



PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk

PROGRESS REPORT ON **SUSTAINABILITY**



SECOND QUARTER
UPDATE 2021

INTRODUCTION

Evaluation and Implementation of Astra Agro's 3-Year Action Plan and the development of 5-Year Action Plan

As was previously mentioned in our first quarter report, we are working with CORE in conducting in depth review of our implemented 3-Year Action Plan as well as the recommendations for the development of our 5-Year action plan.

In carrying out the assessment, CORE focuses on three activity phases as follows:

- (1) Align our progress with AAL's 3-Year Sustainability Action Plan over the course of 2018-2020 which includes reviewing documents in the public domain and additional progress related to internal documentation.
- (2) Conduct a detailed assessment of our progress, including the review of internal documents, assessments, interviewing both internal and external relevant stakeholders, and field verifications.
- (3) Deliver assessment report alongside the recommendations for the next action plan.

This review was originally planned for completion by end of June 2021, but unfortunately have since experienced a delay due to several issues including (1) the lengthy time required to review key documents that are integral to the assessment report and (2) the strict travel restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 protocol which prevented us from conducting crucial site visits as well as holding interviews with external stakeholders.

Simultaneously, we are in the progress of completing our next action plan which we expect to be completed by Q3 2021. The formulation of the 5-Year Action Plan is based on the results of the evaluation of the implementation of the 3-Year Action Plan and the latest developments in the palm oil business, including adjustments to related regulatory developments.



Our activities for 2021 focuses on our efforts to ensure no deforestation occurs in our supply chain, biodiversity monitoring and restoration activities, completion of traceability to plantation throughout the entire supply chain, maintaining our plantations and its surrounding landscapes from fire incidents, and continuing our efforts in assisting the Orang Rimba community living around our plantations. We are also engaging with the Conflict Resolution Unit (CRU) to help us in evaluating the Company's practices in relation with human rights.

HCV MANAGEMENT

Riparian Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation programs, have reached 61% of the target year as Q2 2021 (20,978 trees of the planned, 12,996 trees have been planted so far) spread across 19 subsidiaries, which is equivalent to an area of ± 65 ha. The main obstacles faced by the rehabilitation activities during this decisive period was the limited availability of forest tree seedlings. This is due to the fact that for all this time, the seedlings used for rehabilitation activities was dependent on suppliers outside of the region (located in different cities), due to limited suppliers and the limited stock of our nurseries. Our independent nurseries in West Sulawesi produced more than 5,000 seedlings with 85% being Endemic Ebony (*Diospyros celebica*), a known rare species. The seeds developed are sourced from forested areas in the concessions that we manage as HCV areas.



Figure 1. Ebony nurseries in West Sulawesi



Figure 2. Balangeran Nursery in Kumai

Biodiversity Management – Monitoring Key Species

The monitoring of key species continues to ensure the sustainability of the population and the natural habitat surrounding it. The following is a summary of special management efforts in the concession area and the results of key species monitoring as of the first semester of 2021:

Table 1. Monitoring of Key Species

Species/Location	Status as of Q2 2021	Focused Activities In Semester 1
Proboscis Monkey (<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>) (Central Kalimantan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitoring is focused on two habitats namely riparian and swamp forests.• Based on monitoring result, there is one group of Bekantan (three adult male, six adult females, and three infants) maintained to live in the plot of swamp forest monitoring.• Potential encounter at the observation point of the location of the water gate area is still quite high marked with the responding sound of the Bekantan species (calling)	Habitat maintenance and population monitoring
Müller's Bornean Gibbon (<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>) (East Kalimantan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Landscape analysis is carried out to map the potential forest patches connections (corridors) in the work area• Three groups of Owa Kelawat were found in forest patch in concessions with a total of five individuals (just encountered male and adult females)	Habitat maintenance and population monitoring
Hornbill Groups (Bucerotidae) (East Kalimantan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are four species have been encountered with variations in the number of individuals, namely Bushy-crested Hornbill (<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>), Sunda Wrinkled hornbill	Habitat maintenance and population monitoring

Species/Location	Status as of Q2 2021	Focused Activities In Semester 1
	(<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>), Black hornbill (<i>Anthracosceros malayanus</i>) and Oriental Pied-Hornbill (<i>Anthracosceros abirostris</i>)	
Tonkeana Macaque (<i>Macaca tonkeana</i>) (West Sulawesi)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitored 5 Boti monkey groups with diverse numbers of individuals every encounter of 3-8 individuals with a complete age structure ranging from infant to adulthood. • During monitoring, we recorded 15 types of plants used by Boti monkeys for feed and trees for sleeping. The forage tree includes fig (<i>Ficus</i> spp.), ebon (<i>Diospyros celebica</i>), guava (<i>Syzigium</i> spp.), Mango (<i>Mangifera Indica</i>), Durian (<i>Durio</i> spp.) while for sleep trees including kusum tree (<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>), tropical almond tree (<i>Terminalia catappa</i>), candlenut (<i>Aleurites moluccanus</i>). • In the Q2 period, we tried to expand the population monitoring to a radius of 20 km from our permanent observation point. We found 2 Boti monkey groups at a distance of 7 km with individuals ranging from 10-20 per group and diverse age structures. Then 1 group was found at a distance of 17 km, but only found 1 adult male individual 	Population monitoring, and enrichment of sleeping trees and feed according to different types based on monitoring results.

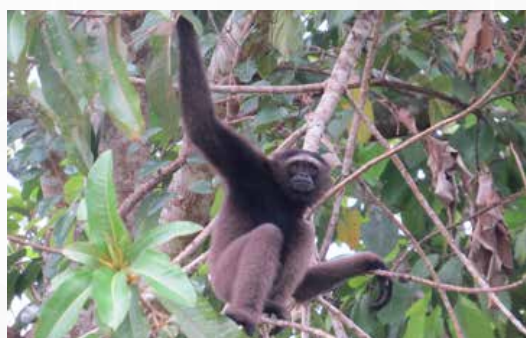


Figure 3. Owa Kelawat



Figure 4. Boti Monkey

FIRE PREVENTION

Understanding Weather Turbulence During the Dry Season

We studied the increase in rainfall from April to mid-June compared to the first quarter, and unfortunately, starting in mid-June we noted a decline in rainfall in the areas of South and East Kalimantan which saw an increase in the number of hotspots, as seen in Table 2. Due to this, we increased our preparedness level from standby 1 to Emergency Fires in accordance with our fire prevention system.

Table 2. Comparison of rainfall with hotspots

No.	AREA	MAY		JUNE	
		Rainfall (mm)	Hotspots	Rainfall (mm)	Hotspots
1	Aceh	199,9	23	147	12
2	Riau	144,7	164	224	222
3	Jambi	173,92	74	265,53	119
4	Central Kalimantan	250,2	91	193,4	137
5	South Kalimantan	200,0	92	71,6	197
6	East Kalimantan	129,6	141	64,44	216
7	West Sulawesi	386	27	117,58	51
8	Central Sulawesi	634	224	342,33	242

Fire Records

We learned that there were no records of hotspots or fire spots in any of our subsidiaries. Unfortunately, we recorded fire incidents outside our concessions in abandoned land with bush vegetation in South and East Kalimantan. The fire incidents in South Kalimantan were caused by the actions of people seeking to gain access to

fishing areas, and in East Kalimantan, the land was being cleared for agricultural purposes. This situation shows that the occurrence of fires is related to livelihood issues and often becomes complicated in areas where local customs dictate the use of fires to clear agricultural land and in some areas, this custom is respected and allowed by local regulations under certain conditions.

These fires were extinguished through the combined efforts of the Company's emergency preparedness and response team and the MPA group in less than one hour. We also coordinated with the local authorities in the region with the police conducting a check and patrol at the fire's location and further investigations on the cause of the fire incident that took place considering the efforts that have been enforced by multi-stakeholder groups involving local authorities.

CPO SOURCING

Traceability of CPO Supply Sources

We maintained 100% traceable CPO sources which were originated from 44 mills (23 internal and 21 external) (See Table 3). Details of the list of external supplier names can be found at <https://www.astra-agro.co.id/sustainability/supplier-list>.

Table 3. CPO Supply Sources for Trading & Refinery in Q2 2021

Mills	DESTINATION					
	Refinery			Trading	Trading & Refinery	Total Suppliers
	Kreasi Jaya Adhikarya	Tanjung Sarana Lestari	Tanjung Bina Lestari			
Internal	9	7	-	-	7	23
External	2	-	-	17	2	21
Total				44		

Supplier Support Program

Our works in this area are focused on the following activities:

a. Ensuring Our Suppliers are Well Updated with the New ISPO Regulations

For this quarter a webinar was held pertaining to ISPO standards with the theme “Socialization on new ISPO regulation (Minister of Agriculture Decree No. 38 of 2020)” which was attended by 59 participants from 49 supplier companies. The theme was chosen because the new ISPO is quite challenging and this became a hot topic in this country since this regulation will come into effects immediately. We see the new ISPO share similar value with our sustainability policy especially for new aspect in relation with transparency in supply chain. Since new ISPO compliance is a must for any palm oil actors in this country, encouraging our suppliers to meet the ISPO standard will help them to be in line with our sustainability policy.

On the ground, we are fully aware that our suppliers are very diverse in size and capacity, some of them are coming from small companies that experience difficulties in fulfilling the new ISPO. This webinar discusses in-depth details on the latest information regarding the updated ISPO principles and criteria in accordance with the new regulations addressing transparency and increased inclusion of smallholders, strategies for achieving ISPO certification and the certification process at the level of oil palm smallholders to all CPO suppliers.

The discussion process during the webinar was very interactive, as seen from the participants' questions regarding the assessment criteria in ISPO, input related to personnel or internal auditors, to preparation for certification. In order to find out the participants' understanding of the webinar materials, we conducted pre-tests and post-tests. We compared the result of pre-test and post-test and we learned that around 58% of the participants' understanding regarding ISPO increased.

b. Technical Assistance for Suppliers Through Participatory Discussion

We organized sharing sessions with our suppliers on the importance of maintaining the remaining forested areas inside plantation considered as HCV areas. This program is projected to suppliers with HCV areas that require



support in management and monitoring. Through this process, suppliers are able to share their difficulties and gain much information from benchmarking not only with us as their buyer, but also with other suppliers.

This sharing session was attended by 11 participants from 10 supplier companies with backgrounds in sustainability related work and discussed in more detail the guidelines for identifying HCV areas, programs that can be carried out such as biodiversity monitoring, HCV management and deforestation monitoring, followed by the process of activities and methodologies used in management of conservation areas and monitoring of biodiversity, including simulation of deforestation monitoring making use of the Global Forest Watch (GFW) platform, which is carried out together with suppliers.

c. Aligning Suppliers with Sustainability Policy Using SAT Device

We routinely monitor the fulfillment of supplier gaps within a period of 3-6 months to determine the progress of suppliers in meeting sustainability aspects using SAT device.

There has been an increase in the average SAT of suppliers to 79% from the previous 77%, from these results there are four suppliers who have met 100% of the SAT requirements and two suppliers have increased their scores compared to their previous results.

This increase pertains to the no-deforestation aspect, such as the availability of management and monitoring procedures for HCV areas, reports on management and monitoring of HCV areas, the availability of posters/signs on the prohibition of hunting certain species of wild animals as a form of socialization on the protection of HCV areas and protected species. This progress indicates that the given technical support has shown a promising result.

However, we still recorded gaps with regard to emission reduction. Learning from this, advice with regard to GHG calculations on the field, and an overall action plan with time bound goals to reach the desired GHG management outcomes will be key priority for next assistance.



Violations by Suppliers

There were no violations committed by direct suppliers in our supply chain or by affiliated subsidiaries in our suppliers' parent groups. For more detail on our list of grievances and how they are handled, please visit: <https://www.astra-agro.co.id/sustainability/complaint>.

Adoption of New ISPO Standard Into Sustainability Standards

Due to the issuance of New ISPO standard as declared in Ministry of Agriculture Decree No 38 of 2020 which will come into effects immediately, currently, the SAT-AAL has been adapted to accommodate the new principals and criteria. SAT-AAL contains not only our sustainability policy but also it is enriched with key principles of other outstanding sustainability standards including ISPO.

FFB SOURCING & SMALLHOLDERS SUPPORT

Traceability of FFB Supply

FFB receipts up to Q2 2021 are comprised of 44% sourced from nucleus plantations, 5% sourced from associate plantations, and 51% sourced from third party/self-supporting suppliers. Overall, we have achieved a total FFB traceability of 94% (volumetric approach); an increase of 7% compared to Q1 2021 with the addition of \pm 4,000 smallholders which make total number of smallholders (associated & independent) that have been traced is \pm 52,500. Traceability data for this second quarter refers to data for the April - June period.

Support Program for FFB Suppliers

As of this quarter, the movement of the number of suppliers participating in the support program can be seen in Figure 5. As shown in the flowchart, 63% traceable supplying



smallholders are still at introduction level of our support program, and some of them have participated in a need assessment to match with suitable offering programs. The rest of traceable supplying smallholders both independent and associated smallholders (37%) have decided to be part of our active program. Smallholders are free to choose which specific program suit to their need and they may attend more than one specific program. (Of the 14,175 smallholders, 9,000 of them are associated whereas 5,000 of them are independent)

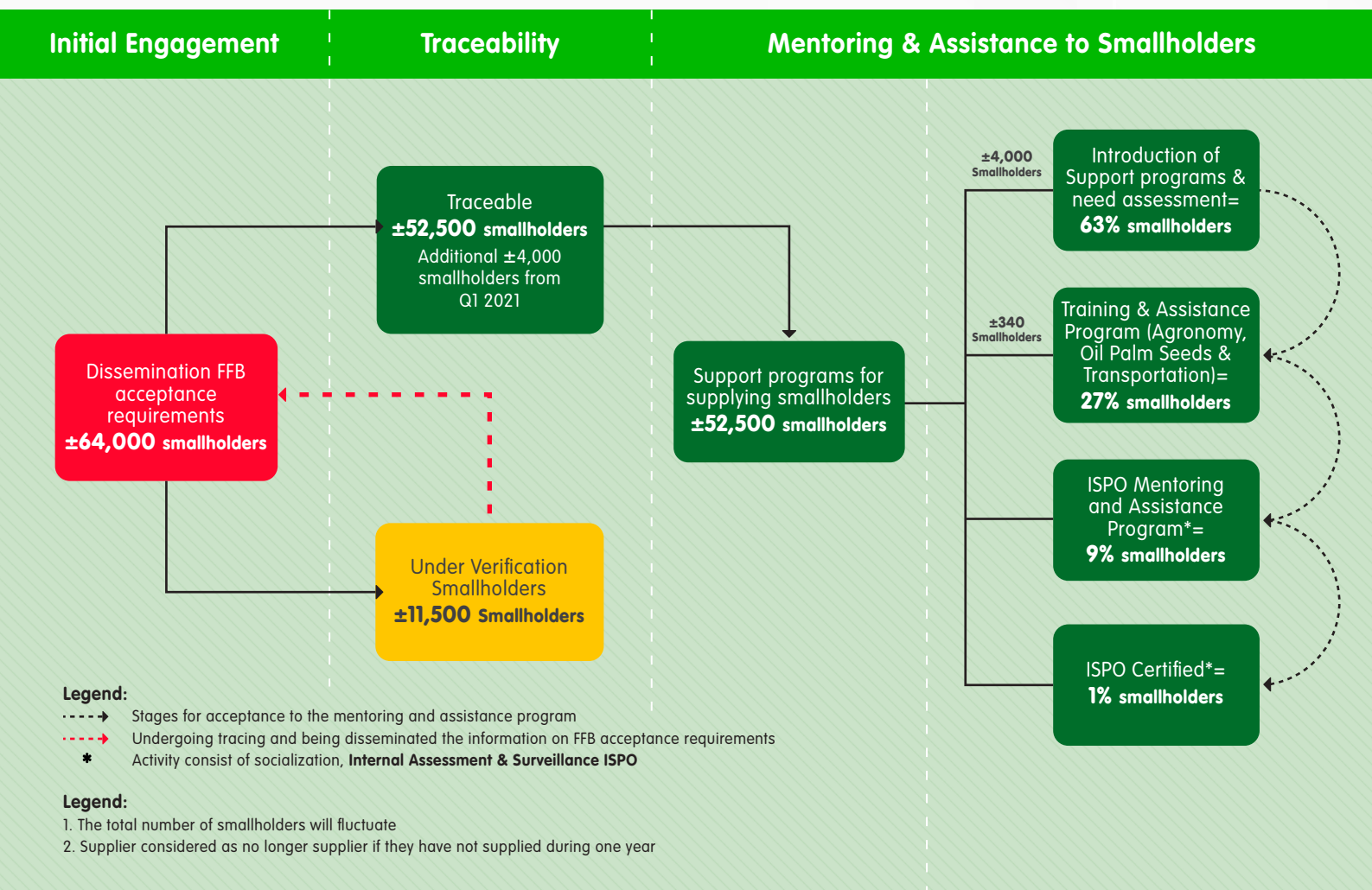


Figure 5. Implementation of FFB supplier support program from 2019 to Q2 2021

For the ±14,000 associated smallholders, we provide assistance by way of operational plantation guidance (agronomy, harvests & upkeep, fertilizer and transportation). In continuation to what has been reported in Q1, our progress specifically for independent smallholders is described below.

In detail, our assistance program for smallholders will be described as follows:

a. Training and Capacity Building

We continue online training and capacity building programs for partners and smallholders focusing on various key themes based on their needs. In Q2, the number of smallholders participating in the program was 490 smallholders of whom 224 were newcomers and the remainder were our regular participants. As of 2021, 1,000 smallholders have joined our training and capacity building program. Of these 1,000 smallholders, 734 of them were newcomers and the remainder being comprised of familiar faces. With the high interest of regular smallholders' participation, this shows that our capacity building activities are beneficial for our affiliated smallholders. The details of the activities in Q2 are shown in the following table:

Table 4. Capacity building program during Q2 2021

Capacity Building	Material	Number of attendees (smallholders)
Operational Aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Oil Palm Nursery- Oil Palm Plantation Replanting- Care for Young Oil Palm Plants- Road Maintenance in Oil Palm Plantation- FFB Processing in Mills	163
Sustainability Aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Occupational Health and Safety in Palm Oil Management & Human Rights- ISPO & Sustainability Policy- Wildfire Prevention- Cooperative Financial Management	327
TOTAL		490

b. Operational Support for Oil Palm Seeds and Seedlings

During this period, we provided support to two additional networking partners (17 smallholders) in Central Sulawesi Province who needs \pm 5,000 oil palm seedlings for \pm 35 ha of plantations owned by supplying smallholders. As of 2021 we have distributed \pm 15,000 oil palm seedlings to partners which will be used for \pm 85 ha of 42 smallholder in Jambi and Central Sulawesi, both for replanting activities and replacement/insertion of oil palm plants. In addition, we consistently provide assistance to networking partners regarding land preparation and nursery processes through qualified company staff members who serve as mentors.

c. Fertilizer and Financing Support

During this period, we assisted an additional five new smallholders who need fertilizer and financing support. As of 2021 we have assisted 166 smallholders (under 52 networking partners) spread across the provinces of Aceh, Riau, Central Kalimantan, West Sulawesi, and Central Sulawesi.

d. Support for Operational Transportation

During this period, there have been an additional 94 new smallholders who need support for operational transportation. As of 2021 we involved a total of 501 smallholders (under 114 networking partners) in terms of regulating harvests and the evacuation of FFB from collection locations (TPH) to mills spread across 13 subsidiaries in the provinces of Riau, Jambi, Central Kalimantan and West Sulawesi.

e. Assistance for ISPO Certified Smallholders (Surveillance Sessions)

KUD Karya Mukti in Jambi (207 independent smallholders) and KUD Sumber Rejeki in Riau (570 affiliated smallholders) are two ISPO certified smallholder groups under our assistance. In this Q2, KUD Karya Mukti has entered its fourth year of the surveillance period. Before the Certification Body conducts the surveillance activities, the company provides assistance by inspecting the KUD first regarding its compliance with the ISPO standards. Requirements that must be met on a regular basis have been prepared, including proof of the documents required to have ascertained their existence and up-to-date. In the surveillance



activities carried out by the Certification Body, this KUD managed to meet all the ISPO requirements and was therefore entitled to obtain ISPO certification that had been achieved so far.

ORANG RIMBA

Our continuous support for the Orang Rimba has shown encouraging progress. This can be seen from the increased attention paid by the Government to assist the Orang Rimba community. As can be traced back from our regular reports, we employ various methods to help the Orang Rimba gain access to food, health, education, livelihood, capacity building, and other necessities.

We are aware that PT SAL alone, cannot fully help the Orang Rimba effectively. Due to this, beyond multistakeholder initiatives forum, we enlarged our direct engagement with many other stakeholders, especially the local government to call for more help in assisting the Orang Rimba community. Our goal for this approach is to gain more assistance from related parties for the targeted Orang Rimba community. Our regular assistance for the targeted group of Orang Rimba is reported as follow:

Assistance to Ensure the Availability of Basic Food for the Targeted Group

In this semester, we continue to work on ensuring the fulfilment of basic food needs for the targeted groups of Orang Rimba, and at the same time, the Government has come to the area with staple food on monthly basis. Regular food distribution system delivers 3.76 tons of rice and 313 food packages every month to the 313 Orang Rimba families associated with the Company. Therefore, as of the second quarter of 2021, the targeted group of Orang Rimba have received a total of 22 tons of rice and 1,878 food packages for 313 families.



Assistance to ensure education access

1. Addition of Newly Enrolled Students

During the Q2 2021 period, there were an additional seven (7) students enrolled in the informal education program under the Pintu Kayu Learning Studio 3. These seven students came from the Meriau Sub-Group. The graph detailing the education program can be seen in the following Figure.

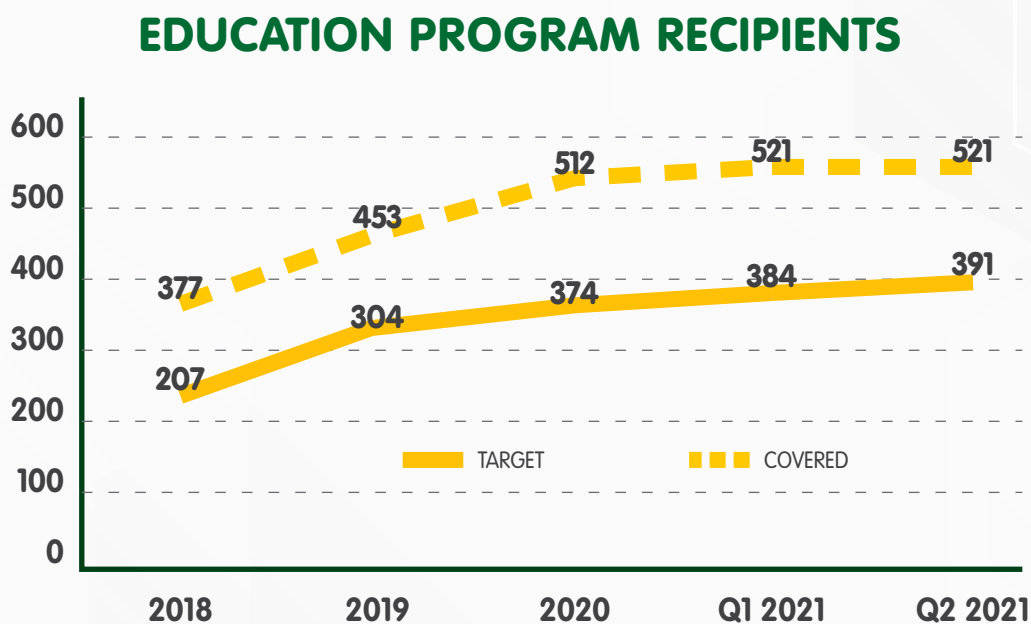


Figure 6. Education Services for Orang Rimba

2. Local Content Curriculum

a. Formal School

The company cooperates with two government-run formal elementary schools, namely SDN 191 Pematang Kabau and SDN 250 Gading Jaya to develop a local curriculum involving the use of handicrafts composed of natural materials. Students are taught how to make collages and feather dusters with materials that are easily found around the house. When designing collages, rocks, seeds, coconut shells, and leaves are often utilized as well as used materials such as newspapers, magazines, papers, and old calendars. For feather dusters, chicken feathers and

coconut fibers are often used. Following these handicraft lessons, the students are assigned to make these handicrafts during their home studies. This lesson is given to students in third grade and above. There are currently 61 students from the Nggrip, Nangkus, Bepayung, and Afrizal groups enrolled in the SDN 191 Pematang Kabau elementary school and there are eight students from the Ngepas group enrolled in the SDN 250 Gading Jaya

b. Learning Studio

In addition to introducing reading, writing and arithmetic skills, students from learning studios located in the National Park area are also introduced to environmental conservation activities. In between learning activities from home, the students of the Sungai Kuning and Sako Selensing Rimbo Pintar Learning Studios were introduced to several types of MPTS (Multi-Purpose Tree Species) plants. Activities carried out in the form of planting 290 trees such as durian, matoa (*Pometia pinnata*), jengkol (*Archidendron pauciflorum*), petai (*Parkia speciosa*) and mangosteen (*Garcinia mangostana*) in their respective residential areas. Around 35 children from Selemбай and 42 from the Bepayung groups are actively participating in this activity, assisted by a studio teacher and the Bukit Dua Belas National Park Office. This activity is one of the many implementations of the Company's collaboration with the National Park Office in terms of National Park enrichment.

Assistance for Health Services Access

1. Routine Healthcare Services

As of Q2 2021, accumulatively our healthcare services have reached 820 people since operations first started in 2018. During the pandemic, health services are held in mobile systems and were based on requests. The Company's ambulances dedicated to serving the Orang Rimba are always on standby should any of the Orang Rimba need to be evacuated to the nearest hospital for further treatment.

The number of recipients of our healthcare services can be seen in the following Figure 7.



CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES

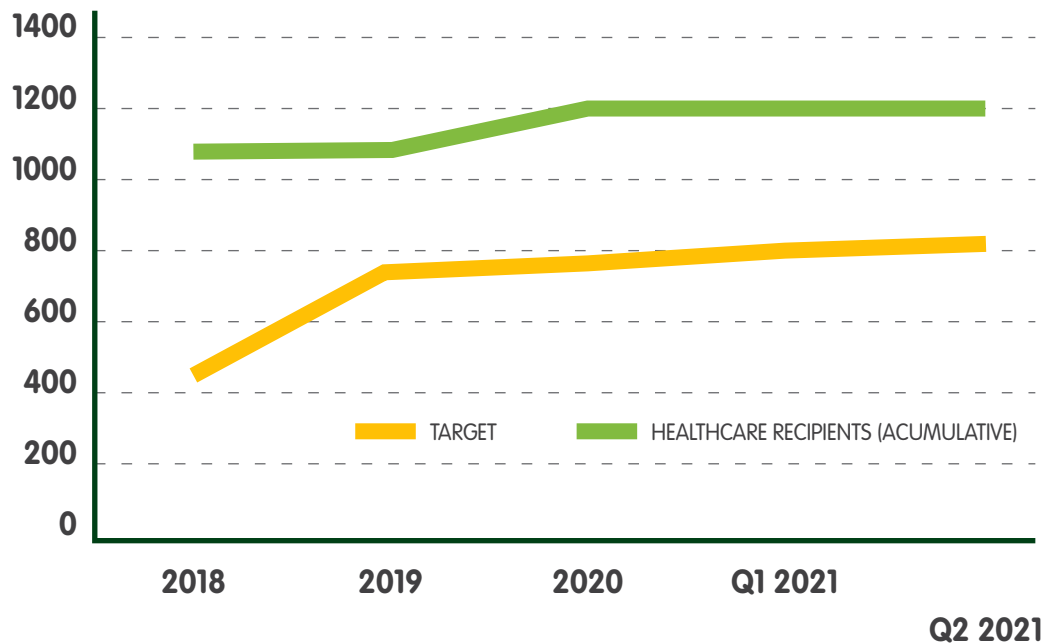


Figure 7. Health Services Program for Orang Rimba



Figure 8. Healthcare services program

Engagement with Related Parties

- Housing for Sikar Group in Collaboration with the Church Foundation**
 PT SAL has engaged the Indonesian Gema Kasih Church Foundation in the order to provide more houses for Sikar Group. Currently, PT SAL provides an

assistance in preparing the construction of 10 houses on the 1,4 ha land belonging to the Church Foundation . The implementation of this program has involved the Sikar Group, village officials, sub-districts, the Social Service and the Secretariat of the Orang Rimba Social Development Partnership Forum.

2. Government Social Assistance Program

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the government implemented several social assistance programs for communities affected by the pandemic. These social assistance programs can be accessed through the possession of Identity Cards and Family Cards. To receive assistance, the community must also meet the requirements determined by the government, namely the poor or underprivileged families and vulnerable groups such as poor families who are headed by women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities who are recorded through village officials.



Figure 9. ID and Bank savings for Access to Family Hope Program

a. ID Cards for Orang Rimba

To ensure that our targeted Orang Rimba groups have access to this assistance, the company registered the targeted group of Orang Rimba and coordinates with village officials to ensure that the necessary requirements are properly met. This second quarter, we recorded an additional six Orang Rimba who have received their IDs bringing the total of Orang Rimba with ID cards to 355 people. The result of this activity is that currently there

are 169 families of the targeted 313 Orang Rimba families that have received social assistance from the government. For the remaining 144 families that have yet to receive this government assistance, we are still in the process of assisting them in obtaining their identification cards. This process is rather lengthy and



requires a significant amount of time to complete when taking into account the amount of paperwork and registration required. Beyond this second quarter, our priority is assisting each member of these 144 families in receiving their ID cards.

b. Types of Assistance

The assistance provided by the government consists of three types. Each family is capable of receiving one or more type assistance depending on what the government deems they require. The three types of assistance are as follows:

Family Hope Program (Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH))

This program has been carried out by the government before the Covid pandemic took place. This PKH assistance recipients are divided into three criteria, namely:

- **Healthcare**
The recipients are pregnant/postpartum/breastfeeding mothers and children in early childhood or aged 0-6 years who have not attended school).
- **Education**
The recipients are school-age children between 6-21 years who have not completed compulsory education, are currently studying for elementary school equivalent, middle school equivalent, and senior high school equivalent.
- **Social welfare components**
Elders aged 70 years and above are family members under the same family registry. This also covers people with severe disabilities who are unable to carry out daily activities and/or dependent on others and are unable to support themselves. With regard to this section, the maximum number of recipients of PKH is one person who under the same family registry and is a member of said family.

Direct Cash Assistance

The Government provides assistance by way of direct cash through the village fund budget. This assistance was launched as part of a recovery effort from the Covid-19



pandemic. The amount of cash provided is IDR 600,000 per family per month for the first 3 months and IDR 300,000 for the following months. This assistance is given to families who are categorized as poor. Program recipients are proposed from the village head to the village government. Funds are taken directly at the location determined by the Village Government. This assistance will continue to be provided indefinitely until further regulations instruct that the aid is no longer required. This assistance money is usually used to meet secondary needs such as phone credit, gasoline, electricity, etc.

Non-Cash Program Assistance

This Government assistance is provided every month in the form of basic necessities and has been in effect since before the Covid-19 outbreak. The composition of this aid varies from village to village. The types of foodstuffs that are usually provided include rice, eggs, potatoes and peanuts. The proposal for program recipients is made by the village government to the Sarolangun Social Service with the criteria being that of poor families. Food collection is carried out in one shop for one village appointed by the State Bank.

Matching Fund Scheme with Jambi University Under the Ministry of Education

As a continuation of the cooperation between PT SAL and Jambi University, we have proposed a program for the purpose of empowering the Integrated and Sustainable Orang Rimba in Bukit Dua Belas National Park. This activity aims to build an integrated model of cooperation in the Community Empowerment of the Orang Rimba between Jambi University, PT. SAL and other related stakeholders. This proposed cooperation was carried out through the Matching Fund scheme, namely the scheme that was rolled out by the Ministry of National Education by bridging science and technology in universities with the industrial world.



Active Involvement in the Dialogue with Key National Stakeholders

We were also involved in a series of discussions with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) that were held through both online and offline meetings. We used this opportunity to ensure that no human rights are violated and to convey how our programs have helped Orang Rimba community gain access to basic food needs, healthcare, education, and the development of economic sources. The NHRC had also visited our plantations and the Orang Rimba Community directly. The discussions did not only have PT SAL present, but the Sarolangun District and the National Park were also active participants.

Fortunately, as a follow up from these dialogues, on June 9th and 10th 2021, the National Human Rights Commission and some government institutions including the Deputy Minister of Agrarian Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (ATR/BPN), and Deputy II Chief of Presidential Staff accompanied by the Local Government conducted a field visit to verify certain concerns surrounding the Orang Rimba. During the visit, the Orang Rimba took the opportunity to convey their desires and needs to the government. They also held a formal dialogue in the District Office with the local government, the Orang Rimba Social Development Partnership Forum, and various other companies.

The dialogue itself was very fruitful. All parties present shared a similar view that the issues facing the Orang Rimba are complex and therefore require contributions, coordination, and a cooperative multi-stakeholder approach for its resolution.

The visit of HNRC together with the central institutions shows that PT SAL is not alone, and our efforts to encourage the government to pay close attention to the Orang Rimba community are starting to show results as the Orang Rimba are beginning to gain more attention on a national level. The results of the meeting can also be accessed via the following link:

<https://regional.kontan.co.id/news/upaya-forum-memperjuangkan-penanganan-hak-asasi-manusia-orang-rimba-di-jambi?page=all>

Further inquiries can be directed to Dr Bandung Sahari, Senior Vice President of Sustainability, bsahari@astra-agro.co.id.





Prosper with the Nation

PT **Astra Agro** Lestari Tbk

Jakarta Head Office

**Jln. Puloayang Raya Blok OR I
Kawasan Industri Pulogadung
Jakarta 13930 - Indonesia**



(+62-21) 4616 555



(+62-21) 4616 682 / 4616 689



sustainability@astra-agro.co.id



www.astra-agro.co.id