lifetime and GHG accounting period and explain and justify any differences between them. Define an	The project monitoring report covers the second monitoring period: 01 July 2010 – 30 June 2013.
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implementation schedule, indicating key dates and milestones in the project's development.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 1.6 of the PIR.
Findings:	This indicator requires a recitation of the project lifetime and implementation schedule.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please include the project's lifetime and implementation schedule.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was provided in Section 1.6 "Progress towards initiating the Project Program Implementation plan proposed in the validated Project Documentation (PD) commenced in March 2013. It is planned that these activities will increase in the second half of 2013 as project revenue starts to flow from the sale of VERs verified for the first monitoring period. As such the Project Implementation Schedule has been adjusted and is presented as a deviation in Annex 1 of this Monitoring Report." Please also see Annex 1 for more information.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The addition of the above text in Section 1.6 and the inclusion of the implementation schedule in schedule 1 adequately address this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G3.5 - Identify likely natural and human-induced risks to the expected climate, community and biodiversity benefits during the project lifetime and outline measures adopted to mitigate these risks.	<p>The main risks to project benefits are illegal incursions by palm oil plantations in the north and fires.</p> <p>Carbon funding is being used to expand and enhance patrols and fire towers to monitor threats. The project is also seeking job-creating and income-generating activities for local communities.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.3 of the PIR, site visit, conversations with project proponent, Todd Lemons.
Findings:	Evidence of risk from palm oil plantations was seen on site visit, along with replanting and closing of drainage ditches, as well as fire towers. Areas where burns occurred seen on aerial imagery and visited on site. Conversations and observations of project proponent's interaction with local community members show an active inquiry into new income generating activities.



<p>Indicator G3.6 - Demonstrate that the project design includes specific measures to ensure the maintenance or enhancement of the high conservation value attributes identified in G1 consistent with the precautionary principle.</p>	<p>The HCVs associated with Rimba Raya depend on it remaining largely intact, which is the intent of the project.</p> <p>The project will maintain habitat connectivity and protect dwindling habitat, continue to maintain water quality and aquatic ecosystems, and continue to provide fishing opportunities for local community members.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 2.4 of the PIR and site visit</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>The HCVs associated with the project lands will be protected as a primary goal of the project.</p>

<p>Indicator G3.7 - Describe the measures that will be taken to maintain and enhance the climate, community and biodiversity benefits beyond the project lifetime.</p>	<p>Section 2.3 describes risks to the project and measures that are being taken to reduce those risks during the project lifetime. Maintaining these measures beyond the project lifetime is not mentioned.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 2.3 of the PIR</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>Indicator G3.7 was not addressed.</p>
<p>Non-conformance Request (NCR):</p>	<p>Please describe measures that will be taken to maintain project benefits beyond the project's lifetime.</p>
<p>Date Issued:</p>	<p>04 November 2013</p>
<p>Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:</p>	<p>Following text was added to Section 2.3: "InfiniteEARTH has formed a non-profit foundation and with 5% of its annual profits, fund an endowment sufficient to protect the project area in perpetuity, well beyond the official 30 year project life.</p> <p>It is intended that resources will be dedicated and inalienable from the first day of operations, ensuring that the Rimba Raya Reserve will remain intact indefinitely. During the 30 years of project life, revenues from the sale of carbon credits will be used to fund all CCBS related programs. Once the project reaches the end of the CCBS period, remaining programs will be funded by "endowment capital."</p> <p>In order to ensure that the principle is never depleted, endowment capital will be placed in an investment vehicle that allows the Foundation partners to withdraw</p>



	<p>only interest earned, adjusted for inflation after taxes and fees. A graphic depiction of the measures taken to ensure the permanence of project benefits is presented in figure 3 below.</p> <p>Another goal will be to fund initiatives directed at improving the social and economic welfare of indigenous populations beyond the requirements established by the CCBS. The Foundation will encourage feedback and regular program evaluation to ensure targeted spending for optimal results, collaborative priority setting for maximum social impact, and flexibility for adaptive management.</p> <p>In addition to these measures, IE intends to acquire insurance against major catastrophes, ensuring that the project will remain environmentally and financially sound.</p>
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The addition to Section 2.3, describing the way the project activities will be funded beyond the project's lifetime, adequately addresses this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

<p>Indicator G3.8 - Document and defend how communities and other stakeholders potentially affected by the project activities have been identified and have been involved in project design through effective consultation, particularly with a view to optimizing community and stakeholder benefits, respecting local customs and values and maintaining high conservation values. Project developers must document stakeholder dialogues and indicate if and how the project proposal was revised based on such input. A plan must be developed to continue communication and consultation between project managers and all community groups about the project and its impacts to facilitate adaptive management throughout the life of</p>	<p>A lot of contact was made with local communities early on, while the project was being initiated. During the last two years, much of stakeholder issues revolved around dealings with the Indonesian government and palm oil company PT Best, concluding in the project's user rights agreements being confirmed.</p> <p>More recently, community engagement was re-opened. World Education staff and Rimba Raya staff held meetings in 8 villages. This recent re-engagement occurred after the close of this monitoring period.</p> <p>These meetings informed the local communities of the current status of Rimba Raya and gave villagers the chance to voice their concerns about the project.</p>
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the project.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.7 of the PIR, conversations with Rimba Raya and World Education staff, conversations with community members.
Findings:	<p>The focus of stakeholder relations on the government and the palm oil concession holder is reasonable, given its importance to the project.</p> <p>While little interaction with local communities occurred during this monitoring period, subsequent contact indicates a dedication to reviving the project proponent/community relationship. The site visit confirmed the importance now placed on relations with the local communities by the project proponents.</p>

Indicator G3.9 - Describe what specific steps have been taken, and communications methods used, to publicize the CCBA public comment period to communities and other stakeholders and to facilitate their submission of comments to CCBA. Project proponents must play an active role in distributing key project documents to affected communities and stakeholders and hold widely publicized information meetings in relevant local or regional languages.	Section 2.7, which should include this information, is incomplete. No information regarding publicizing the existence of the PIR or the public comment period is included.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.7 of the PIR.
Findings:	This indicator has not been addressed.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please address indicator G3.9.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text has been added to Section 2.7:” In addition to the community meetings mentioned above, The Monitoring Report was also posted on the CCB website. The public comment period is from 15-October to 14-November 2013.”
Findings:	This indicator is specifically about communicating the publication of the monitoring report and the public comment period. From reading the report, socialization meetings do not appear to deal with the monitoring report or the comment period. Simply posting the



	report on the CCBA website may not be an effective way of publicizing it and the comment period to the communities within the project zone.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please show that the monitoring report was readily available to community members and that efforts were made to publicize the comment period in ways appropriate for the Rimba Raya communities.
Date Issued:	03 December 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Additional text has been added to Section 2.7 of the Monitoring report. Additionally tables of comments collected during the consultation period are added as additional information to the report.
Findings:	Additions to Section 2.7 of the PIR indicate that World Education was active in the communities, meeting with people, presenting and making available the translation of the PIR. The timeframe of these activities is unclear. Comments from local villagers were taken and included in the annex. It is unclear if these comments are from the socialization meetings or the meetings to discuss project-specifics, such as the PIR. People are generally supportive, but all want to see results soon.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a copy of the translated PIR and explanation letter and clarify when the translated PIR was provided to the communities. Please include a date in the added appendix for clarity of when the meetings and comments occurred.
Date Issued:	18 December 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	The project proponents supplied the Bahasa translation of the PIR, a copy of the Bahasa letter and its English translation. The dates of PIR distribution were 04 November 2013 – 05 November 2013; the community meetings ranged from 05 November 2013 – 08 November 2013. Further focus groups met and community input gathered through the 14 th .
Findings/ Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Bahasa translation of the PIR, letter informing the communities that the meetings will be held, schedule of meetings, inclusion of dates of meetings and comments in section 10 of the PIR.
Date Closed:	20 December 2013
Indicator G3.10 - Formalize a clear process for handling unresolved conflicts and grievances that arise	Section 2.7, which should include this information, is incomplete. No information regarding handling unresolved conflicts is included.



<p>during project planning and implementation. The project design must include a process for hearing, responding to and resolving community and other stakeholder grievances within a reasonable time period. This grievance process must be publicized to communities and other stakeholders and must be managed by a third party or mediator to prevent any conflict of interest. Project management must attempt to resolve all reasonable grievances raised, and provide a written response to grievances within 30 days. Grievances and project responses must be documented.</p>	
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 2.7 of the PIR.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>This indicator was not addressed in the PIR.</p>
<p>Non-conformance Request (NCR):</p>	<p>Please address indicator G3.10.</p>
<p>Date Issued:</p>	<p>04 November 2013</p>
<p>Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:</p>	<p>Following text was added to Section 2.7:” If conflicts arise, these will be formal dealt with through a grievance/conflict resolution process that has been instituted and publicized. It has all elements needed to make sure it meets with standard conflict resolution protocols.</p> <p>For Example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Managed by a Third party – World Education is responsible for receiving and mediating between the communities and Rimba Raya should they be needed. This agreement is in writing and in force now. 2. Formal Process – World Education has informed all villages on the process of contacting them to submit a grievance or resolve a conflict. This process is described in the attached poster (English translation of the Indonesian version. 3. Publicized - All communities and stakeholders have been informed of the 3rd party mediation of WE. Posters have been installed in all



	<p>communities. Stakeholders were informed in face to face meetings by Rimba Raya personnel. This recent awareness program was led by World Education.</p> <p>If conflicts arise the project proponent will identify a qualified third party to manage grievances. This will mostly likely be World Education at project commencement. Although involved in some aspects of project implementation, organizations such as OFI and World Education are excellent independent organizations with strong on-going ties to Project Zone communities and have reputations for honest engagement. For more details please see CCB PD Section G3.10.”</p>
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Additions to Section 2.7 in the updated PIR describe the conflict resolution/mediation process, adequately addressing this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G3.11 - Demonstrate that financial mechanisms adopted, including projected revenues from emissions reductions and other sources, are likely to provide an adequate flow of funds for project implementation and to achieve the anticipated climate, community and biodiversity benefits.	<p>Section 2.5 of the PIR indicates that sales after the first verification will fund the project through 2014. The project is cash-flow positive after the first verification</p> <p>Confidential budgets and contracts will be shared with the verifier.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.5 of the PIR. June 27th Payment 3.9mEUR.pdf, RR Cash Flow and Breakeven 2013 through June 30, 2015-2.pdf, Signed VCU Single Trade Agreement (2).pdf
Findings:	The confidential budgets and contracts have been received by the verifiers.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide budgets and contracts for review.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	These documents were provided as part of the VCS Verification and have been sighted by Stewart McMorrow during the site visit.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	InfiniteEARTH has executed forward sales triggered upon the first verification that will create an endowment, which will sufficiently fund the



	<p>operational budget through an annuity for the entire life of the project and possibly in perpetuity.</p> <p>Project Breakeven: First Verification credits, some which were delivered to Allianz have funded operations for 1-2 years through 2014 (well beyond the 2nd Verification). The project is cash-flow positive on the first verification. Upon delivery of additional presold credits from the 2nd verification to both Allianz and other buyers, the company again with more than 2+ years of operating capital past 2016. The company plans to verify every year given the volume of credits involved. Confidential budgets were shared with the verifier.</p> <p>Projects may demonstrate that funding has been secured through, for example, financial statements, bank records, executed commodity purchase agreements, executed emission reduction purchase agreements, or other signed contractual agreements. Evidence was provided that agreement counterparties are in good financial standing, to demonstrate the ability to meet the financial obligations. Given execution uncertainties, options contracts were not counted as secured funding. When preparing the cash-flow breakeven analysis, the assumptions on revenue from both carbon and other commercial sources (e.g., timber) were conservative and clearly documented the source, pricing assumptions, frequency of verification and other relevant variables.</p> <p>The project document Breakeven.xlsx shows the various financial totals for expenses and profit and shows the comparison. This document lists the time frame as Oct 13- June 2015.</p> <p>Project developers have demonstrated the funding for this element is secured through a written and signed contract with buyers. This document was reviewed during the site visit, and a copy is on file with verifiers. The document is considered to be confidential. The verifier is satisfied that financial mechanisms adopted will cover project expenses for the life of the project.</p>
Date Closed:	02 December 2013



G4 Management Capacity and Best Practices

<p>Indicator G4.1 - Identify a single project proponent which is responsible for the project's design and implementation. If multiple organizations or individuals are involved in the project's development and implementation the governance structure, roles and responsibilities of each of the organizations or individuals involved must also be described.</p>	<p>The project proponent/developer is InfiniteEARTH, whose primary point of contact is Todd Lemons.</p> <p>Much of the forest protection and ground surveys will be done by Orangutan Foundation International.</p> <p>Technical management, monitoring, reporting and verification will be done by Environmental Accounting Services.</p> <p>Remote sensing and LU change analysis will be performed by Remote Sensing Solutions.</p> <p>World Education will help with community relations, social and agricultural education.</p> <p>Daemeter Consulting will perform biodiversity monitoring.</p> <p>The University of Palangka Raya, as globally recognized experts on tropical peatlands, will advise the project on peatland related issues</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the PIR.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>The listing of the project proponent and associated entities fulfills the requirements of this indicator.</p>

<p>Indicator G4.2 - Document key technical skills that will be required to implement the project successfully, including community engagement, biodiversity assessment and carbon measurement and monitoring skills. Document the management team's expertise and prior experience implementing land management projects at the scale of this project. If relevant experience is lacking, the proponents must either demonstrate how other organizations will be partnered with to support the project</p>	<p>Tables 4 and 5 in Sections 1.3 and 1.4 provide a list of the entities involved in the project, the expertise that will be provided by each, and an explanation regarding the credentials and experience of the individuals and entities involved.</p>
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or have a recruitment strategy to fill the gaps.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Sections 1.3 and 1.4 of the PIR.
Findings:	The above-mentioned Sections provide a complete accounting of the skills that will be required to carry out this project, the entities that will carry them out and the credentials of those entities.

Indicator G4.3 - Include a plan to provide orientation and training for the project's employees and relevant people from the communities with an objective of building locally useful skills and knowledge to increase local participation in project implementation. These capacity building efforts should target a wide range of people in the communities, including minority and underrepresented groups. Identify how training will be passed on to new workers when there is staff turnover, so that local capacity will not be lost.	<p>The only place where training is mentioned in Section 2.6 states, "As training for most staff has been budgeted, prior technical experience will not be imperative for some positions."</p> <p>The project proponents do state that for jobs, adequate representation from women and minority groups will be sought in the application process.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.6 of the PIR.
Findings:	The PIR does not go into detail in regard to any training.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a complete response to indicator G4.3.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	<p>Following text has been added to Section 2.6; "Seven major employment programs have been identified and are listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest patrol and security • Fire-fighting and prevention • GIS equipment and techniques • Agro-forestry and ecosystem restoration • Wildlife monitoring • Orangutan feeding and care • Small business development <p>Detailed training plans will be established once these programmes reach the appropriate level. Fire training was initiated in 2009/2010 and will be a priority</p>



	activity for 2013/2014. “ Training is also mentioned in Table 6 and Table 14 and in Section 6.5 and 2.6.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Additions to Section 2.6 in the updated PIR now list employment programs and state that appropriate training plans will be established as activities are initiated. This adequately addresses the indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G4.4 - Show that people from the communities will be given an equal opportunity to fill all employment positions (including management) if the job requirements are met. Project proponents must explain how employees will be selected for positions and where relevant, must indicate how local community members, including women and other potentially underrepresented groups, will be given a fair chance to fill positions for which they can be trained.	The PIR states that the project recruitment policy “does not discriminate based on gender and ensures that an adequate number of women and members of other underrepresented groups have the opportunity to apply.” It further states that for each position, an “adequate representation from women and other minority groups” will be acquired.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.6 of the PIR.
Findings:	The PIR does not provide any detail as to how these objectives will be met, only that there is a dedication to meeting them.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide some detail as to how these objectives will be met.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 2.6: “For women and other minorities that are not hired, a micro-credit program will be available to ensure that they have other project-related opportunities. To date the project has directly employed two staff members at the office in Pankalung Bun, one male technical manager and one female logistics manager. The project believes that the current equal representation of gender among its directly employed staff is evidence that the dedication to the recruitment policy has so far been successful.”



Findings:	This indicator asks for an explanation of a hiring process, including how employees will be selected, that is designed to include consideration for women and underrepresented groups. So far, anecdotal evidence of a fair hiring process and a declaration of the intent of the project proponents have been provided, as well as a possible consolation benefit for people not hired.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide enough detail of the hiring process to show that it is designed to include the consideration of underrepresented groups. The verifier does not believe the explanation provided sufficiently details this process and how it was accomplished.
Date Issued:	03 December 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	<p>To date the Project has only directly employed two people (initially on short term contract), an experienced Project Manager and a logistics/administration officer. These roles required specific skills and experience as well as a requirement to work closely with the OFI staff in Punkalang Bun, which the staff has demonstrated. This year the Project is intending to engage more people as it trains and builds up a fire fighting crew in the project region as well as develops a crew of 'rangers' to run the patrols alongside the OFI teams. It is aimed to have these crews engaged from local villages, including the opportunity to hold management positions.</p> <p>As this part of the project has not yet commenced we don't have any specific documentation to show the verifier other than to say that it is in the implementation plan for this to happen and the project has the policies in place which demonstrate the intent.</p>
Findings:	Through interviews during the site visit, there is little question in the auditors' minds that the project proponents intend to hire without discrimination in regard to gender, social status or ethnicity when positions with Rimba Raya become available. All that is lacking is a statement confirming periodic review will occur to see whether project hiring policies are effective (which would provide a verifiable benchmark in the future).
Non-Conformance Request:	Please provide a means for project proponents to assess their effectiveness in fair hiring by adding a statement to the PIR that includes a benchmark for future hiring events.



Date Issued:	18 December 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Section 2.6 of version 3 of the PIR states that the effectiveness of employment policies will be evaluated during each CCB verification event. To date, the project has two employees, a male and a female, of different ages and religious backgrounds.
Findings/Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The inclusion of the periodic re-evaluation of policies provides assurance that the project proponent's intentions are more likely to be successful. This indicator is addressed.
Date Closed:	20 December 2013

<p>Indicator G4.5 - Submit a list of all relevant laws and regulations covering worker's rights in the host country. Describe how the project will inform workers about their rights. Provide assurance that the project meets or exceeds all applicable laws and/or regulations covering worker rights and, where relevant, demonstrate how compliance is achieved.</p>	<p>The PIR states that the main body of Indonesian law regarding relationships between workers and employers is UU No. 13/2003. Also, the following conventions of the International Labour Organisation have been ratified by Indonesia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C81 – Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 • C87 – Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 • C98 – Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 • C100 – Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 • C102 – Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 • C105 – Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 • C111 – Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 • C138 – Minimum Age Convention, 1973 • C169 – Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 • C182 – Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 <p>Further, the PIR states that all stakeholders will be informed of their rights regarding the project, and the project will exceed all local labour requirements and ensure workers are apprised of their rights.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess	Section 3.1 of the PIR.



Conformance:	
Findings:	The project proponent states his dedication to informing workers of their rights and meeting or exceeding them but does not explain how this will be done.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please complete the response to indicator G4.5.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	<p>Following text was added in Section 3.1: “The Rimba Raya project complies with all international, national, and local laws and regulations relevant to project implementation, as indicated below:</p> <p>Relevant International Treaties and Agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (1973) • International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1976) • International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1976) • Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (1981) • Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992) • United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992) • Biodiversity Convention (1992) • International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (2003) <p>Laws of the Government of Indonesia</p> <p>Property Rights. All land inside the Project Area is designated as federal government property. Project design and implementation therefore must be in conformity to the following national regulations. Government Regulation No. 6 of 2007 regarding Forest Layout and Preparation of Forest Management and Forest Utilization dated January 8, 2007, as amended by Government Regulation No. 3 of 2008 regarding</p>



	<p>Amendment of GR No. 6 dated February 4, 2008 Minister of Forestry Regulation No. P.61/Menhut-II/2008 Regarding Provision and Application Procedure for the Granting of Business License for Forest Wood Utilization of Natural Forest in Production Forest dated October 28, 2008</p> <p>There are, in addition, a host of provincial and local laws that will affect various aspects of project implementation as they relate to land use and property rights. Project proponents intend to comply with all relevant laws.”</p> <p>And further down in the same Section following text was added as well:”</p> <p>“This will be done by the Stakeholder categories, descriptions, and channels of communication identified during the social survey conducted by World Education.</p>
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The updated PIR states that workers’ rights will be communicated during social surveys conducted by World Education, adequately addressing this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G4.6 - Comprehensively assess situations and occupations that pose a substantial risk to worker safety. A plan must be in place to inform workers of risks and to explain how to minimize such risks. Where worker safety cannot be guaranteed, project proponents must show how the risks will be minimized using best work practices.	No assessment of workers’ risks or their minimization was found.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.6 of the PIR.
Findings:	This indicator was not addressed.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please address indicator G4.6.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section2.6: “None of the project activities proposed entails extraordinary risk to future Rimba Raya employees. A number of the



	<p>activities (Reserve patrol, Fire response, Orangutan care) include a degree of risk inherent to those activities. Design and implementation of those activities will include measures to minimize risks to worker safety.</p> <p>In all cases, workers will be informed of risks and trained in best work practices to reduce them. The “SOP on Occupational Safety, Health and Safety” developed, details plans and policies for worker safety, please see Annex 3 for more details.”</p>
Findings:	The PIR reports that there is some risk in patrolling, fire response and Orangutan care, but then does provide detail on them.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a comprehensive assessment of the risks inherent in these jobs and ways they will be minimized.
Date Issued:	27 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Please find attached risk assessments for the roles Fire and Orangutan Release station positions. When these positions are filled the project will work through the Risk Registers with the staff to refine and tailor the risk assessments with the staff. As presented in the Project Documentation, there is a strong commitment to training and capacity building in the Project and these risk assessments will contribute to focusing these activities one these roles are filled.
Findings:	<p>The corporate regulation document states that Rimba Raya will take full responsibility for employee safety and provide necessary safety equipment. Staff will be provided safety training, and one of the managers will be the safety officer, overseeing safety risk management. The Project Proponent forwarded an outline (RiskRegister.docx) of how specific risks will be mitigated on 18 December 2013.</p> <p>It is noted that no Rimba Raya employees have been hired for positions involving more than everyday risk, at the current time. This indicator is addressed.</p>
Date Closed:	18 December 2013
Indicator G4.7 - Document the financial health of the implementing organization(s) to demonstrate that	Section 2.5 states that sales of first verification credits will fund operations for 1-2 years, through 2014, and confidential budgets were supplied to the verifiers.



financial resources budgeted will be adequate to implement the project.	June 27th Payment 3.9mEUR.pdf, RR Cash Flow and Breakeven 2013 through June 30, 2015-2.pdf, Signed VCU Single Trade Agreement (2).pdf
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.5 of the PIR
Findings:	No confidential budgets supplied
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please demonstrate that adequate financial resources are available to implement this project.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Budgets and financial statements were provided as part of the VCS Verification and have been sighted by Stewart McMorro during the site visit.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	<p>InfiniteEARTH has executed forward sales triggered upon the first verification that will create an endowment, which will sufficiently fund the operational budget through an annuity for the entire life of the project and possibly in perpetuity.</p> <p>Project Breakeven: First Verification credits, some which were delivered to Allianz have funded operations for 1-2 years through 2014 (well beyond the 2nd Verification). The project is cash-flow positive on the first verification. Upon delivery of additional presold credits from the 2nd verification to both Allianz and other buyers, the company again with more than 2+ years of operating capital past 2016. The company plans to verify every year given the volume of credits involved. Confidential budgets were shared with the verifier.</p> <p>Projects may demonstrate that funding has been secured through, for example, financial statements, bank records, executed commodity purchase agreements, executed emission reduction purchase agreements, or other signed contractual agreements. Evidence was provided that agreement counterparties are in good financial standing, to demonstrate the ability to meet the financial obligations. Given execution uncertainties, options contracts were not counted as secured funding. When preparing the cash-flow breakeven analysis, the assumptions on revenue from both carbon and other commercial sources (e.g., timber) were conservative and clearly documented the source, pricing assumptions, frequency of verification</p>



	<p>and other relevant variables.</p> <p>The project document Breakeven.xlsx shows the various financial totals for expenses and profit and shows the comparison. This document lists the time frame as Oct 13- June 2015.</p> <p>Project developers have demonstrated the funding for this element is secured through a written and signed contract with buyers. This document was reviewed during the site visit, and a copy is on file with verifiers. The document is considered to be confidential. The verifier is satisfied that financial mechanisms adopted will cover project expenses for the life of the project.</p>
Date Closed:	02 December 2013

G5 Legal Status and Property Rights

Indicator G5.1 - Submit a list of all relevant national and local laws and regulations in the host country and all applicable international treaties and agreements. Provide assurance that the project will comply with these and, where relevant, demonstrate how compliance is achieved.	Section 3.1 contains a list of labor laws applicable to the project.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 3.1 of the PIR.
Findings:	This indicator requires a list of all applicable laws and regulations to the project, not just labor laws, which were assessed by a previous indicator.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please include other laws applicable to a land use project such as Rimba Raya.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013.
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Please see indicator G4.5 for details
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Section 3.1 in the updated PIR includes a list of all laws and treaties that relate to the project and project activities, adequately addressing this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G5.2 - Document that the project has approval from the appropriate authorities, including the	Section 3.2 of the PIR includes a table that lists the areas on a “working map” (Figure 2) and the agreements with government officials and palm oil
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established formal and/or traditional authorities customarily required by the communities.	companies that grant the project proponents land use rights.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 3.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	The image of the working map is not legible. Copies of the listed agreements should be provided to the verifiers.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a legible map and copies of the documentation showing project proponents have the authority to conduct the project.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	A high resolution working map was added in Section 3.2
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Addition of the high resolution map in the updated PIR and provision of documentation adequately addresses this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator G5.3 - Demonstrate with documented consultations and agreements that the project will not encroach uninvited on private property, community property, or government property and has obtained the free, prior, and informed consent of those whose rights will be affected by the project.	<p>The project does not encroach on the property of others. No one is being relocated because of the project, and the project proponents declare that they will never relocate anyone who could conceivably encroach on the property.</p> <p>Local communities maintain the right to access the land for fishing and small-scale removal of forest products.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 3.7 of the PIR. TNTP -PT RRC 010713 (eng)(translation.pdf, PT Best Agreement - English 2012.pdf
Findings:	It is clear that the project proponent has no intentions of encroaching on anyone's property. However, indicator G5.3 requests "documented consultations and agreements" proving this.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a copy of agreements with the government showing project proponents have the rights to the land and any agreements with local communities or their representatives describing rights held by local community members for use of the project lands.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Agreements with the government were provided as part of the VCS verification. No formal agreements are



<p>Evidence Used to Close NCR:</p>	<p>required with the communities.</p> <p>Agreements submitted for VCS verification indicate the project proponent does not encroach on private property. Forest land is owned by the Government of Indonesia and User Rights are allocated under a process of allocating concessions; therefore the ownership and the resource access/user rights are held by different entities (i.e., the land is government-owned, and the project proponent holds a lease or concession).</p> <p>Evidence: Stakeholder agreements/decrees (including maps) have been provided to the verifier. Agreements include two official concessions over part of the project area where the Rimba Raya project has the expressed sole authority to conduct the project activities on the project lands. The remaining area of the project and user rights is secured by Rimba Raya by an MOU with the PT BEST company. In this case, PT BEST had the original concession for that area and they have transferred their rights of use to the Rimba Raya project until which time the Rimba Raya project can attain the official concession for that area. This process is taking place currently, and on-site interviews with a Member of Parliament confirm this to be the case.</p> <p>These agreements demonstrate that there are no outstanding disputes over land tenure, ownership or access/user rights. It should be noted here that the breach of the northern boundary of the Rimba Raya concession occurred immediately prior to the finalization of the agreements in early 2013. This boundary breach was seen as an opportunistic event by the agent of deforestation. The agreements are now finalized and restorative work has commenced by the project proponent.</p> <p>The agreement document was reviewed by the verifier and found to be adequate to confirm this item.</p>
<p>Date Closed:</p>	<p>02 December 2013</p>

<p>Indicator G5.4 - Demonstrate that the project does not require the involuntary relocation of people or of</p>	<p>The PIR states that no one will be relocated as a consequence of the project. Non-destructive use of the land (fishing, small-scale forest product gathering) by</p>
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<p>the activities important for the livelihoods and culture of the communities. If any relocation of habitation or activities is undertaken within the terms of an agreement, the project proponents must demonstrate that the agreement was made with the free, prior, and informed consent of those concerned and includes provisions for just and fair compensation.</p>	<p>local communities will continue.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 3.7 of the PIR, interviews with community members during site visit, conversations with project proponents.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>The project proponents state that no one will be relocated, which was confirmed during interviews with community members.</p> <p>Community members' primary concern is that Rimba Raya follows through on its promises. This will inherently be monitored throughout the life of the CCB project.</p>
<p>Indicator G5.5 - Identify any illegal activities that could affect the project's climate, community or biodiversity impacts (e.g., logging) taking place in the project zone and describe how the project will help to reduce these activities so that project benefits are not derived from illegal activities.</p>	<p>Illegal logging and deforestation by palm oil companies are the biggest threats.</p> <p>Partner OFI has had a long track record of success deterring would-be loggers and fire threats from hunters and agriculture.</p> <p>The project does not benefit from illegal activity.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 3.8 of the PIR. Site visit.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>Palm oil company incursions appear to be the greatest threat, followed by fire. OFI had fire crews out fighting fires at the time of the site visit.</p> <p>The nature of the project precludes any benefit due to illegal activity.</p>
<p>Indicator G5.6 - Demonstrate that the project proponents have clear, uncontested title to the carbon rights,</p>	<p>Section 3.2 provides a "working map," described in G5.2, along with a table showing the agreements granting land use rights for the different parcels of</p>



or provide legal documentation demonstrating that the project is undertaken on behalf of the carbon owners with their full consent. Where local or national conditions preclude clear title to the carbon rights at the time of validation against the Standards, the project proponents must provide evidence that their ownership of carbon rights is likely to be established before they enter into any transactions concerning the project's carbon assets.	land.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 3.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	Map is not legible. TNTP-PT RRC 010713 (eng)(translation.pdf, PT Best Agreement - English 2012.pdf,
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a legible working map of the project area, and copies of pertinent agreements granting rights to the project proponents.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Please see Section 3.2 Figure 4. A high resolution map was provided.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Section 3.2 of the updated PIR has a legible map.
Date Closed:	02 December 2013

CL1 Net Positive Climate Impacts

Indicator CL1.1 - Estimate the net change in carbon stocks due to the project activities using the methods of calculation, formulae and default values of the IPCC 2006 GL for AFOLU or using a more robust and detailed methodology. The net change is equal to carbon stock changes <i>with</i> the project minus carbon stock changes <i>without</i> the project (the latter having been estimated in G2). This estimate must be based on clearly defined and defensible assumptions about how project activities will alter GHG	The PIR reports, and Concurrent VCS validation confirms, that the net climate benefit is 8,500,628 VCUs or tonnes CO ₂ e.
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emissions of carbon stocks over the duration of the project or the project GHG accounting period.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 6.4 of the PIR, positive VCS verification.
Findings:	VCS verification confirms the reported climate benefit. This indicator is addressed.

Indicator CL1.2 - Estimate the net change in the emissions of non-CO ₂ GHG emissions such as CH ₄ and N ₂ O in the <i>with</i> and <i>without</i> project scenarios if those gases are likely to account for more than a 5% increase or decrease (in terms of CO ₂ -equivalent) of the project's overall GHG emissions reductions or removals over each monitoring period.	The emissions of non-CO ₂ GHGs come from biomass burning (CH ₄ and N ₂ O) and peat burning (CH ₄). According to the VCS verified spreadsheet accompanying the PIR, project emissions of these gases due to fire was 1,104,527 tonnes CO ₂ e for peat burning and logging emissions, and 92,705 tonnes CO ₂ e for biomass. Refer to Section 5.4 of VCS Monitoring Report.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Spreadsheet file Rimba Raya_M22010_2013V3.xlsx, successful VCS verification.
Findings:	The spreadsheet file and successful VCS verification address this indicator.

Indicator CL1.3 - Estimate any other GHG emissions resulting from project activities. Emissions sources include, but are not limited to, emissions from biomass burning during site preparation, emissions from fossil fuel combustion, direct emissions from the use of synthetic fertilizers, and emissions from the decomposition of N-fixing species.	Project activities involve leaving the land as it is. Emissions are the result of leakage, fire and illegal land clearing, none of which are project activities.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Methodology, PDD, PIR, successful VCS verification
Findings:	This indicator has been addressed.

Indicator CL1.4 - Demonstrate that the net climate impact of the project is positive. The net climate impact of the project is the net change in carbon stocks plus net change in non-CO ₂	The PIR reports, and Concurrent VCS validation confirms, that the net climate benefit is 8,500,628 VCU or tonnes CO ₂ e.
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GHGs where appropriate minus any other GHG emissions resulting from project activities minus any likely project-related unmitigated negative offsite climate impacts (see CL2.3).	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 6.4 of the PIR, positive VCS verification.
Findings:	VCS verification confirms the reported climate benefit. This indicator is addressed.

Indicator CL1.5 - Specify how double counting of GHG emissions reductions or removals will be avoided, particularly for offsets sold on the voluntary market and generated in a country with an emissions cap.	The project is being registered with VCS and will not be registered with any other carbon registry. Indonesia does not have an emissions cap, nor does it have an internal emissions trading scheme.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Sections 3.3 – 3.6 of the PIR.
Findings:	Registry through VCS will likely prevent double-counting.

CL2 Offsite Climate Impacts (“Leakage”)

Indicator CL2.1 - Determine the types of leakage that are expected and estimate potential offsite increases in GHGs (increases in emissions or decreases in sequestration) due to project activities. Where relevant, define and justify where leakage is most likely to take place.	The type of leakage expected in this project is activity shifting leakage in peat swamp forest by the agent of deforestation – in this case the palm oil producer, PT Best. Activity shifting leakage was calculated to be a total of 147,720 tonnes CO ₂ e for the three year monitoring period.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Accompanying VCS spreadsheet and successful VCS verification.
Findings:	Successful VCS verification adequately addresses this indicator.

Indicator CL2.2 - Document how any leakage will be mitigated and estimate the extent to which such impacts will be reduced by these mitigation activities.	This indicator was successfully addressed during validation and is not revisited during verification. A leakage belt was established and has been monitored for deforestation impacts. All leakage impacts were
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	documented and mitigated by reducing the total net benefit of the project. The project continues to monitor for leakage and educate the communities on the benefits of the project.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Figure 2, Section 6.3.
Findings:	The mitigation of leakage was established at validation. The project continues to monitor and mitigate for leakage. Please refer to the most recent VCS verification report.

Indicator CL2.3 - Subtract any likely project-related unmitigated negative offsite climate impacts from the climate benefits being claimed by the project and demonstrate that this has been included in the evaluation of net climate impact of the project (as calculated in CL1.4).	The project proponents subtract emissions due to logging, fire, deforestation and activity shifting leakage to come up with net emissions reductions from the baseline scenario. The total for the monitoring period is 8,500,628 tonnes CO ₂ e. Refer to Section 5.4 of VCS Monitoring Report.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Verified VCS monitoring report and accompanying spreadsheet.
Findings:	Subtracting negative offsite impacts is a part of the methodology, which is being followed by the project developer. This indicator is addressed.

Indicator CL2.4 - Non-CO ₂ gases must be included if they are likely to account for more than a 5% increase or decrease (in terms of CO ₂ -equivalent) of the net change calculations (above) of the project's overall off-site GHG emissions reductions or removals over each monitoring period.	CH ₄ is included for biomass and peat burning. N ₂ O is included in biomass burning.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Sections 5.2.2.1 and 5.2.2.2 of the verified VCS monitoring report.
Findings:	Non-CO ₂ gases are addressed as directed by the methodology. This indicator is addressed.

CL3 Climate Impact Monitoring

Indicator CL3.1 - Develop an initial	A full monitoring plan is in place and was used by the
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<p>plan for selecting carbon pools and non-CO2 GHGs to be monitored, and determine the frequency of monitoring. Potential pools include aboveground biomass, litter, dead wood, belowground biomass, wood products, soil carbon and peat. Pools to monitor must include any pools expected to decrease as a result of project activities, including those in the region outside the project boundaries resulting from all types of leakage identified in CL2. A plan must be in place to continue leakage monitoring for at least five years after all activity displacement or other leakage causing activity has taken place. Individual GHG sources may be considered ‘insignificant’ and do not have to be accounted for if together such omitted decreases in carbon pools and increases in GHG emissions amount to less than 5% of the total CO2-equivalent benefits generated by the project. Non-CO2 gases must be included if they are likely to account for more than 5% (in terms of CO2-equivalent) of the project’s overall GHG impact over each monitoring period. Direct field measurements using scientifically robust sampling must be used to measure more significant elements of the project’s carbon stocks. Other data must be suitable to the project site and specific forest type.</p>	<p>project proponent to produce the VCS and CCB monitoring reports.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Monitoring plan, PIR.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>This indicator was addressed during the successful validation of the project.</p>
<p>Indicator CL3.2 - Commit to developing a full monitoring plan within six months of the project start</p>	<p>A full monitoring plan is in place and was used by the project proponent to produce the VCS and CCB monitoring reports.</p>



date or within twelve months of validation against the Standards and to disseminate this plan and the results of monitoring, ensuring that they are made publicly available on the internet and are communicated to the communities and other stakeholders.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Monitoring plan, PIR.
Findings:	This indicator was addressed during the successful validation of the project.

CM1 Net Positive Community Impacts

<p>Indicator CM1.1 - Use appropriate methodologies to estimate the impacts on communities, including all constituent socio-economic or cultural groups such as indigenous peoples (defined in G1), resulting from planned project activities. A credible estimate of impacts must include changes in community well-being due to project activities and an evaluation of the impacts by the affected groups. This estimate must be based on clearly defined and defensible assumptions about how project activities will alter social and economic well-being, including potential impacts of changes in natural resources and ecosystem services identified as important by the communities (including water and soil resources), over the duration of the project. The ‘with project’ scenario must then be compared with the ‘without project’ scenario of social and economic well-being in the absence of the project (completed in G2). The difference (i.e., the community benefit) must be positive for all community groups.</p>	<p>The PIR states that the community impacts of the project are net positive. They would have lost the benefit of living adjacent to one of the last natural areas in the area, and would have been completely surrounded by palm oil plantations.</p> <p>The ‘with project’ scenario maintains the ecosystem services of the intact peatlands and forests, including water quality, flood control and fishing. The ‘without project’ eliminates these services and the food source.</p> <p>Section 7.1 of the PIR provides a list of 9 community related activities that are planned or in progress for the project. All represent positive benefits for the communities.</p> <p>Community members were happy that Rimba Raya would remain in its natural state, since they have seen the rapid elimination of forestland in favor of palm oil plantations take over the landscape. Many said they liked having the benefits of the natural forest, as well as the potential employment opportunities from the palm oil producers, though some were not in favor of the palm oil plantations at all, saying pay was poor.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess	Section 7.1 of the PIR, conversations with community



Conformance:	members during site visit.
Findings:	Loss of ecosystem services in the without project scenario would impact the lives of community members detrimentally. In addition to that, the community benefits of project activities clearly represent a net positive impact on local communities compared to the without project scenario.

Indicator CM1.2 - Demonstrate that no High Conservation Values identified in G1.8.4-6 will be negatively affected by the project.	Community related HCVs include ecosystem services like fire, erosion control and water quality depend on maintaining the project lands in their present, natural state. The important food source provided (fish) also depends on the natural land cover being maintained.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 7.1 of the PIR, the nature of the project and common sense.
Findings:	Community related HCVs will not be negatively affected by the project, since both the HCVs and the project depend on maintaining them.

CM2 Offsite Stakeholder Impacts

Indicator CM2.1 - Identify any potential negative offsite stakeholder impacts that the project activities are likely to cause.	<p>Several potential negative offsite stakeholder impacts are explored in Section 7.2 of the PIR. However, they are slight, at best. Small-scale extraction of forest products is still allowed (building materials for canoes, housing, fishing, etc.).</p> <p>The lack of jobs from palm oil companies that would have put plantations on project lands is mentioned as a negative impact, but it is also claimed that palm oil plantations prefer to hire outsiders. Additionally, at least one interviewee who worked for a palm oil plantation said the palm oil plantation jobs only pay enough to eat, not enough to save and get ahead.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 7.2 of the PIR, conversations with community members.
Findings:	Negative offsite stakeholder impacts are few and slight, but they have been identified and concur with site visit observations.

Indicator CM2.2 - Describe how the project plans to mitigate these negative offsite social and economic	The potential impacts identified, except fewer plantation jobs, were claimed to be mitigated by the project proponents' policies of allowing the traditional
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impacts.	uses of the project lands to continue.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 7.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	The verifier did not note specific mitigation plans that can be carried out for the negative impacts identified.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please describe how the project will mitigate negative offsite social and economic impacts identified.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	<p>Following text was added to Section 7.2: “To a large extent, the offsite stakeholders impacted by the loss of oil palm employment are impossible to identify as they are brought in for temporary work as needed. With current plans of the national and provincial government to expand palm oil plantations throughout Indonesia, this speculative group of negatively impacted stakeholders should have ample employment opportunities in other oil palm plantations. As a matter of policy, members of Project Zone communities will be given priority in hiring for most project-related positions. To the extent that positions are not filled internally, however, they will be offered at large, and offsite stakeholders who are negatively impacted by the loss of oil palm employment opportunities may apply as well.</p> <p>Finally, for those people who currently work in the active plantation to the north of the Project Area and who may be negatively impacted by the project’s plans to prevent further expansion of that plantation into the Project Area, the project intends to undertake a cooperative forest rehabilitation program that would offer these stakeholders additional employment opportunities. These activities have commenced in the northern project boundary where the oil palm encroached in the Project Zone in late 2012/early 2013.”</p>
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Giving priority to community members within the project area for jobs and providing jobs replanting forest does work to mitigate palm oil plantation jobs that were not created because of the project. This indicator is adequately addressed with the addition of the explanations in Section 7.2.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013



Indicator CM2.3 - Demonstrate that the project is not likely to result in net negative impacts on the well-being of other stakeholder groups.	The impacts of the project on stakeholder groups are mostly positive. Negative impacts are few.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 7.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	The project is very unlikely to produce net negative impacts on other stakeholder groups, but an analysis was not provided of “net negative impacts.”
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Although positive and negative impacts are described, please include a demonstration of no “net” negative impacts to other stakeholder groups.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 7.2: “The well-being of stakeholder groups in the project area relate to access to forest and resources to continue their way of life. It is obvious from discussions with communities that maintaining the forest will lead to no negative impacts on the well-being on the stakeholder groups. Maintaining the forest leads to no net negative impacts; on subsistence livelihood, hunting and employment. As they can still access lands within the project area.”
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Section 7.2 of the updated PIR to includes the above explanation as to why there would be no net negative impact to stakeholders, adequately addressing this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

CM3 Community Impact Monitoring

Indicator CM3.1 - Develop an initial plan for selecting community variables to be monitored and the frequency of monitoring and reporting to ensure that monitoring variables are directly linked to the project’s community development objectives and to anticipated impacts (positive and negative).	<p>Section 5.3 of the PIR states, “The parameters presented in Table 7 and 8 of this report present the indicators that will be used for assessing anticipated and actual impacts (positive and negative) on communities and biodiversity resulting from the project activities.”</p> <p>Table 7 is an implementation schedule of project activities.</p> <p>Table 8 provides a list of items that will be monitored to measure community well-being.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess	Section 5.3 of the PIR and Table 8 of the PIR.



Conformance:	
Findings:	Community variables have been identified for monitoring. A monitoring plan for the project is available on the CCBA website.

Indicator CM3.2 - Develop an initial plan for how they will assess the effectiveness of measures used to maintain or enhance High Conservation Values related to community well-being (G1.8.4-6) present in the project zone.	Section 7.1 of the PIR states that none of the project activities will have a negative impact on HCVs. Table 17 lists activities that are expected to enhance these HCVs.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 7.1 of the PIR, Table 17.
Findings:	Section 7.1 and Table 17 provide a list of activities, implementation details, start and finish dates, and the steps necessary to start and finish the activity. No plan for assessing the effectiveness of these activities is provided.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide the ways these activities will be assessed.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	A column was added to Table 16 in Section 7.1 with following text: “RRC Management will be responsible in establishing these activities and assessment of effectiveness. This will be done through regular monitoring activities as described in Section 5.1 Error! Reference source not found. ”
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The updated PIR states that the effectiveness of measures to enhance or protect community-related HCVs will be assessed by regular monitoring activities.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator CM3.3 - Commit to developing a full monitoring plan within six months of the project start date or within twelve months of validation against the Standards and to disseminate this plan and the results of monitoring, ensuring that they are made publicly available on the internet and are communicated to the communities and other	Section 5.1.2 refers to a validated community monitoring plan, which was found on the CCBA website. Section 5.1.3 refers to deviations to the monitoring plan to be found in “Error! Reference source not found.” Table 8 contains a list of monitoring components and a general schedule
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stakeholders.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 5 of the PIR, monitoring plan on CCBA website.
Findings:	Deviations to the monitoring plan are mentioned, but not provided. “Error! Reference source not found” located in several places in Section 5.1.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide the monitoring plan deviations mentioned in the PIR and correct the Error! Reference source not found” references. Also, since validation occurred on 14 October 2011, the monitoring plans must be fully developed. Please include a statement that the monitoring plans have been fully developed.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 5.1.1: “The monitoring plans have been fully developed and approved as part of the validation in 2009/2010. They are available on the CCB website.” Reference errors have been corrected. Reference was for Section 4.2, which is the deviation of the monitoring plan.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The updated PIR includes corrections for the error message and references monitoring plan deviations, adequately addressing this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

B1 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts

Indicator B1.1 - Use appropriate methodologies to estimate changes in biodiversity as a result of the project in the project zone and in the project lifetime. This estimate must be based on clearly defined and defensible assumptions. The ‘with project’ scenario should then be compared with the baseline ‘without project’ biodiversity scenario completed in G2. The difference (i.e., the net biodiversity benefit) must be positive.	The net biodiversity benefits are positive for the lifetime of the project, because the project maintains the present, extremely varied biodiversity, including habitat for endangered orangutans, while the without-project scenario eliminates the present biodiversity and replaces it with monoculture.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.1 of the PIR, the nature of the project and the nature of the surrounding palm oil plantations.
Findings:	Biodiversity impacts of the project are clearly positive over the without-project scenario.

Indicator B1.2 - Demonstrate that no	The PIR states that none of the project activities will
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High Conservation Values identified in G1.8.1-3 will be negatively affected by the project.	have a negative impact on HCVs in the project zone. Activities are focused on maintaining and enhancing forest ecosystems and the connectivity between them. All biodiversity related HCVs depend on this.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.1 of the PIR, the nature of the project and the HCVs.
Findings:	No HCVs will be negatively impacted by the project, because all the project's goals are designed to maintain or enhance these HCVs.

Indicator B1.3 - Identify all species to be used by the project and show that no known invasive species will be introduced into any area affected by the project and that the population of any invasive species will not increase as a result of the project.	Although replanting (enrichment and rehabilitation) of some forest areas is planned, no list of species that will be used was provided.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.1 of the PIR, Section 2.2 of the PIR (description of project activities).
Findings:	A list of species to be used must be provided.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide a list of species to be used by the project.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 8.1: "No invasive or non-native species will be used for replanting activities. For income generation species, Karet (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) and Pantung (<i>Dyera costaluta</i>) will be used and for replanting activities a mix of following endemic species will be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balangeran (<i>Shorea Balangeran</i>) • <i>Agathis borneensis</i> • Getah sundi (<i>Payena Loreii</i>) • Manggis hutan (<i>Garcinia</i> sp) • Papung (<i>Sandoricum</i> sp) • Ubar halin (<i>Syzygium</i> sp) • Meranti (<i>Shorea</i> sp) • Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>) • Nyatoh (<i>Palagium</i> sp)"
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The list of species is now provided in Section 8.1 of the PIR, none are invasive in Indonesia, according to the ISSG website. This indicator has been adequately addressed.



Date Closed:	27 November 2013
Indicator B1.4 - Describe possible adverse effects of non-native species used by the project on the region's environment, including impacts on native species and disease introduction or facilitation. Project proponents must justify any use of non-native species over native species	The PIR describes replanting activities with native and other appropriate tree species, as well as other native species.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 2.2 of the PIR, Section 8.1 of the PIR
Findings:	This is not addressed.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please address indicator B1.4.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	<p>Following text was added to Section 8.1: “No invasive or non-native species will be used for replanting activities. For income generation species, Karet (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) and Pantung (<i>Dyera costaluta</i>) will be used and for replanting activities a mix of following endemic species will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balangeran (<i>Shorea Balangeran</i>) • <i>Agathis borneensis</i> • Getah sundi (<i>Payena Loreii</i>) • Manggis hutan (<i>Garcinia</i> sp) • Papung (<i>Sandoricum</i> sp) • Ubar halin (<i>Syzygium</i> sp) • Meranti (<i>Shorea</i> sp) • Pulai (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>) • Nyatoh (<i>Palagium</i> sp) <p>GMOs will not be used to generate GHG emission reductions or removals.</p> <p>The species listed above were planted by the community in the recent rehabilitation of the deforested area within the Project Zones northern boundary. The species are sourced locally and the program supported by the Tanjung Putting National Park Authority.”</p> <p>Following text was also added to Section 2.2 under Point 5: “No non-native species will be planted. The recent rehabilitation of the deforested area in the northern Project Zone boundary incorporated the</p>



	<p>following locally sourced species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balangeran (Shorea Balangeran) • Agathis borneensis • Getah sundi (Payena Loreii) • Manggis hutan (Garcinia sp) • Papung (Sandoricum sp) • Ubar halin (Syzygium sp) • Meranti (Shorea sp) • Pulai (Alstonia scholaris) • Nyatoh (Palagium sp)”.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	The updated PIR explains that no non-native species will be used. This indicator is not applicable to the project.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator B1.5 - Guarantee that no GMOs will be used to generate GHG emissions reductions or removals.	Not addressed.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.1 of the PIR.
Findings:	This indicator was not addressed.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please state that no GMOs will be used to general GHG emissions reductions or removals.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 8.1: “GMOs will not be used to generate GHG emission reductions or removals.”
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Addition of the ‘no GMO’ pledge to Section 8.1 adequately addresses this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

B2 Offsite Biodiversity Impacts

Indicator B2.1 - Identify potential negative offsite biodiversity impacts that the project is likely to cause.	<p>The offsite negative biodiversity impacts “caused” by the project are said to be gauged by the activities of the palm oil companies that will retire their licenses in the project area. The other negative impact is illegal logging in the project zone.</p> <p>These two “impacts” are potential leakage problems, and not necessarily impacts the project is likely to cause.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess	Section 8.2 of the PIR.



Conformance:	
Findings:	The only offsite negative impacts that project activities may cause are related to leakage. This is a reasonable assessment for a project of this type, and the leakage determinations are separately addressed.

Indicator B2.2 - Document how the project plans to mitigate these negative offsite biodiversity impacts.	Mitigation for the leakage-related impacts amounts to monitoring the project zone for them and providing jobs and business opportunities for community members who might be involved in illegal logging activities.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	Finding alternative income generating activities will likely alleviate pressure from illegal logging. Additionally, the project has identified (through its monitoring), areas of encroachment and loss, so should be able to identify any leakage in future monitoring events.

Indicator B2.3 - Evaluate likely unmitigated negative offsite biodiversity impacts against the biodiversity benefits of the project within the project boundaries. Justify and demonstrate that the net effect of the project on biodiversity is positive.	The net positive biodiversity effects of the project will more than offset any potential leakage related impacts
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.2 of the PIR.
Findings:	Preservation of this intact, contiguous habitat alongside the national park will offset any potential leakage related impacts.

B3 Biodiversity Impact Monitoring

Indicator B3.1 - Develop an initial plan for selecting biodiversity variables to be monitored and the frequency of monitoring and reporting to ensure that monitoring variables are directly linked to the project's biodiversity objectives and to anticipated impacts (positive and negative).	<p>Biodiversity monitoring was divided into four broad categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in forest cover and condition; • Plant and wildlife population; • Quality and condition of aquatic habitats; • Fires. <p>The PIR alludes to an approved biodiversity</p>
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	<p>monitoring plan (found on the CCBA website) and refers to an unknown Section of the PIR where deviations to the monitoring plan are supplied. It then refers to Table 9, titled, “Biodiversity Monitoring Component,” as community monitoring components.</p> <p>Table 9 summarizes the monitoring plan.</p>
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 5.1 of the PIR, monitoring plan on CCBA website.
Findings:	Table 9 supplies a number of monitoring tasks, including species surveys, water quality monitoring, patrols and forest cover and condition GIS analyses. Frequency of tasks is provided. Full monitoring plan was approved and is available on the CCBA website.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please revise wording, and add the deviations to the monitoring plan alluded to in Section 5.1.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Wording has been revised and reference to Section 4.2 corrected for the deviations to monitoring plan.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Changes to Section 5.1 in the updated PIR address the problems with indicator B3.1. This indicator has been adequately addressed.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

Indicator B3.2 - Develop an initial plan for assessing the effectiveness of measures used to maintain or enhance High Conservation Values related to globally, regionally or nationally significant biodiversity (G1.8.1-3) present in the project zone.	A phase II biodiversity assessment, to be carried out by Daemeter Consulting, is planned to confirm HCV species considered potentially or likely present in the project area and follow up work to determine the condition and spatial extent of biodiversity related HCVs.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 5.1 of the PIR.
Findings:	An initial plan for assessing HCVs and measures taken to protect them was developed by Daemeter Consulting but is not provided.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please provide the initial plan completed by Daemeter Consulting.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 5.1: “The initial report by Daemeter Consulting can be found in Annex 2.”
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Daemeter Consulting’s report is now in annex 2 of the



	PIR, adequately addressing this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013
Indicator B3.3 - Commit to developing a full monitoring plan within six months of the project start date or within twelve months of validation against the Standards and to disseminate this plan and the results of monitoring, ensuring that they are made publicly available on the internet and are communicated to the communities and other stakeholders.	The full monitoring plan is available on the CCBA website.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 5.1 of the PIR, monitoring plan on CCBA website.
Findings:	The full monitoring plan was written, but it is unclear if it was fully developed in the required timeframe and whether it was publicly disseminated as required. Since validation occurred on 14 October 2011, the monitoring plans must be fully developed.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please confirm the full plan was developed in the specified timeframe, and indicate how this plan was fully carried out so that the results were made publicly available on the internet and were communicated to the communities and other stakeholders.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:	Following text was added to Section 5.1: “A full monitoring plan was developed in conjunction with the CCB PD and was available to the validation team in Annex 13 in the initial Validation. The Project achieved CCB validation for the period July 2009- June 2010 in May 2013. The project proponent is committed to publish the results of this monitoring period on the CCB webpage and distribute information to local stakeholders as discussed in Table 4.
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Additional information in Section 5.1 of the updated PIR (above) regarding the completion date of the monitoring plan and the intent to publish and disseminate the report addresses this indicator.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013



Gold Level Section

GL1 Climate Change Adaptation Benefits

<p>Indicator GL1.1 - Identify likely regional climate change and climate variability scenarios and impacts, using available studies, and identify potential changes in the local land-use scenario due to these climate change scenarios in the absence of the project.</p>	<p>The PIR identifies four areas of risk due to climate change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security. • Income. • Health. • Biodiversity. <p>Food security is expected to be more tenuous, due to drought-induced water shortages, nutrient losses due to fire and crop losses due to flooding.</p> <p>Communities have historically depended on limited cash incomes from fishing, farming and collecting resources from the forest. Drought, fire and flooding will reduce income security.</p> <p>Water quality and therefore health is expected to deteriorate in the absence of the project.</p> <p>Biodiversity would also suffer greater losses due to climate change in the without-project scenario, compared with the project scenario.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the PIR.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>Buffering effect provided by intact natural forest will reduce climate change-derived problems, like increased flooding, crop losses, lowered water quality, etc., in the with-project scenario compared to the without-project scenario.</p>

<p>Indicator GL1.2 - Identify any risks to the project's climate, community and biodiversity benefits resulting from likely climate change and climate variability impacts and explain how these risks will be mitigated.</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the PIR describes climate-related risks to the area and the project. Table 15 provides a list of activities enacted to reduce the impact of climate change on the communities and area biodiversity. It also includes scheduled start and finish dates.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the PIR, observations during site visit that some activities have commenced.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>Risks and mitigation activities have been described.</p>



<p>Indicator GL1.3 - Demonstrate that current or anticipated climate changes are having or are likely to have an impact on the well-being of communities <i>and/or</i> the conservation status of biodiversity in the project zone and surrounding regions.</p>	<p>The main climate change risks to food security, income, health and biodiversity are related to increased drought and flooding. The project zone is currently undergoing a severe drought and this is during what is typically the rainy (monsoon) season.</p> <p>The local communities are largely dependent on subsistence agriculture and fishing, which are both obviously hurt by drought conditions.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the PIR, severe drought was ongoing during the site visit.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>This year's weather conditions in the project zone are exhibiting the kind of unreliable precipitation anticipated by climate change predictions. It is obvious that unreliable precipitation patterns will have a significant impact on subsistence agriculture and fishing prospects.</p>

<p>Indicator GL1.4 - Demonstrate that the project activities will assist communities <i>and/or</i> biodiversity to adapt to the probable impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>Table 15 includes a list of project activities and schedules for them. The table does not mention the relationship between the activities and the biodiversity and community impacts they are meant to ameliorate.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 6.5 of the PIR.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>The reader is left to associate project activities with the climate change impacts they are intended to mitigate on his/her own.</p>
<p>Non-conformance Request (NCR):</p>	<p>From a verification perspective, please relate the project activities to the community and biodiversity impacts they are designed to mitigate.</p>
<p>Date Issued:</p>	<p>04 November 2013</p>
<p>Project Proponent Response/Actions and Date:</p>	<p>Planned activities to mitigate risks due to climate change were added under each risk in Section 6.5</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Close NCR:</p>	<p>The updated PIR lists four areas of risk from climate change, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security • Income • Health • Biodiversity. <p>A short explanation of each is provided.</p>



	The names of the project activities and brief descriptions on Table 15 are sufficient to allow the reader to quickly see which activities are meant to address which risk.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

GL2 Exceptional Community Benefits

Indicator GL2.1 - Demonstrate that the project zone is in a low human development country OR in an administrative area of a medium or high human development country in which at least 50% of the population of that area is below the national poverty line.	Indonesia is a Medium Human Development country, according to the UNDP Human Development Index. National poverty statistics/standards do not show that 50% of the population is below the poverty line. An assumed typo states that 510% of the population is below the poverty line in the Seruyan District.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 7.3 of the PIR.
Findings:	The project zone is not in a low human development country or in a poverty zone within the country.
Non-conformance Request (NCR):	Please describe how the project zone is in a low human development country OR in an administrative area of a medium or high human development country in which at least 50% of the population of that area is below the national poverty line, as the information provided does not appear to support this.
Date Issued:	04 November 2013
Project Proponent Response/Actions:	Following text was added to Section 7.3: "Project Zone specific economic data is available. Table 1 below summarizes data compiled from the Central Bureau of Statistics of the Seruyan District. This data indicates that the average household income in the Project Zone for 2008/2009 was 500,000 Indonesian rupia or USD\$55/month. Of a total population of 15,826 in 2,886 households this equates to approximate 5 people per household equaling a meager \$0.36/person/day. Table 1 Income data for communities



No	Village	Number of House holds	Men	Women	Total	Average monthly income / household
1	Bahaur	147	766	584	1350	Rp. 500,000
2	Paring Raya	151	348	303	651	Rp. 500,000
3	Parang Batang	197	522	507	1029	Rp. 500,000
4	Tanjung Hanau	119			478	Rp. 500,000
5	Banua Usang	372	500	490	990	Rp. 500,000
6	Paren	117	197	179	376	Rp. 400,000
7	Ulak Batu	54	141	144	285	Rp. 400,000
8	Palingkau	49	93	78	171	Rp. 400,000
9	Cempaka Baru	133	322	291	613	Rp. 500,000
10	Telaga Pulang	421	804	680	1.484	Rp. 800,000
11	Baung	171			690	Rp. 500,000
12	Jahitan	143	266	216	482	Rp. 500,000
13	Muara Dua	169	281	276	557	Rp. 500,000
14	Tanjung Rangas	643	1452	735	2187	Rp. 500,000
Totals:		2886	5692	4483	15826	Approx \$150,000 total for all households

Additional standard indicators of poverty include access to education, health care, clean drinking water and housing. As detailed above in the community Section, access to all four of these services are extremely limited and/or non-existent in the Project Area. Both healthcare and education facilities require distant travel and cost is a limiting factor. Sanitation facilities are not available (e.g., septic tanks are not used), with toilets designed to drop waste directly into rivers – the same rivers used to bathe, wash and collect



	<p>water for drinking and cooking. Supporting data for these conditions are based on direct observations acquired during a recent social survey, site visits and from other national and international organizations working in the area (OFI and World Education). Limited available government data are consistent with this conclusion. A government health program called Jaminan Kesehatan Masyarakat (Jamkesmas) to assist poor families with the cost of health care identified that 27,143 residents out of the c. 112,000 of the Seruyan District (c. 24%) were too poor to cover their own medical costs, thus qualifying for this program. Again, this averages across the entire Seruyan District, not specifically for the communities or sub-districts in the Project Area, which by anecdotal data are amongst the most impoverished people in the Seruyan district. When widely recognized severe disparities of income between urban and rural populations are considered, the extreme rural conditions of the Project Area would suggest that far more than 24% of the population cannot afford access to basic medical care.”</p> <p>Please also see CCB PD for more details.</p>
Evidence Used to Close NCR:	Provided evidence indicates that 50% or more of the people in the project area live below the poverty line.
Date Closed:	27 November 2013

<p>Indicator GL2.2 - Demonstrate that at least 50% of households within the lowest category of well-being (e.g., poorest quartile) of the community are likely to benefit substantially from the project.</p>	<p>Not addressing in this verification, so not applicable.</p>
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<p>Indicator GL2.3 - Demonstrate that any barriers or risks that might prevent benefits going to poorer households have been identified and addressed in order to increase the probable flow of benefits to poorer households.</p>	<p>Not addressing in this verification, so not applicable.</p>
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<p>Indicator GL2.4 - Demonstrate that measures have been taken to identify any poorer and more vulnerable</p>	<p>Not addressing in this verification, so not applicable.</p>
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households and individuals whose well-being or poverty may be negatively affected by the project, and that the project design includes measures to avoid any such impacts. Where negative impacts are unavoidable, demonstrate that they will be effectively mitigated.	
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Indicator GL2.5 - Demonstrate that community impact monitoring will be able to identify positive and negative impacts on poorer and more vulnerable groups. The social impact monitoring must take a differentiated approach that can identify positive and negative impacts on poorer households and individuals and other disadvantaged groups, including women.	Not addressing in this verification, so not applicable.
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GL3 Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits

Indicator GL3.1 – Vulnerability Regular occurrence of a globally threatened species (according to the IUCN Red List) at the site: 1.1 - Critically Endangered (CR) and Endangered (EN) species - presence of at least a single individual; or 1.2 - Vulnerable species (VU) - presence of at least 30 individuals or 10 pairs.	Based on data from the adjacent national park, the project area likely has large numbers of globally threatened species. A total of 54 species listed as critically endangered or endangered are likely present in Rimba Raya, 17 of which are confirmed in the adjacent park. The Bornean orangutan (endangered) is confirmed present in the project area.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:	Section 8.3 of the PIR, observations of released and wild-born orangutans at a release station on project lands during site visit.
Findings:	At least one endangered species is known to occur on project lands, and likely more.

OR

Indicator GL3.2 – Irreplaceability	The project proponents claim the project area also qualifies for exceptional biodiversity benefits based on
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<p>A minimum proportion of a species' global population present at the site at any stage of the species' lifecycle according to the following thresholds:</p> <p>2.1 - Restricted-range species - species with a global range less than 50,000 km² and 5% of global population at the site; or</p> <p>2.2 - Species with large but clumped distributions - 5% of the global population at the site; or</p> <p>2.3 - Globally significant congregations - 1% of the global population seasonally at the site; or</p> <p>2.4 - Globally significant source populations - 1% of the global population at the site.</p>	<p>irreplaceability.</p> <p>The national park is estimated to have an orangutan population of 4,700 individuals, or 9.8% of the total population of 48,000. Assuming a similar population density on the 44,000 ha of suitable Rimba Raya habitat, an additional 760 individuals may be supported, or almost 2% of the global population.</p> <p>OFI estimates the remnant wild orangutan population at 500 to 900 in the project area, comprising an excess of 1% of the global population.</p>
<p>Evidence Used to Assess Conformance:</p>	<p>Section 8.3 of the PIR, discussion with Dr. Birute Galdikas.</p>
<p>Findings:</p>	<p>The project area qualifies for exceptional biodiversity benefits based on irreplaceability as well as presence of endangered species.</p>

Public Comments

Public Shareholder Comments

Public comments for CCBA were solicited in three ways; posting of the PIR to the CCBA website, posting PIR at all civic centers throughout the project zone, and public meetings. ESI confirms that all comments were addressed and is satisfied with the results of the public shareholder/stakeholder meetings outreach programs.

Local Shareholder Comments

The PIR was made available at civic centers throughout the project zone. Additional copies were distributed by World Education personnel. This team was trained in collecting concerns and grievances about the document. The document was available in the predominant local language, Bahasa.



Meetings were held where the content of the PIR was presented and explained. Community members were given the opportunity to discuss, question and provide feedback. Community members were encouraged to submit written comments to community coordinators.

Comments received by people in writing and dictated to World Education staff can be found in Section 10 of the PIR. Comments were generally supportive, but wary. Community stakeholders expressed a desire to see promises fulfilled. The verifier confirmed that the project is limited in its implementation, and when it becomes fully implemented, the community will experience and understand more tangible benefits.

CCB Public Comment Period

The project PIR was posted to the CCBA website for the formal 30-day public comment period 15 October 2013 – 14 November 2013. No formal comments were received.

Public Meetings

World Education held nine public meetings, one in each village within the project zone, between 09-10 November 2013. Before the public meetings, meetings with local village governments occurred according to the following schedule:

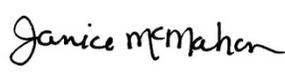
Dates	Activity
04 – 05 November 2013	Document dissemination
05 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Ulak Batu village Telaga Pulang village Muara Dua village
06 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Palingkau village Baung village Tanjung Rangs village
07 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Cempaka Baru village Jahitan village
08 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Sungai Perlu village



Verification Conclusion

ESI confirms all verification activities, including objectives, scope and criteria, level of assurance, the project’s adherence to the validated PDD, and implementation as outlined in the PIR, adhere to the CCB Project Design Standards, Second Edition, as documented in this report. ESI concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions that the CCB Project Monitoring and Implementation Report entitled RIMBA RAYA BIODIVERSITY RESERVE PROJECT - MONITORING REPORT M2 (08 January 2014), meets the requirements of the CCB Project Design Standards (Second Edition – December 2008) and two Gold Level Benefits, including Climate Change Adaptation and Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits.

Submittal Information

Report Submitted to:	InfiniteEARTH Suite-8/A, The Ritz Plaza, 122 Austin Road, Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon, Hong Kong Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance
Report Submitted (CCBA-Approved Verifier) by:	Environmental Services Inc. 7220 Financial Way, Suite 100 Jacksonville, Florida 32256
Lead Verifier and Regional Technical Manager (QA/QC) Names and Signatures:	 Caitlin Sellers – Lead Verifier  Janice McMahon – Vice President and Regional Technical Manager Forestry, Carbon, and GHG Services Division
Date:	09 January 2014

CLS/JPM/rb VO13048.01 CCB VerificationReport-finalv2.doc
K:pf 01/14/15f



Appendix A – Documents Reviewed / Received

Documents received 07 October 2013

- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report, v3.0_Rimba Raya.pdf

Documents received 13 October 2013

- RimbaRayaEvaluationTrip.pdf.pdf
- Absen Sosialisasi.rar
- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report, v3.0_Rimba Raya.pdf
- Rimbaraya Report Activity-1-1.pdf

Documents received 05 November 2013 from CCBA Website

- Annex 1_Landcover & Accuracy Assessments
 - BOLICK~2.PDF
 - Bolick 2010a Landcover Assessment for Rimba Raya February 5 2010.pdf
- Annex 2_Community Surveys
 - Community_Assessment-Rimba_Raya-Part_1-Phase_I.pdf
 - Community Consultations Reports.pdf
 - Community Support Memos All 14 Villages English & Bahasa.pdf
 - Field Works Report-Comm Cosl Period_2010-08-30-jp.pdf
- Annex 3_Baseline Report & Calculations
 - Rimba Raya Baseline Report_2011.05.15_Final.pdf
 - Baseline Calculations for Rimba Raya_2011.05.15_Final.xlsx
 - Baseline Report Annexes
 - List of Annexes for Baseline Report.docx
 - Annex 3_Rimba Raya Carbon Assessment Survey
 - CARBON~1.PDF
 - BOLICK~1.PDF
 - BOLICK~2.PDF
 - Annex 4_Additionality Support Documents
 - BLREPO~1.PDF
 - Annex 5_Econometrics Leakage Argument
 - LEAKAG~1.PDF
 - Annex 6_Non-Permanence Risk Buffer
 - VCSSEC~1.PDF
 - Annex 7_Baseline Calculations
 - BASELI~1.XLS



- Annex 4_Carbon Assessment Surveys
 - QA & QC Plan_v 1.2.pdf
 - Bolick 2010c Rimba Raya Carbon Assessment Survey July 2009.pdf
 - Bolick 2010d Additional Transects 7 and 8 September 2009.pdf
- Annex 5_Biodiversity Study-Plants
 - RR_plants.xls
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Survey - Plants.pdf
- Annex 6_Biodiversity Study-Mammals
 - RR - Mammals - Taxonomic Survey - Non Bats.xls
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Mammals - Summary Report.pdf
- Annex 7_Biodiversity Study-Birds
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Birds - Taxonomic Survey.xls
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Birds - Summary Report.pdf
- Annex 8_Biodiversity Study-Reptiles & Amphibians
 - RR - Reptiles & Amphibians- Taxonomic Survey.xls
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Reptiles & Amphibians - Summary Report.pdf
- Annex 9_Threats to Biodiversity from Palm Oil
 - Daemeter - Threats to Biodiversity from Oil Palm.pdf
- Annex 10_Additionality Support Documents
 - Additionality Support Documents.pdf
- Annex 11_Econometrics Leakage Model
 - Leakage Analysis_Peat as a Finite Non-Renewable Resource.pdf
- Annex 12_Fire Plan & Community Training
 - Fire Plan.pdf
 - Annex 1B - Fire Training Report by RRC.pdf
- Annex 13_Monitoring Plan
 - Monitoring Plan_2009.05.15_Updated_2011.04.12_Final.pdf
- Annex 14_Worker Safety SOP
 - RR_SOP_OSHE_Worker Safety_Eng_2010-07-20 (translated).pdf
- Annex 14_Worker Safety SOP-1
 - RR_SOP_OSHE_Worker Safety_Eng_2010-07-20 (translated).pdf
- Annex 16_UN MDGs
 - UN Millenium Development Goals for Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project.pdf
- CCB Annex 15A_Government Regulations
 - 1. Regulation P-61 IUPHHK.pdf
 - 2. GR No. 3 2007 IUPHHK.pdf
 - 3. GR No. 6 2007 IUPHHK.pdf



- 4. Legal Opinion Carbon Trading.pdf
- CCB Annex 15B_Government License Process
 - Table - Government License Process.pdf
 - Table - Government License Process.doc
- CCB Annex 15C_Government License Documents
 - 1. LM-147 tech proposal.pdf
 - 2. S-897 area verification.pdf
 - 3. SK-617 RE designation.pdf
 - 4. S-1046 HP designation.pdf
 - 5. 522.1-368 Bupati support.PDF
 - 6. 522-896 Provincial support.pdf
 - 7. No-660 Kalteng approval UKL-UPL.pdf
 - 8. S-958 SP1.pdf

Documents received 14 November 2013

- CCB-MONI.DOC
- 048_Rimba_Raya_CCB_NCRsCLs_Round_1_Final_2013-11-04.docx
- Annex 1 -Implementation Schedule.docx
- Annex 3 - RR_SOP_OSHE_Worker Safety_Eng_2010-07-20 (translated).pdf
- ANNEX-2
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Survey - Plants.pdf
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Birds - Summary Report.pdf
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Mammals - Summary Report.pdf
 - Daemeter Biodiversity Study - Reptiles & Amphibians - Summary Report.pdf

Documents received 16 December 2013

- Corporate Regulation PT. RRC per Nov - 2013 - edited.doc
- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report_Rimba RayaV2.doc

Documents received 18 December 2013

- RiskRegister.docx

Documents received 20 December 2013

- Surat Pengantar Sosialisasi Konsultasi Publik.docx
- 048_Rimba_Raya_CCB_NCRsCLs_Round_3_final_2013-12-18.docx
- CCB - Bahasa 1- 59 (ok) 31 oct.docx
- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report_Rimba RayaV3.doc



- Letter to kades 1nov13.pdf
- Surat Pengantar Sosialisasi Konsultasi Publik.docx

Documents received 08 January 2014

- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report_Rimba RayaV4.doc
- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report_Rimba RayaV4-2nd.doc

Documents received 11 January 2014

- CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report_Rimba RayaV4.pdf



Appendix B – Stakeholder Meeting Announcements and Comments

Invitation to Public Meetings Letter

To the:
Head of village
At the village

With greetings,
Along with this letter, we PT. Rimba Raya Conservation (PT. RRC) will conduct socialization event on public consultation at villages of PT RRC area. The activity will be carried at 4 to 14 November. The activity is conducted in several stages:

Document dissemination

The document will be distributed to every village:

- Document CCB as material to get input from the community
- Schedule and steps of the activity

Discussion with the Village Government

World Education will discuss with the village government to plan for activity:

- Discuss the ways and means to socialize the Rimba Raya's CCB report to the community
- Discuss the method to gather input and advise from the community
- Develop suggestion box on every settlement to be placed in an agreed location

Result collection

Representative from villages gather in sub district to collect result from the community and to socialize the result to all participants

Following is the activity schedule to be carried:

Dates	Activity
4 – 5 November 2013	Document dissemination
5 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Ulak Batu village Telaga Pulang village Muara Dua village
6 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Palingkau village Baung village



	Tanjung Rangas village
7 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Cempaka Baru village Jahitan village
8 November 2013	Meeting with the village government of : Sungai Perlu village
9 – 10 November 2013	Meeting between village government and community (Focus group discussion)
11 – 13 November 2013	Period of community input
14 November 2013	Collection of community opinion

Herewith the letter of notification, on the cooperation and its wisdom we express our sincere gratitude

Pangkalan Bun, 3 November 2013

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Comments from Community Stakeholders

(From Section 10 of the PIR)

**Table 2: Muara Dua Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
KONSULTASI PUBLIK**

DUSUN BELANTI DESA MUARA DUA

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI
1	anonim	semoga rimba raya bisa memenuhi permintaan kami untuk membangun satu atap sekolahan SMP didukuh kami	hope rimba raya can fulfilled our request to build a junior high school in our village



2	anonim	disini permohonan kami tolong bangun satu atap rumah sekolah SMP didukuh kami	in here our hope is to develop a junior high school in our village
3	anonim	perlu diperhatikan belanti semaksimal mungkin untuk pembangunan gedung TK, rumah guru dan Aula pertemuan	need attention for belanti as maximum to develop the kindegarden, teacher housing and meeting hall
4	anonim	kami berharap buktikanlah dukuh yang lebih maju dan sukses	we hope to prove the hamlet to be more advance and success
5	anonim	saat tepat Pt Rimba Raya membuka pengusulan yang paling terhadap masyarakat dukuh belanti kalau itu penawarannya kami siap mengajukanya	right timing for rimba raya to open suggestion as the belanti hamlet community
6	anonim	yang paling penting untuk kami yaitu tentang kompor HOK	the most impoartant for us is stove
7	anonim	yang paling kami harapkan pembangunan air bersih PDAM	the most needed is clean water reservoir
8	anonim	tolong kepada PT Rimba Raya masyarakat dukuh belanti membutuhkan air bersih kami sangat berharap berikan kami 1 paket PDAM	please rimba raya the belanti community need clean water and hope for 1 unit of clean water reservoir
9	anonim	sekarang mudah-mudahan PT Rimba Raya sukses membangun desa kami	now hopefully PT rimba raya is succesfully develop our village
10	anonim	pertama PT Rimba Raya seperti bibit penanaman bisa dilaksanakan masyarakat setempat	the first for PT Rimba raya is like planting seedling to be carried by local community
11	anonim	kami sangat setuju tentang perkebunan pertanian dan peternakan	we very agree about farming and cattle
12	anonim	PT Rimba Raya siap mengangkat kegiatan ibu dan kegiatan bapa-bapa didukuh belanti	PT rimba raya is ready to enhance the mothers and fathers activity at belanti hamlet
13	anonim	seluruh aparat desa dukuh belanti memohon kepada PT Rimba Raya layakan dukuh kami sijnhtrakan / ekonomi dan pibangunan yg ada beberafa program	all the belanti hamlet apparatus hope for rimba raya to develop our hamlet, economic and development on several program
14	anonim	dari ketua BPD memberikan semangat baru PT RR saya berharap agar bisa membantu tunjangan gaji seperti petugas KAUR P, SERKETARIS BPD, RT- RW, DAN LINMAS karena dipihak PT RR dan masyarakat kami terlibat juga bertanggung jawab.	from the head of village council gave new hope PT RR, I hope can support the village apparatus as we are also responsible for community and PT RR
15	anonim	disi kami sebagai aparat desa dukuh belanti agar PT R-R bisa-bisa memberikan bantuan gaji / honor untuk membantu pertanggung	we as appartus of belanti hamlet apparatus hope PT RR can support us so we can support the responsibility to community and RR



		jawaban terhadap masyarakat dan PT R-R	
16	anonim	kami masyarakat dukuh belanti saat ini usaha agak kesulitan kami harap PT Rimba Raya harus bisa mengadakan usaha/pekerjaan saat tidak ada yang bisa harus dikerjakan	we the community of belanti hamlet is in work problem now we hope PT rimba raya to be able to provide work when there is nothing able to be done
17	anonim	dasar air sungai sekarang ini sudah tidak bisa diminum kadang bisa sakit perut bantu kami D.PDAM	the water from the river is not able to be drink and sometime cause health problem, help us with water reservoir
18	anonim	kami harap PT rimba raya membantu ada bebrapa biosiswa sekolah	we hope PT rimba raya help with some school scholarship
19	anonim	setuju bantuan Rimba Raya tentang kompor Hok	agree with rimba raya support on stove
20	anonim	sangat bangga kpd PT Rimba Raya untuk membuktikan kami sebagai dukuh yang sangat maju	very proud to PT Riba raya to prove our hamlet to be developed
21	pak junaidi	masalah bantuan jangan dilaksanakan dgn desa yg tdk mendukung	support should not given to the un supported village
22	pak undul	kalau PT RRC jalan tolong jangan obrol janji tapi benar harus diwujudkan	if PT RRC is running please not only talk but implement
23	pak RT anang arianto	masa depan masyarakat belanti harus prioritas	the future of belanti community must be prioritize
24	BPD	program pendidikan siapkan bantuan gedung SMP+SMP 1 atap membantu honor guru / guru honor	eductaion program prepared building for junior high school and support the teacher
25	pak undul	rencana pembibitan masyarakat siap untuk membuat pembibitan tanaman hutan dengan catatan dananya harus siap. PT RRC berjalan kedua pihak harus ada aturan yang jelas bila tidak sesuai buatkan kebun karet jelutung agar warga tak mengganggu hutan perjanjian kami cabut bangunan ketahanan pangan ikan,banyak orang menyentrum ikan	for the reforestation the community is ready to developed forest species nursery in the case the money is ready. PT RRC srunning must base on clear rule or we withdraw our support. Built a jelutung rubber plantation for community and fisheries program, as many use electrical fish harvesting



26	ejon	<p>1. disamping ketahanan pangan masyarakat dan lapangan kerja serta kesehatan kalau bisa RRC juga mengadakan pelatihan dan pendidikan khususnya untuk generasi penerus (anak-anak)</p> <p>2. kalau mungkin dan sangat diharapkan RRC juga dapat memberi modal untuk koperasi bagi masyarakat</p> <p>3. untuk tenaga kerja diharapkan dari masyarakat setempat diwilayah desa masing-masing misal:kegiatan didesa muara dua tenaga kerja juga diamsyarakat desa muara dua</p> <p>4. kalau mungkin didalam kegiatan RRC nantinya RRC punya tempat khusus / tempat sendiri untuk masyarakat pertemuan.</p> <p>Saran:</p> <p>1. kalau mungkin desa muara dua bisa dijadikan percontohan bagi desa-desa lainnya.</p> <p>2. keberadaan RRC bisa menjadikan nilai tambah bagi kemajuan masyarakat kedepan.</p> <p>3. terima kasih RRC Bravo!!!!!!! maju terus pantang mundur.....</p> <p>wassalam</p> <p><u>EJON</u></p>	<p>1. aside from food security, work opportunity and health, RRC should conduct training and education for the next generation (kids)</p> <p>2. if possible and its very hoped for that RRC can provide capital for the cooperayive body for the community</p> <p>3. for work force is expected to be from the respective village, such as: the activity in muara dua is carried by muara dua community</p> <p>4. if possible in the RRC activity later, RRC can have community center</p> <p>suggestion:</p> <p>1. if possible muara dua village to be the pilot village for other village</p> <p>2. RRC presence can be added value for the future development of the communities</p> <p>3. thank you RRC bravo!!! keep going and never turn back</p> <p>wassalam</p> <p><u>EJON</u></p>
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Table 3: Buang Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
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DESA : BAUNG

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI
1	Edy Susanto (kades Baung)	"dari dokumen yang sudah saya pelajari, ternyata programnya cukup bagus dan saya setuju."	from documents that I've learn, actually RRC has good program and I agree.
2	Joko	Saya setuju, kalau semua program benar-benar dijalankan. Menurut saya harus ada strategi, bagaimana melakukan pendekatan kepada masyarakat.	I agree, if all programs run. I think it needs strategic, how make approach with community.
3	Sukri	saya setuju-setuju saja, karena saya sudah tahu visi misi PT RRC dan	I agree, because I know what vision-mission PT RRC



		Taman Nasional	
4	Suharto	Saya mendukung asal keberadaan PT RRC tidak merugikan masyarakat	I support PT RRC as long as good for community
5	Anonim	setelah membaca dari dokumen tersebut, menurut kami programnya baik. Tetapi apakah selanjutnya bisa dipertanggungjawabkan, jangan-jangan seperti Tanjung Puting yang ketat penjagaannya.	after read the document, I think the program is good. But,

**Table 4: Telaga Pulang Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
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DESA : TELAGA PULANG

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI
1	Anonim	Saya sangat setuju masuknya Rimba Raya di wilayah desa saya untuk memperluas habitat yang berdekatan dengan TNTP untuk dipertahankan sebagai kawasan konservasi	I strongly agree influx of Rimba Raya in my village to expand habitat adjacent to TNTP to be maintained as a conservation area
2	Anonim	Kami masyarakat RT 2 menyatakan setuju dan mendukung program Rimba Raya yang masuk ke desa kami dan kami berharap program - program tersebut benar-benar dijalankan dengan baik dan benar demi kemakmuran masyarakat	We are RT 2 people agree and support the Rimba Raya who come to our village and we hope the program is actually run properly for the welfare of society
3	Anonim	saya masyarakat desa Telaga Pulang sangat setuju masuknya PT.RRC ke wilayah desa saya untuk menjaga hutan agar alam tetap seimbang	I am Telaga Pulang people agree PT.RRC entry to my village in order to preserve natural forests remain balanced
4	Supriyana	Tinggal di RT 02 desa Telaga Pulang .Saya sangat setuju adanya bantuan penyediaan kompor masak biomass dengan bahan bakar yang efisien dan rendah emisi dan saringan air bersih,tolong dibagikan kepada seluruh kepala keluarga jangan Cuma janji...!!!	Stay on RT 02 Telaga Pulang village. I strongly agree with the provision of assistance biomass cook stoves with fuel-efficient and low-emission and clean water filter, please be distributed to all heads of families. Prove it!
5	Darsah	Saya sangat senang sekali adanya Rimba Raya di desa kami saya minta kepada Rimba Raya untuk alat PEMADAM KEBAKARAN	I am very happy to the Rimba Raya in our village I ask to Rimba Raya for FIRE tools.



6	Y u d i	salam untuk PT Rimba Raya .Saya Yudi warga RT 03,saya sangat senang dengan masuknya Rimba Rayaini semoga selalu maju.Saya menginginkan nantinya PT Rimba Raya dapat bersedia membantu kami untuk mengadakan atau menyediakan lembaga Komputer agar anak saya tidak usah merantau jauh-jauh untuk kursus,tolong perhatianya dan buktikan Rimba Raya datang untuk membantu	regards to PT Rimba Raya. I Yudi resident of RT 03, I was very pleased with Rimba Raya hopefully always victorious. I willing to assist us in providing an institution for computer so my kids do not have to wander far for the course , please prove Rimba Raya concern for it and came to help
7	Herli S	tinggal di RT 04 desa Telaga Pulang. Saya sangat setuju dengan program PT RRC untuk membangun koperasi perikanan dengan berpedoman pada peraturan setempat dan dan manajemen dan bekerja sama dengan pihak lokal,dan masyarakat kami pekerjany kebanyakan mencari ikan	RT 04 people in Telaga Pulang village. I strongly agree with the PT RRC program to build based on the cooperative fishery and local regulations and management and working with local authorities and communities.
8	Anonim	tolong kepada PT Rimba Raya untuk segera menjaga utan,jangan tinggal di desa Telaga Pulang,nanti utan kita sempat terbakar lagi	Please, PT Rimba Raya to immediately keep forests, do not live in the Telaga Pulang village, was later burned our forests again
9	Darsih	Warga Telaga Pulang RT 01, saya sangat setuju dengan masuknya PT Rimba Raya di desa kami Telaga Pulang, selanjutnya saya minta perhatian dari PT Rimba Raya untuk memberikan Bantuan komputer / laptop sebagai sarana lembaga komputer guna menjadikan anak-anak kami supaya dapat pengetahuan yang layak di bidang komputer	RT 01 people, I strongly agree with PT Rimba Raya in our village, then I ask the attention of PT Rimba Raya to provide assistance computer / laptop as a means to make our children get more knowledge that viable in the field of computer
10	Anonim	Saya sangat setuju masuknya PT Rimba Raya untuk bekerja sama dengan kepala keluarga di zona proyek untuk menjamin ketahanan pangan	I strongly agree with PT Rimba Raya to work with families in the project zone to ensure food security
11	Anonim	Saya salah satu Masyarakat desa Telaga Pulang RT 02 pekerjaan saya sebagai nelayan,saya sangat setuju dengan proyek pelestarian keanekaragaman hayati Rimba Raya . Laporan Pemantaman M (Juli 2010 - Juni 2013)	I am one of the Villagers RT 02, my job as a fisherman, I strongly agree with biodiversity conservation projects Rimba Raya. Pemantaman M report (July 2010 - June 2013)
12	Anonim	Saya Masyarakat RT 02 desa Telaga Pulang, sangat setuju dengan adanya program PT Rimba Raya Conserpasi masalah koperasi kredit mikro	I am RT 02 people, I strongly agree with the program of PT Rimba Raya about microcredit cooperatives issues as funding for all the people who live in Telaga Pulang village.



		sebagai pendanaan bagi semua orang yang tinggal di desa Telaga Pulang	
13	Anonim	Kepada PT Rimba Raya Conserpasi, tolong bantuan untuk beli computer segera dilaksanakan jangan Cuma janji	PT Rimba Raya, please help to buy computers immediately. Prove it.
	Anonim	Saya penduduk RT 05 Telaga Pulang. Saya sangat senang adanya PT Rimba Raya dengan melalui PT Rimba Raya ini kami Masyarakat mengharapkan kepada bapak adanya bantuan berupa alat tangkap ikan . Contoh : Mesin Ces (Perahu Peber) ,Jaring, jala,dll, kerna masyarakat kami kebanyakan nelayan	I am a resident of RT 05. I am very happy with the PT Rimba Raya. So, we hope RRC help us for the fishing gear. Example: Engine Ces (viber Boat), net, nets, etc., because mostly our community are fisherman.
	Anonim	saya masyarakat desa Telaga Pulang RT 05 sangat setuju atas masuknya PT Rimba Raya sebagai penghalang fisik antara sawit dengan TNTP karena sawit sangat merusak hutan	I am RT 05 people, I agree with PT Rimba Raya as a physical barrier with the TNTP of palm oil, because palm oil is very damaging forest
	Anonim	Saya penduduk desa Telaga Pulang RT 05 tolong Kepada PT Rimba Raya Conserpasi untuk membagi dana untuk pelepasan bibit di Danau dan Rawa diwilayah desa Telaga Pulang	RT 05 people, please to PT Rimba Raya to divide the funds to release seeds in lake and swamp region of Telaga Pulang village
	Anonim	Tolong perhatikan tunjangan kesejahteraan Posyandu dan PKK desa	Please note the allowance and welfare of health center people and village staff (PKK)
	Lailani	Saya Penduduk yang tinggal di RT 06 desa Telaga Pulang, saya sangat setuju dengan dibentuknya 20 pos penjagaan dan 35 orang petugas jaga pos akan dipekerjakan diberi perlengkapan dan wajib ikut pelatihan.	I am RT 06 people, I strongly agree with the creation of 20 checkpoints and guard posts 35 people will be hired and given the equipment and training required to participate.
	Rahmadi	yang bertempat tinggal di RT 06 Telaga Pulang, Saya sangat setuju dengan dibentuknya 20 pos penjagaan / pos kamling dan 35 orang petugas jaga yang akan di pekerjakan dan diberi perlengkapan dan juga wajib ikut pelatihan	RT 06 people, I strongly agree with the formation of 20 checkpoints / security post and 35 people who will be hired and given the equipment and also have to attend the training
	Anonim	Saya tokoh pemuda desa Telaga Pulang RT 05, mengharapkan kepada PT Rimba Raya Conservation untuk membagi dana untuk menyediakan sarana dan prasarana olahraga di desa Telaga Pulang	RT 05 people, expecting to PT Rimba Raya Conservation for dividing the funds to provide sporting facilities and infrastructure in Telaga Pulang village



	Darwin	Jalan Yatim Umar RT 04, kami keluarga tidak pernah tidak setuju dengan semua program yang masuk di Telaga Pulang selagi itu baik kami berharap sekali adanya bantuan air bersih	RT 04 people, our family never disagree with all the programs that in to Telaga Pulang village as long as good for us. we hope for the clean water supplies
	U g i	PT Rimba Raya sangat Bagus dan peduli pada kami masyarakat Telaga Pulang saya Nama Ugi, Saya Pelajar di sini saya mau Mengharapkan Bantuan Program dan pelatihan Komputer biar saya bisa makin berkembang dan tidak harus jauh dari keluarga di kampung	PT Rimba Raya was very nice and caring in our communities, my name is Ugi, I am a student here. I ask for computer assistance and training programs, so I don't need to go far away from village.
	Anonim	Saya sangat setuju dengan adanya bantuan lampu penerangan energi surya yang minim perawatan karena di wilayah RT 06 sampai sekarang belum di jangkau oleh aliran listrik PLN karena terhalang aliran sungai Seruyan	I strongly agree with the help of solar energy lighting that minimal due care in the area of RT 06, until now village has not been reached by the flow of electricity because it obstructed the flow of the river Seruyan
	Sadiyanto	Saya Putra Daerah Telaga Pulang sangat setuju sekali masuknya PT Rimba Raya ke desa kami. Dengan adanya Program PT Rimba Raya masuk ke desa kami supaya bisa mensejahterakan warga desa kami hususnya desa Telaga Pulang, tapi saya minta kepada pimpinan PT Rimba Raya supaya bisa memenuhi permintaan kami. Saya minta dari penghasilan PT Rimba Raya 20 persen untuk pembangunan desa kami	I strongly agree with PT Rimba Raya come to our village. we hope with PT Rimba Raya program for our village, it could prosper us. but I ask 20 percent of Rimba Raya income for our rural development
	Anonim	Kami masyarakat RT 01, setelah mendengar penjelasan dari bapak Kapala Desa, maka kami berharap agar PT Rimba Raya mau membantu kami dalam bidang pertanian dan tidak melarang kami mencari ikan di wilayah PT Rimba Raya.	RT 01 people, after hearing the explanation from head of village, then we hope that PT Rimba Raya would help us in the field of agriculture and did not forbid us to catch fish in the area of PT Rimba Raya.



Table 5: Cempaka Baru Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
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DESA : CEMPAKA BARU

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI
1	Arniun	Pada Intinya mendukung dengan program program yang tertuang dalam dokumen, tetapi bagaimana dengan kegiatan berburu Rusa, harusnya kami tetap bisa mengambil rusa/berburu.	We support programs described in the document, but what about deer hunting, should we still be taking deer / hunting.

Table 6: Palingkau Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
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DESA : PALINGKAU

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI
1	Anonim	Menurut pendapat saya apa yang ada didalam program rimba raya yang selang waktu beberapa bulan ini. Itu perlu ada tanggapan positif terhadap kalangan masyarakat / desa karena apa yang sudah dilakukan dan beberapa kali kegiatan itu sudah ada hal-hal yang sudah ditawarkan oleh RRC itu sebagian sudah diwujudkan salah satunya: adanya bantuan kompor biomas, dan juga berbentuk uang, 40 juta yang hanya tinggal menunggu waktu saja yang akan diserahkan ke desa langsung. Dan disini saya hanya memberikan saran bukan kritik karena kalau menurut saya tidak ada hal yang harus saya kritiki hanya saran saja. Apabila nantinya program Rimba Raya ini sudah mendapatkan suatu kata sepakat dengan pihak desa apa yang sudah merupakan janji-janji dari program RRC tersebut harus ditepati karena dari hal-hal yang sudah disosialisasikan ke desa tidak ada yang dirugikan justru pihak desa dan RRC sama-sama akan mendapatkan sesuatu yang bisa dibilang sejahtera. Karena kami dari pihak deesa tidak	in my opinion the program rimba raya in the couple of months. It need to have a gpositive response from the community/village as what have been done and in several time the activity have been offer by RRC part of it have been implemented such as: stove, fund for 40 mil that just waited to be distributed to the village. on this occasion i just want to gave suggestion not critics as no critic is needed. if later the rimba raya program has gain agreement with community then the promise need to be fulfilled as no activity will harm rimba raya and community but will bring benefit to both. and as we from village dont want to be observer only but to be provided in accordance with our ability so we can participate



		ingin jadi penonton justru kami diberikan tempat yang sesuai dengan SDM dan kemampuan kami sehingga kami dapat peran untuk jadi pemain.	
2	Anonim	Kritikan : Apablia PT. Rimba Raya sudah disepakati oleh masyarakat bisakah dipenuhi keluhan-keluhan masyarakat seperti : 1) Bisa diembukan penghasilan untuk masyarakat perbulan setiap KK. 2) Apabila masyarakat mempunyai keluhan jangan cuman didengarkan seperti PT-PT yang sudah kami lihat di desa-desa lain. Yang kami harapkan didukung dan dikerjakan. Supaya tidak ada kesalahpahaman masyarakat setiap KK.	if PT rimba raya have been agreed with community can the complain of the community is provided like: 1. mothly income for each houshold, 2. if the community have complaint please not just note it as cone by other companies in other villages. What we hope is being supported and implemented, so no misunderstanding between household
3	Yanto	"harapan saya semua yang tertuang dalam dokumen tersebut, harus benar-benar diwujudkan."	I hope all is contained in the document, to be completely realized.
4	Abdul hadi	"saya tidak ingin jadi penonton, tetapi saya harus ikut jadi pemain."	I do not want to be a spectator, but I have come to be a player.

Table 7: Ulak Batu Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
KONSULTASI PUBLIK

DESA : ULAK BATU

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI (Eng ver.)
1	Yurita	Usulan : Tambahan Gaji honorer guru SDN-1 Ulak Batu sebesar 1.500.000,- per bulan	additional salary nonpermanent teachers SDN-1 Ulak Batu Rp 1,500,000, - per month
2	Hanif	Surat permohonan bantuan yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini atas nama Hanif mohon bantuan kepada PT. RRC : 1.) Rumah / tempat tinggal bagi yang belum mempunyai rumah, 2.) Pengadaan perahu / kelotok buat masyarakat yang kerja cari ikan. Sekian dan terima kasih.	propose to PT.RRC: 1.) House / dwelling place for those who do not have a house, 2.) Procurement boat / kelotok for people who are looking for fish. That's all and thank you.
3	Lasmiun. N	1) Tidak setuju adanya Rimba Raya karena melakukan kegiatan sebelum ada perjanjian dengan desa yang resmi. 2) Bilamana Rimba Raya ingin memiliki kawasan Des Ulak Batu maka pihak Rimba Raya harus mengabulkan permintaan desa Ulak Batu, 5.000.000,- satu orang digajih oleh PT. Rimba Raya. 3) Seharusnya	1) Do not agree with the Rimba Raya for conducting pre-existing agreement with the official village. 2) If Rimba Raya would like to have the region in Ulak Batu village Rimba Raya should be granted the request of us. one person paid Rp 5.000.000,- by PT. Rimba Raya. 3) PT Rimba Raya should not take the carbon it first because I saw in the book document in July 2013 has taken the carbon. Is Rimba Raya was abusing the rules of the laws of



		Rimba Raya jangan mengambil karbon itu terlebih dulu karena saya melihat didalam buku dokumen bulan Juli 2013 sudah diambil karbon tersebut. Apakah Rimba Raya sudah menyalah aturan perundang undangan pemerintahan desa Ulak Batu.	the Ulak Batu village administration.
4	Mawan	Yang diusulkan jaring penangkap ikan jenis rempa kantong, jaring 2/1 ini terbuat dari benang sebanyak 150 set. Sekian dan terima kasih mohon dibantu	We propose type of fishing nets <i>rempa</i> bags, nets 2/1 is made from yarns of 150 sets. That's all and thank you please help
5	Sukarto	1) Minta gaji per KK 3 juta per bulan. 2) Kompor harus pemerataan, biogas diganti dengan kompor gas. 3) Jalan yang menuju perkebunan masyarakat minta dibikinkan. 4) Masyarakat / kami minta agar kami bebas mengambil kayu untuk alat bangunan yang kami perlukan tidak harus melalui perijinan atau membuat semacam surat ijin. 5) Surat erjanjian antara PT dengan Desa harus diterbitkan secepatnya	1) Ask salary 3 million per household per month. 2) Stove must be equitable, biogas replaced with a gas stove. 3) The road to the plantation asked to built. 4) Community / we request our free pick up wood for building tools that we need not go through the licensing or make some sort of license. 5) Letter of agreement between PT with the Village should be published as soon as possible.
6	Hartati Madewi	1) Saya setuju adanya PT. Rimba Raya berada di wilayah desa Ulak Batu dengan catatan Rimba Raya bisa mengabulkan permohonan masyarakat digaji 5.000.000 per KK satu bulan lagi Rimba Raya harus mengikuti alur-alur peraturan di desa sebelum melakukan kegiatan PT. Rimba Raya harus menandatangani Surat perjanjian dengan desa secara resmi apabila rimba raya tidak mengabulkan permintaan masyarakat maka pihak Rimba Raya jangan beroperasi di wilayah desa Ulak Batu seperti mengambil karbon sebelum desa meresponi adanya rimba raya. Mengadakan pekerjaan untuk masyarakat seperti : 1) pertanian, 2) perikanan, 3) perikanan, 4) peternakan, 5) menggaji guru sebanyak 6 orang, guru agama 1 orang, guru TK 1 orang, guru pendidikan 5 orang, tenaga medis 1 orang. Cukup sekian dan terima kasih agar diperlukan sebagaimana mestinya.	1) I agree with PT. Rimba Raya was in the village with a note Ulak Batu people will get salary Rp 5,000,000 people per family a month or so Rimba Raya must retrace the grooves in the village regulations before conducting. PT. Rimba Raya must sign a formal agreement with the village if Rimba Raya does not grant the request of the community then the Rimba Raya do not operate in the rural areas to take carbon before responding to Ulak Batu village. Held a job for the community such as: 1) agriculture, 2) fisheries, 3) fisheries, 4) farms, 5) teacher to hire as many as 6 people, 1 person religious teacher, kindergarten teacher 1, teacher education 5 people, 1 person medical personnel. That's all and thank you so necessary as it should.



7	Dorahman	Ringkas saja saya pribadi setuju saja kalau Rimba Raya berada di Ulak Batu, tapi ada beberapa permintaan saya : 1)Aset jalan, 2) minta dgajih 2 juta per bulan, 3)lapangan pekerjaan bagi masyarakat, 4) melestarikan tanaman karet dan garu, 5) kami minta sejahtera.	1.)road access, 2.)salary Rp 2,000,000 per month, 3.)job for community, 4.)conserve rubber and garu, 5.)prosperous
8	Epek	1) Gaji 3 juta / bulan / satu KK. 2) Lapangan kerja untuk masyarakat 3) Pendidikan dan kesehatan 4) Pertanian dan perkebunan di belakang desa. Demikian dari saya, trima kasih.	1.)salary Rp 3 milion/month/household, 2.)job for community, 3.)education and health, 4.)agriculture and plantation. Thanks
9	Agus S	1) Minta disediakan lapangan pekerjaan bagi masyarakat sesuai dengan pendidikan dan skill masyarakat. 2) Meminta kepada PT. RRC supaya memperhatikan pendidikan khususnya sarana dan prasarana pendidikan dan kesejahteraan guru (honor guru). 3) Supaya diadakan sosialisasi dengan pimpinan RRC. Supaya ada ketransparanan dengan masyarakat. 4) Dibantu pendidikan khususnya diadakan guru / pengajar yang mengajar pentingnya hutan bagi kehidupan (guru). 5) Memberikan kompensasi ke desa berupa "inkam" desa.	1) Have provided jobs for the community in accordance with the education and community skills. 2) Ask the PT. RRC in order to pay attention to education, especially educational facilities and teachers' welfare (teacher salaries). 3) In order held socializing with PT.RRC leaders. So that there is transparency with the public. 4) Assisted held in education, especially teachers / lecturers who teach the importance of forests for life (teacher). 5) Provide compensation to the village in the form of village "income".
10	Anonim	Setuju dengan RRC masuk ke desa. 1) Permintaan digajih 3 juta per KK. 2) Minta WC terapung, 3) Minta kompor Alviji, 4) Pengadaan lapangan pekerjaan, 5) Membuka lahan pertanian, 6) Membuka lahan perkebunan, 7) Mengadakan tambak, 8) Mengadakan Koperasi, 9) Mengadakan sosialisasi ke desa 3 bulan sekali.	Agree with RRC in to village. 1.)ask salary Rp 3 milion per month, 2.)ask floating toilet, 3.)ask LPG stove, 4.)job vacancy, 5.)open farmland, 6.)open the plantation, 7.)holding pond fish, 8.)establish cooperative village, 9.)socialization to village every 3 month.
11	Hatmi	Minta Rumah masyarakat yang tidak ada harus dibikinkan	ask House / dwelling place for those who do not have a house,
12	Riyan	Minta Senapang Angin	ask air rifle
13	Sri	Minta sepeda untuk sekolah	ask bicycle for school
14	Dandi	Minta Senapang Angin	ask air rifle
15	Hernidawati	Usulan : Tambahan Gaji honorer guru SDN-1 Ulak Batu sebesar 1.500.000,- per bulan	additional salary nonpermanent teachers SDN-1 Ulak Batu Rp 1,500,000, - per month
16	A. Wahid	Apabila Rimba Raya masuk ke wilayah desa Ulak Batu masyarakat	1.)salary Rp 3 milion/month/household, 2.)make MoU between community&PT.RRC



		minta gaji per KK 3.000.000,- juta / bulan. 2) Harus ada M,U antara masyarakat dan PT. RRC	
17	Anonim	Minta gaji 3 juta perbulan. Kompor,kalau permintaan kompor gas. 20% harus di bagi langsung kemasyarakat. Penyediaan lapangan kerja. Perijinan: apakah sudah ijin ke kepala desa.	salary Rp 3 milion/month. Gas stove. 20% share to community. Job vacancy. Is PT RRC have made license with head of village?
18	Ibu Isih	jalan tembus dari kebun ke desa	road acces between village and plantation

**Table 8: Sungai Perlu Comments
OPINI MASYARAKAT DALAM KEGIATAN
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DESA : SUNGAI PERLU

NO	NAMA	OPINI	OPINI (Eng ver.)
1	Anang Aidin	Saya putra Desa Sungai Perlu saya senang setelah mendengar dari Pak Karno mensosialisasikan PT Rimba Raya di desa kami, yang mau membina desa kami. Akan tetapi apakah PT Rimba Raya memang benar benar tulus ingin membantu kami, atau hanya sekedar menyenangkan hati kami saja. Kami tunggu deh tanggung jawabnya	I'm son Sungai Perlu village, I'm happy after hearing of Pak Karno socialize PT Rimba Raya in our village, which would foster our village. But is PT Rimba Raya was really really sincerely want to help us, or just pleases us? We wait for the act.
2	Anonim	Sebenarnya kami itu suka atau gembira sekali ditinjau bapak bapak itu kalau perlu setiap hari itu bapak meninjau kami ini, supaya tahu desa kami ini benar benar miskin.	Actually we liked it or excited to be reviewed, if you need to every day we were reviewing us, so that you know this village is really poor.
3	A. Aidin Syah	Desa Sungai Perlu. Desa kami sangat terpencil, segala kesulitan ada pada desa kami: kesehatan,pertanian, nelayan, pendidikan, tranportasi jalan dan irigasi selalu menjadi hambatan kami. Ingin apa yang disosialisasikan oleh PT Rimba Rayaada didesa kami, supaya hidup kami di desa ini bisa ternikmati. Mudah mudahan PT Rimba Raya benar benar tulus ingin membantu kami.	Sungai Perlu Village is remote village, all problems are in here: health, agriculture, fisherman, education, road access, irrigation always be our barrier. We want all PT Rimba Raya has socialize to us, so that we can enjoy our village. Hopefully PT Rimba RAYa want to help us, sincerely.
4	Anonim	Saya dari Desa Sungai Perlu. Saya memerlukan pekarang nelayan dan memerlukan jaring Rempa, jaring kantong udang dan perkebunan pohon karet.	I am from Sungai Perlu village. I need fisherman yard, <i>Rempa</i> net, net shrimp, and rubber plantation.



5	Anonim	Di desa kami (desa Sungai Perlu) Pustu sudah ada tetapi tenaga kesehatanya belum ada jadi harapan saya mudah mudahan dengan masuknya PT Rimba Raya bisa memfasilitasi kesehatan di desa kami , dan harapan kami program program dari PT Rimba Raya bisa terwujud di desa kami.	In our village (Sungai Perlu Village), we have health center(<i>pustu</i>) but there's no one expert. So, we hope PT Rimba Raya would facilitate our health in our village, and we hope all programs of PT Rimba Raya can come true.
6	Anonim	Sungai Perlu. Sebenarnya saya bosan dengan janji –janji. Sosialisasi ini, sosialisasi itu tetapi bertahun tahun nggak kunjung tiba. Untuk itu PT Rimba raya buktikan aja, jangan ngomong doang dong. Ngomong itu kan gampang...!	Sungai Perlu. Actually, I'm fed up with all promises in every socialization, years but no prove. So prove it, PT Rimba Raya. Talkless!
7	Anonim	Kami desa sungai Perlu. Maunya Pete Rimba Raya melakukan yang lebih baik dari yang sebelumnya maupun berupa usulan , apa saja yang diusulkan maupun itu nelayan, maupun ternaknya, maupun itu perkebunan dll Dan kami tidak mau hanya omong doang seperti yang telah lalu. Itulah harapan kami. Sekian terima kasih.	We want PT Rimba Raya do better than before. All our propose, for fisherman, livestock, plantation, etc, we don't want just promise like used to be. That's our hope. Thanks.
8	Anonim	Kami selaku masyarakat Desa Sungai Perlu pernah juga mengusulkan masalah jaring ini tetapi tidak pernah dikabulkan sampai sekarang ini jagan jangan kami diberikan harapan cuman saja. Padahal kami sangat mengharapkan karena desa kami ini memang sangat miskin. Apalagi kalau seterusnya kami dibohongi lagi.	As Sungai Perlu village community, we proposed for net but it never granted till now. Don't blame us with promises. Whereas,we really hope for it, cause we're really poor people. Don't lie!
9	Anonim	Saya dari Desa Sungai Perlu, memberikan penyampaian kepada PT Rimba raya maupun WE yang telah mensosialisasikan kepada masyarakat Desa Sungai Perlu, program program WE Maupun PT Rimba Raya. Kami senang sekali. Memangnya kami didalam program ini kami menginginkan nelayan terutama. Jangan jangan dongeng aja.	We are really happy for PT Rimba Raya and WE socialication. In this program, we want fisherman as the main case. Don't lie!



10	Anonim	Keluhan dari Desa Sungai Perlu Apakah PT Rimba Raya ini membantu desa kami kalau benar benar membantu desa kami atau masyarakat Desa Sungai Perlu benar benarlah dilaksanakan. Karena di desa ini, meminta permohonan berkali kali tidak pernah tercapai permohonannya pekarang nelayan atau pertanian. Kemungkinan PT Rimba Raya pun bohong juga. Maka kami berharap sepenuhnya dengan PT Rimba Raya. Itulah yang saya sampaikan. Kami sangat berharap dengan PT Rimba Raya supaya cita cita kami tercapai	is PT Rimba Raya serious want to help us? Because, we propose for fisheries yard and agriculture that never granted. Maybe PT Rimba Raya lied also. So, we hope PT Rimba Raya can prove it.
11	Anonim	Saya dari Desa Sungai Perlu Mendengar sosialisasi dari WE tentang program program dari PT Rimba Raya. Terutama disitu ada nelayan, kami berminat karena itulahya untuk didesa kami. Kami sudah sering membikin proposal tapi tidak pernah keluar, makanya kami kecewa atas program ini. Soalnya tidak pernah dapat, makanya program dari PT Rimba Raya ini bohong juga.	We've heard about PT Rimba Raya programs from WE. We often made proposal but never granted, that's why we disappointed with this program. PT Rimba Raya lied also.
12	Anonim	Saya putra Desa Sei Perlu saya menginginkan pete Rimba Raya mengabulkan permohonan kami agar cita cita kami tercapai. Sekian dan terima kasih.	I'm son Sungai Perlu village, we want PT Rimba Raya grant our propose. Thanks
13	Anonim	Saya senang kalau apa yang disampaikan dan ditulis di dokumen bisa dilaksanakan. Jangan Cuma janji-janji saja. Kami sudah lelah Cuma omongan saja. Kan gampang kalau ngomong buktikan saja kami tunggu.	We'll happy if what I wrote can be real. Talkless. We fed up with promises. Prove it. We wait.
14	Anonim	Saya senang kalau ada tamu seperti PT. Rimba Raya datang ke desa kami. Apalagi akan memberikan bantuan untuk masyarakat seperti yang tertulis dari dokumen yang disampaikan. Kami memerlukan pekarang ikan untuk kami mencari nafkah sebagai nelayan. Terima kasih	We are happy with PT Rimba Raya visited. We need fish yard as fisherman. Thanks.