



PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk



PROGRESS REPORT ON  
**SUSTAINABILITY**  
FOURTH QUARTER  
UPDATE 2022



# INTRODUCTION

Having reached the final stage of 2022, we have achieved various milestones drawn from our 5-Year Action Plan. In this quarter, we have been continuing to make progress on HCV assessments at multiple stages, updated the rehabilitation program with new achievements, verified 28 subsidiaries for fire prevention and mitigation SOP and audit tools, established and empowered local communities through fire prevention initiatives, mapped fire incident sources through initial desk study, calculated GHG emissions for Scope 1 and 2 operations and identified emission sources for reduction program, implemented sustainable peatland management (SPM) with experts, providing support to our CPO and FFB suppliers, continuing our routine collaboration with Orang Rimba communities in addition to Meriau group assistance updates and provide contributions in community empowerment programs.

## HCV MANAGEMENT

### MILESTONE HCV ASSESSMENT BY 2022

By the end of 2022, our HCV reassessment activities had only managed to conduct the activity completely for two companies, six companies were still progressing at the scoping study stage and seven companies entering the pre-assessment stage. Our HCV reassessment activity in 2022 is a bit behind schedule due to the complexity of this activity and the challenges in the field, particularly at the scoping study stage, specifically for companies with a large coverage area and involving more communities/villages, requiring extra effort in several activities, especially those related to the interaction with the community. We take this year's experiences and challenges as a lesson learned to better prepare for activities in 2023 and to make up for the 2022 target lag.

**Table 1.** HCV assessment planning for 2022 and its progress

Stage	Target Until December 2022	Realization Q1 2022	Realization Q2 2022	Realization Q3 2022	Realization Q4 2022
Pre-assessment	8 PTs	1 PT	1+4 PTs	5+1 PTs	6+1 PTs
Scoping Study	2 PTs	8 PTs	6 PTs	6 PTs	6 PTs
Full assessment	4 PTs	-	2 PTs	-	-
Public Consultation	2 PTs	-	-	2 PTs	-
Completion of assessment (Accumulated number of subsidiaries)	3 PTs*	-	-	-	2 PTs

\* One of the companies has finally completed the assessment in 2021



## REHABILITATION PROGRAM

By 2022, rehabilitation activities were carried out by planting 33,614 tree seedlings covering an area of  $\pm 116$  ha spread across 21 subsidiaries in three operational areas, consisting of rehabilitation of riparian areas, mangroves and other areas (land). The discussion below focuses on two rehabilitation areas, namely riparian areas and mangrove rehabilitation.

### Riparian Rehabilitation

Our riparian rehabilitation activities during Q4 have succeeded in planting 10,521 trees, bringing the total tree planting program for 2022 to 21,506 trees or equivalent of  $\pm 105$  ha spread over 14 subsidiaries in Aceh, Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Riau and West Sulawesi. With continued intensive upkeep such as weeding around the planting holes, 85% of the total tree plantings in 2022 are surviving well.

As previously reported, in carrying out environmental rehabilitation activities, we involve the community around the company as providers of tree seedlings as well as contractors who carry out tree planting. Furthermore, due to the community's seed supply being insufficient to meet the needs, the company has built an in-house nursery which breeds several types of fruit trees, forest plants and rare plants, consisting of *Calliandra calothyrsus* at the Aceh site, *Swietenia mahagoni*, *Terminalia catappa*, *Diospyros celebica*, *Nephelium lappaceum*, *Heritiera simplicifolia*, *Aleurites moluccanus*, *Cerbera mangha*, *Durio* spp. and *Syzigium* spp. at the West Sulawesi Site, *Shorea balangeran* at the Central Kalimantan Site.

**Table 2.** Increased number of planted trees for year 2022

Region	Total PTs	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Full Year
Aceh	2	10	893	1,007	523	2,433
Central Kalimantan	2	-	-	217	218	435
East Kalimantan	3	-	40	-	5,310	5,350
Riau	3	-	575	-	1,038	1,613
West Sulawesi	4	3,997	426	3,820	3,423	11,675
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,007</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>10,521</b>	<b>21,506</b>



## Mangrove Rehabilitation

In Q4, we successfully planted another 1,000 mangroves in an area of  $\pm 0.4$  ha through a collaboration program with SMA Negeri 1 Sarudu in Sarudu Village, Sarudu Sub-district, Pasangkayu Regency in November 2022. For this year, we have rehabilitated an area of  $\pm 2$  ha with a total of 7,000 seeds planted across three subsidiaries in Aceh Singkil and West Sulawesi sites.

Of all the trees that have been planted, we found that 80% of the trees survived. By so, we intensively maintain the planted trees to increase their survival rate. However, an obstacle that tends to occur during rainy season is the river overflowing in the planting site, leaving the planted trees submerged in water. Thus, the efforts we make to anticipate such obstacles is to put tie stakes installation on each planted mangrove.

**Table 3.** Increased number of planted mangrove trees in Q4 2022

Region	Total PTs	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Full Year
Aceh	1	-	5,050	450	-	5,500
West Sulawesi	2	-	500	-	1,000	1,500
Total		-	5,550	450	1,000	7,000



**Figure 1.** Mangrove rehabilitation in the Sarudu Village





## BIODIVERSITY MONITORING UPDATE

We regularly observe and monitor the natural habitat in intact and patched forests, riparian ecosystems, and other habitats in our concession for biodiversity management. The results of this biodiversity monitoring are reported to the Provincial BKSDA (Natural Resource Conservation Center) at each of our sites. Observations from 2010 until the end of 2022, we recorded more than 780 species of flora and more than 550 species of wildlife moving around our concession. Based on the results of field observations, we noted the presence of young individuals in key species. This indicates that conservation areas can provide sufficient food sources to support the breeding process of key species.

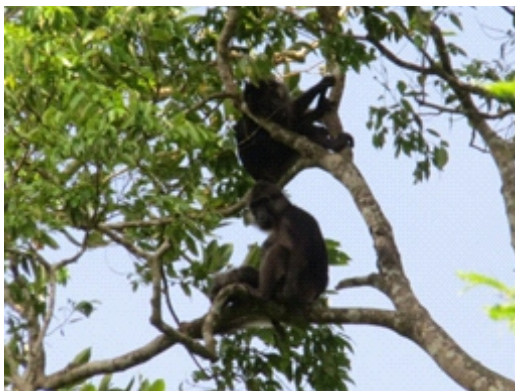
As of Q4, our biodiversity monitoring focused on key umbrella species, with the aim of knowing the population status of the species inhabiting conserved natural habitats in our operation area.

The summary of the key species is as below:

Species	Status up to Q4	Key Records
Proboscis Monkey ( <i>Nasalis larvatus</i> ) Central Kalimantan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitoring species at two permanent points in riparian forests and swamp forests area.</li><li>We have identified 10 individuals, consisting of adult males, females and juvenile</li></ul>	<p>Proboscis monkeys utilize riparian and swamp forest habitats around the concession as feeding grounds.</p> <p>Proboscis monkeys move in groups.</p> <p>During our observations, we spotted Proboscis monkeys eating fruit from the tree species <i>Vatica rassak</i>, <i>Barringtonia</i> sp., <i>Syzygium grande</i>, and <i>Gluta renghas</i></p>
Müller's Bornean Gibbon ( <i>Hylobates muelleri</i> ) East Kalimantan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitoring species at four points in patches of forest</li><li>Identified three groups consisting of seven individuals with various age compositions</li></ul>	<p>The sound of gibbons can still be clearly heard in the morning. The sound of gibbons comes from patches of forest in the landscape of plantation concessions.</p> <p>The lowland forest ecosystem above the karst area is a habitat for gibbons. Various types of ficus from the Moraceae family are plants that are often eaten by gibbons.</p>



<p>Hornbill Group (<i>Bucerotidae</i>) East Kalimantan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring species at four points in the forest patches</li> <li>Identified seven species that are namely, Black hornbill - <i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>, Oriental pied hornbill - <i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>, Bushy-crested hornbill - <i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>, Wrinkled hornbill - <i>Rhabdotorrhinus corrogatus</i>, Rhinoceros hornbill - <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>, Wreathed hornbill - <i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>, Helmeted hornbill – <i>Rhinoplax vigil</i></li> </ul>	<p>The number of hornbill species found is the same as in previous years, which is seven species.</p> <p>Hornbills utilize forest patches within the plantation concession as their habitats.</p> <p>Hornbills were observed flying freely and foraging from one forest patch to another.</p>
<p>Tonkean Macaque (<i>Macaca tonkeana</i>) West Sulawesi</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring continues on the area of karst forest in the form of one large patch and the oil palm plantations area.</li> <li>Identified three groups consisting of five to ten individuals with various age compositions</li> </ul>	<p>Tonkean Macaque that moves around the forest within the plantation concession, moves around in small groups.</p> <p>The conservation team conducted routine monitoring, safeguarding of conservation areas and preparation of feed plant seeds for habitat enrichment.</p>



**Figure 2.** Tonkean Macaque at West Sulawesi site



**Figure 3.** Proboscis monkey at Central Kalimantan site



## LANDSCAPE HCV ASSESSMENT ON SOURCING AREAS

We continued the progress of landscape HCV assessment at the field verification stage of suspected HCV/HCS areas in three priority landscapes (Siak, Pelalawan and Singkil), where AAL has mills with high dependency on third-party FFB. The conducted field verification stage was to follow up on the results of the HCV probability desk study to ensure limited potential risk to existing HCVs. The conducted field verification process was in stages based on the classification of FFB supply villages ([Q4-2021-Program development to Reduce Sustainability Related Risks](#)) and priority partners in the three landscapes.

The verification process was carried out through a supervised self-assessment by each priority partner to determine the plantation condition related to the presence and governance of potential HCV areas. We identified no potential HCV areas in the operational areas of the priority partners. Thus, further action is needed to carry out more extensive field inspection/examination on non-priority partners through a village-wide approach to determine the complexity of FFB supply sources to the presence of potential HCV areas.

## FIRE PREVENTION

During this fourth quarter, we recorded no fire incidents in both our concession and the surrounding areas, thus, we lowered the fire hazard status to Normal Level. Based on data from Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG), the average rainfall is > 150 mm that indicates a rainy season in of all our concession.

## FIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Previously mentioned in the third quarter, the remaining five subsidiaries' verification process will continue in the fourth quarter. As of Q4, we have succeeded in validating and assessing the remaining five subsidiaries by updating their fire prevention SOPs and audit forms. Hence, to date, we have achieved the target of verifying 28 subsidiaries in fire prevention and mitigation based on the 2022 milestone of the 5-Year Action Plan.



## **FIRE MONITORING IN THE SUPPLIER'S OPERATING AREA**

We consistently monitor suppliers' hotspots to ensure they are free from fires. During this period, our spatial monitoring did not identify any hotspot or fire-spots warnings in suppliers' area.

## **FIRE PREVENTION INITIATIVES WITH COMMUNITY AND PARTIES**

In establishing a Community Cares for Fire (MPA), we collaborated with the Plantation Service and the Police. As of Q4, we formed seven new MPAs, five MPAs in the West Sulawesi region and two MPAs in the East Kalimantan region. In total, by 2022, there were 111 MPAs, highlighting that we have exceeded our 2022 milestone targets.

We have also succeeded in developing two additional self-sufficient MPAs in the South Kalimantan region, bringing in a total of 22 self-sufficient MPAs from the existing 111 MPAs. We continue to develop the current self-sufficient MPA development program sustainably with good collaboration from various parties for fire prevention. We have developed cooperation with self-sufficient MPAs in the form of maintaining water levels, independent patrols, and active outreach from MPAs to other communities so that they can participate in fire prevention. In addition, we also provide CSR assistance to self-sufficient MPA in the form of:

1. Provision of traditional fishing gear to fishermen.
2. Herbicides and seeds to farmers.
3. Fencing for the swamp buffalo herders.

It is hoped that the above assistance will help improve the economy of MPA members and they are not engaging in activities that could cause uncontrolled fires.

In this quarter, two of our assisted MPA villages in the Siak Regency Area, Riau Province, received an award in the Climate Village Program (PROKLIM) from the Riau Province Environment and Forestry Service (DLHK). One of the assessment points from the award is fire prevention and mitigation, which works as an effort to reduce GHG emissions.





## MAPPING OF FIRE INCIDENT SOURCES AND LANDSCAPE-BASED COMMUNITY STRUCTURE INFORMATION

In the fourth quarter, we continued our initial desk study in the four areas namely Siak and Pelalawan Regencies (Riau), Hulu Sungai Utara (South Kalimantan) and Kutai Timur (East Kalimantan). The results show that:

1. The Siak landscape area has five zone one villages, the Pelalawan landscape area has nine zone one villages, Hulu Sungai Utara Regency has six zone one villages, and Kutai Timur landscape area has seven zone one villages.
2. The livelihoods of the local community include farming, planting, fishing, trading and breeding.
3. The number of hotspots from 2015-2021 in the Siak landscape area is zero, the Pelalawan landscape has 44 hotspots, the Hulu Sungai Utara landscape has 436 hotspots and the Kutai Timur landscape has 66 hotspots.
4. The Siak landscape included in the Peat Hydrological Unit (PHU) covers 30% protected Peat Ecosystem Function (FLEG) and 28% Peat Ecosystem Cultivation Function (FBEG), the Pelalawan landscape covers 1% FLEG and 2% FBEG, the Hulu Sungai Utara landscape covers 28% FLEG and 70% FBEG, while Kutai Timur is not included in the PHU.

With this addition, our mapping target of initial desk study in six landscapes has been achieved. These results will then be used as a reference in preparing a joint strategy in mitigating fire incidents involving relevant stakeholders.

## GHG EMISSIONS

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from the Company's operations are calculated based on the GHG Protocol method. The most widely used GHG emission accounting standards or companies cover CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O gasses. The scope of our emission measurement consists of our estates, palm oil mills, refinery, NPK blending plant and the Head Office.



Up to Q4, we have calculated actual GHG emissions of 997,299 tCO<sub>2eq</sub> with the composition of the emission from the management of Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME) worth 65%, followed by the use of chemical fertilizers 20%, fossil fuels 13%, pesticide & herbicide application 0.18%, and chemicals 0.93%. Scope 2 emissions from electricity & energy purchases were 2%. This number is lower than the actual emissions in the previous period of 1,146,087 tCO<sub>2</sub>.

On the other hand, we have identified emission sources that can be reduced. We are still studying other potential approaches such as the technology introduction to achieve a 30% emission reduction by 2030.

Operational emission reduction efforts are carried out by:

1. Reduction of fertilizer emissions by increasing the application of organic fertilizers and riparian rehabilitation,
2. Reduction of coal use with biomass substitution (shells),
3. Reduction of water pump replacement at Water Management System (WMS) for diesel savings, and
4. Reduction through methane capture technology introduction

We anticipate that emissions will be reduced by 93% through operational reductions and 7% through carbon removal by 2030; however, it is crucial to highlight that this reduction projection will be heavily influenced by national climate conditions, government policies, and emission source conditions.

## **SUSTAINABLE PEATLAND MANAGEMENT**

During this period, we continued to communicate intensively with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) regarding the concessions included in the FEGN that had been surveyed in the previous period. Until this period, the results of the survey activities are still in the stage of data processing and laboratory analysis on parameters that have been determined by regulations and will be finalized in the next period.



When applying Sustainable Peatland Management (SPM), we always refer to the tools we developed in collaboration with experts, namely (1) regulatory requirements, (2) expert input on peat governance, and (3) sustainability assessment parameters adopted in accordance with national and international standards. The tool consists of five parameters and 30 indicators, with parameters including: 1) Biophysical Characters; 2) Map Suitability; 3) Water Balance and Design; 4) Rewetting Infrastructure and Monitoring; and 5) Water System Performance. From the cross-learning process, we did in the previous period, we obtained a baseline of our current peat management position and the gaps we need to fulfill in order to improve and enhance our BMPs. One of which aims to raise the rating level from the previous baseline, with an average score of 70% 'Good'. Thus, in implementing the SPM, we want to achieve a score of 100% or 'Very Good' in all of the Company's peat areas by 2025 through planned improvements in management and monitoring completeness.

## **FIELD ASSESSMENT FOR PRIORITY SMALLHOLDER PARTNERS**

Continuing on the verification and profiling program for our priority networking partners in the previous period, we have completed the process for all 25 priority networking partners. This profiling activity focused on standard peat monitoring and management such as water management and subsidence prevention which adjusts to the regulation, namely the Director General of PPKL-KLHK No. 3 of 2019 and the 2020 ISPO Principles & Criteria for Independent Smallholders. The results of this verification and profiling show that smallholders, especially independent partner smallholders, still lack in fulfilling standard peat monitoring and management and expect socialization and field training in managing their oil palm plantation areas, especially those on peatlands. Thus, this effort opens the way for the Company to align peat management strategies so that they can be implemented throughout the supply chain, particularly for smallholders.

Our next program is to work with existing priority partners in collaboration with experts and academics, to conduct a comprehensive need assessment and develop a program that aligned with AAL's Sustainability Policy and beyond. This needs to be done jointly fulfilling the availability of standard peat monitoring and management, socialization and monitoring assistance, and capacity building in increasing understanding and the need for sustainable peat management. It is hoped that in the next year, our priority partners gradually can implement standard peat monitoring and management following the mandate of the applicable regulations.



# RESPONSIBLE CPO SOURCING

## TRACEABILITY TO MILL

### Traceability of CPO/PKO Supply Sources & FFB Sources from CPO/PKO Third Party Suppliers

By the end of 2022, we continue to maintain a 100% traceability commitment of CPO/PKO sourced from 43 mills (26 internal and 17 external) where information details about the related composition are accessible in the [traceability report](#) and [list of suppliers](#) is available on the Company's website. In contrast, the percentage of supply volume can be seen in the following table:

**Table 4.** Composition of CPO supply volume in Q4 2022

Source of Supplier (Mill)	Supplier Purposes					Number of Suppliers
	Refinery			Trading	Trading & Refinery	
	Kreasi Jaya Adhikarya	Tanjung Sarana Lestari	Tanjung Bina Lestari			
Internal	2%	7%	0%	0%	55%	64%
External	22%	0%	0%	11%	3%	36%
Total Number						100%

In Q4 period, the number of suppliers and supply volume continued to increase compared to the previous period. The supply volume in Q4 increased by 10% compared to the previous period, whereas for third-party volume supply, Kreasi Jaya Adhikarya is still the largest volume contributor.

The increase in suppliers in the Q4 period affected the traceability percentage of FFB supply sources in CPO/PKO suppliers to 86%, and there were three suppliers under the HCV/HCS and Peat categories that can 100% trace their FFB supply sources. Overall, there are ten companies that have achieved 100% traceability sources. The average details per category are as follows:

**Table 5.** Traceability of FFB sources for CPO/PKO suppliers for Q4 2022 period

Suppliers Category	2021 Average	TtP as of 2022
Suppliers without plantations	42%	70%
Suppliers with Peat	30%	85%
Suppliers with HCV/HCS	79%	90%
Suppliers with HCV/HCS, Peat	89%	100%
Total Suppliers	73%	86%





Based on the data collection results, 61% of the FFB supply to CPO/PKO suppliers came from their own estates and 39% from third parties. Of the 17 existing CPO/PKO suppliers, 41% get their FFB supply from their estates and third parties, while 35% of the suppliers only get supply from their own estates and 24% only from third parties. Even though the majority of FFB supply sources for CPO/PKO come from their own estates, we are still trying to ensure that suppliers have recorded all their FFB sources and suggest mapping their suppliers.

## **SUPPORT PROGRAM TO CPO/PKO SUPPLIERS**

### **a. ALIGNING SUPPLIERS WITH AAL'S SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT MECHANISM**

Concerning SAT compliance, in Q4, one of the suppliers without a plantation located in North Sumatra managed to fill a significant gap, where their SAT yield increased from 46% to 58%. The gap fulfillment in aspects related to responsible supply sources, where the Company already had a due diligence mechanism for prospective new FFB suppliers and was preparing a traceability supply source mechanism accompanied by report documentation. In addition, the Company also has a Sustainability Policy and has socialized it not only to internal companies but also to its FFB suppliers. Another aspect is Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). Previously, the Company did not have a specific person in charge of OHS and OHS risk assessment, and in this period, it has been fulfilled.

Overall, the average supplier SAT assessment results in Q4 remain at 86%, as it did in Q3. We will continue to communicate with suppliers in order to increase their sensitivity and encourage them to improve their sustainability implementation.

### **b. SUPPLIER SHARING SESSION WITH THE THEME "MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS IN THE PALM OIL INDUSTRY"**

GHG emissions mitigation became the theme of this year's sharing session since emission issues are gaining more and more attention. It also aligns with the government's targets regarding reducing carbon emissions. Therefore, it is crucial for suppliers to know government regulations regarding GHG emissions, how to identify them and also calculation methods apart from the ISPO Calculator.



In this sharing session, which was held virtually, invites both active and inactive suppliers. Attended by 46 participants from 27 supplier companies, four of them were suppliers who participated in this activity for the first time. Before the session began, a survey was conducted to find out participants' insights. The survey results showed that 48% of the participants who attended had never taken in activities with the same theme elsewhere, and 66% did not know or understand the calculation of GHG emissions.

The enthusiasm of the participants was seen during the discussion process, where they often inquired questions about GHG emissions identifications and its sources like diesel fuel in the plantation, transporting FFB from blocks to the Collection Site, FFB transportation with third parties and many more. Apart from that, some also asked about calculations using the ISPO Calculator and opportunities for selling carbon.

The session ended with the participants answering questions regarding the materials presented. The results showed that 74% of the participants answered the questions correctly, which reflected an increase in understanding better from this sharing session.

### c. SUSTAINABILITY GUIDANCE

Along with the sharing session activities, the Company also distributed sustainability guidelines in the form of e-books to all participants, which divides into four majors' headings following the Company's Sustainability Policy. This guide contains information related to sustainability aspects that can be used as a guide to prepare activity plans in the field or prepare procedures related to sustainability aspects.

## POTENTIAL SUPPLIER VIOLATIONS

No violations were committed in the fourth quarter of 2022 by direct suppliers in our supply chain or by affiliated subsidiaries in our suppliers' parent groups. Details on our grievance lists and how they are handled are available [here](#).

## FFB SOURCING SMALLHOLDERS SUPPORT

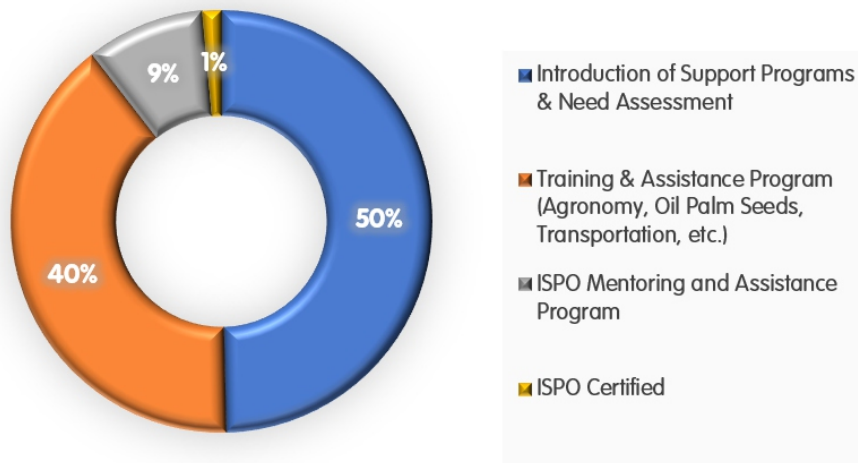
### 1. Traceability of FFB Supply

In this final quarter of 2022, we can maintain the commitment and consistency of 100% traceability of FFB sources with the composition of the volume of FFB received consisting of 46% sourced from own plantations, 6% sourced from associated plantations, and 48% sourced from third party/independent suppliers. Traceability reports for each mill are available [here](#).



## 2. Support Program for FFB Suppliers

As of this quarter, we have worked with  $\pm 53,700$  traceable smallholders. We continue to support our partners and FFB supplying smallholders to increase their productivity and to be in line with our Sustainability Policy. The following is the continuation of several operational developments and assistance programs, especially for independent smallholders that we continue to provide along with their progress throughout Q4 2022:



**Figure 4.** Implementation of support programs for FFB suppliers as of Q4 2022

Below is a continuation of training and assistance programs, especially towards independent smallholders that we continue to provide along with their progress throughout Q4 2022:

### a. Training and Capacity Building

Until this period, we conducted four training sessions with seven topics related to operational aspects which still proceed online. We recorded 94 partners and smallholders participating in the training, which consists of 53 smallholders who had just joined this period, and the remaining were participants who previously attended the training period. There have been 514 smallholders who have participated overall in 2022.



## b. Facilitating Partnership Support Programs

We continue to facilitate our networking partners in financing and procuring oil palm seeds, fertilizers, provision of transport units for FFB evacuation, herbicide facilitation programs, FFB transport units and heavy equipment. Throughout the 2022 period, an additional 1,322 independent smallholders joined the program so that the accumulative number of smallholders participating in the support program was 10,250. Below is the continuation of facilitating programs throughout Q4 2022.

**Table 6.** Details of increased smallholder partnership support programs as of Q4 2022

No	Support Program	Networking Partners					Smallholder					Quantity					Location
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	QTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	QTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	QTD	
1	Financing and Procurement of Oil Palm Seeds	4	12	7	4	27	86	43	40	28	197	Procuring ±86,000 oil palm seeds	Procuring ±51,450 oil palm seeds	Procuring ±45,800 oil palm seeds	Procuring ±40,500 oil palm seeds	Procuring ±223,750 oil palm seeds	Jambi, Riau, West Sulawesi, East Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan
2	Financing and Procurement of Fertilizer	64	23	8	2	97	109	62	26	53	250	Received volume ±1,613 tons	Received volume ±1,075 tons	Received volume ±336 tons	Received volume ±59 tons	Received volume ±3,083 tons	Aceh, Jambi, Riau, Central Kalimantan, West Sulawesi and Central Sulawesi
3	Financing Procurement of FFB Transportation Units	66	16	17	5	104	207	90	25	13	335	Transported volume of ±11,192 tons	Transported volume of ±15,577 tons	Transported volume of ±13,738 tons	Transported volume of ±9,211 tons	Transported volume of ±49,718 tons	Riau, Jambi, Central Kalimantan, and West Sulawesi
4	Financing and Procurement of Herbicide	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	Procuring ±1,730 liters herbicide	Procuring ±35 liters herbicide	Procuring ±1,765 liters herbicide	Aceh and East Kalimantan
5	Financing of FFB Transportation Units Ownership	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	Financing of two FFB Transportation units	Financing of seven FFB Transportation units	Financing of nine FFB Transportation units	Aceh, Jambi and Riau
6	Financing of Heavy Equipment Units Ownership	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	Financing of three heavy equipment units	Financing of three heavy equipment units	Financing of six heavy equipment units	Riau and Jambi





# ORANG RIMBA PROGRAMS

## Distribution of Food

The Company carries out its food distribution program to targeted 313 families (1,197 individuals) of Orang Rimba group. Throughout 2022, the Company has distributed 45 tons of rice and 3,756 food packages. This food distribution program is one of the Company's efforts to help Orang Rimba to meet their food needs and ensure that no Orang Rimba group experiences hunger.



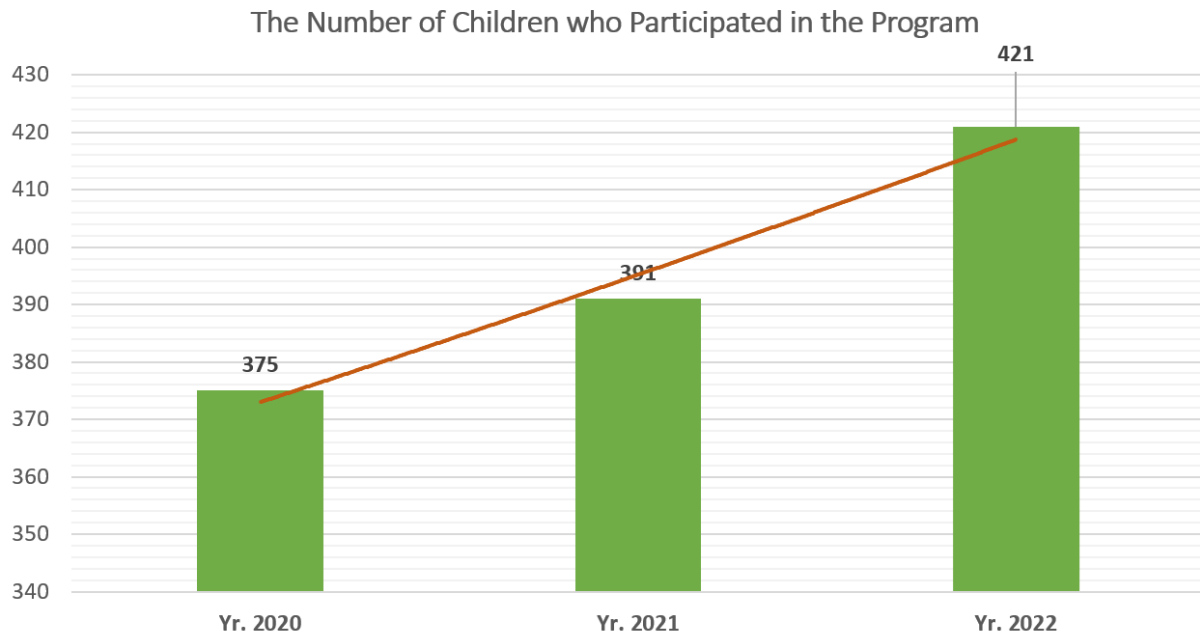
**Figure 6.** Food distribution for the Orang Rimba

## Access to Education

The company continues to provide educational services to Orang Rimba children through 13 schools (three schools in Merangin District and 10 schools in Sarolangun District) and one Wisma Madu Rimbo which is dedicated to facilitating the children of the Orang Rimba community. Currently, 421 children are enrolled in various levels of education including kindergarten/early childhood, elementary, junior high, high school and university levels, with 74 children attending learning studios in the Merangin area and 347 children attending formal schools and schools in the Sarolangun area.



Every new academic year, there are always additional Orang Rimba children attending school. As in the 2022/2023 academic year, there was an increase in the number of students from the previous year 391 to 421 students. This indicates that Orang Rimba parents are starting to realize the importance of education for their children.



**Figure 7.** Achievements graph of Orang Rimba Education Program

Ending the year 2022, two students named Jupri and Asrofi, who graduated from high school in mid-2022 and are currently working, provided updates on their activities. Jupri who currently works as an honorarium worker at the TNBD Resort as a field extension worker wants to bring and convey his enthusiasm for learning to other Orang Rimba children and prove that Rimba children can complete their education and pursue their dreams as well. Asrofi on the other hand, is now married and runs a motorcycle repair shop near his in-laws' house in Bukit Suban Village.



**Figure 8.** Jupri conducting field counseling to Orang Rimba residents to grow crops.

## Higher Education Program

Continuing from the last quarter, Bejujung and Besar who were progressing with their internship are now preparing their final report on the internship. During their internship, they made innovations and titled their report “Model for the Development of Economic Independence of Suku Anak Dalam Based on Specific Herbal Plants of Bukit Dua Belas National Park”. They both have their respective roles, Besar is specific to marketing management while Bejujung is to management of the Herbal Plant production. From their research results, they have conducted laboratory tests, obtained production licenses and made labels/designs on their products. There were three products they created, namely Selusuh Leaf Tea, Muscle Relaxant Oil and Refreshing Supplements. Bejujung and Besar were unsure of their abilities at first, but if this product becomes successful, they will develop more herbal and medicinal plants in the TNBD area.

A different case with MT. Fauzan, who is studying at the Agricultural Extension Department at Polbangtan Boger, is still carrying out his internship in Lembang Bandung at PT Segari. He learns about all kinds of vegetable plants and learns how to pack fresh vegetables that will then be distributed to supermarkets and online markets.



**Figure 9.** MT. Fauzan in Lembang



## Access to Healthcare

Programs such as *posyandu*, which are carried out routinely by the Company's medical officers, serve to assist and guide Orang Rimba residents. One of intensive assistance provided by the Company is in the form of Supplementary Food Provision and vitamins for pregnant women, infants and toddlers. Infants and toddlers also have examinations that include; a) weighing, b) measuring height, c) measuring head circumference, and d) evaluating and counseling the growth and development of infants and toddlers that will be recorded in the KIA (Child Identity Card) or KMS (Card Towards Health) book with support from the local Health Center and health workers.

Overcoming health problems is still a challenge, especially for the Orang Rimba community where the eradication of infectious diseases and the increase of non-communicable diseases that should have been effectively vanquished tends to reemerge due to Orang Rimba habits and their lack awareness of health importance. Thus, the Company together with the health Office (*Puskesmas Pematang Kabau*) provides counseling on PHBS (Clean and Healthy Lifestyle) with one of its activities being to socialize hand washing and washing dishes with soap.

In the context of routine health services carried out by PT SAL health team in collaboration with the local health office, the health team has reached the whereabouts of Orang Rimba residents who lives far away, which implies that health services and information programs can target all Orang Rimba residents. Officers in the area also bring daily necessities such as toothpaste, biscuits, medicines, hand washing soap and provision of additional food as part of health service visits.



**Figure 10.** Health Services to the Orang Rimba residents



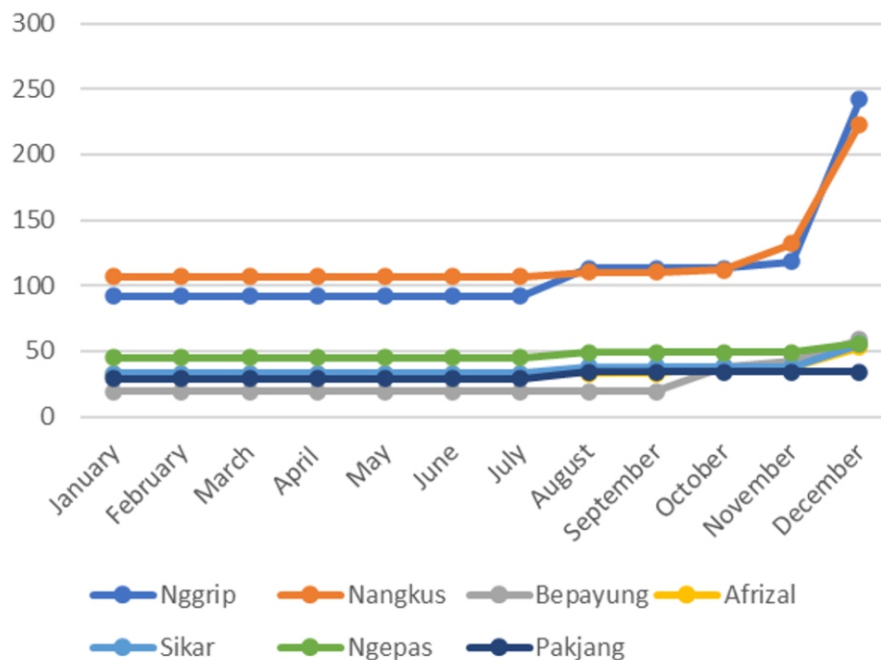


# ACTIVE COLLABORATIONS

## Identity Cards

The optimization of ID Cards (*Kartu Tanda Penduduk*) is one of the Company's priority strategies in the last three years. In the past, it was very difficult for Orang Rimba to have identity cards due to several factors like long distances from administrative services and awareness absence of identity cards importance. Thus, in this ID Cards acceleration program, the Company collaborates with the Office of Demographic affairs and Civil Registration offices to target a total of 722 of Orang Rimba who are eligible for ID Card spread across seven groups in Sarolangun Regency and Merangin Regency and for its recording carried out at the Bukit Suban village hall.

The achievement up to December 2022, records an increase of 299 from the previous 423 people, which means that this achievement touched 100% of the total target of eligible 722 people.



**Figure 11.** Acceleration of ID Card recording for Orang Rimba in 2022

The Company will continue to commit to optimizing the ownership of identity cards for Orang Rimba as it considerably benefits them in accessing public services provided by the government such as social security, health, education and other services. The recording of the ID card activity was followed by the administration of the birth certificate and family card.



## AGRICULTURAL LEARNING CENTER (ALC) SULUH RIMBO

### Suluh Rimbo Sikar

After the harvesting period in the previous quarter, the Sikar group replanted chili, sweet potato, cassava and taro crops. Other activities also include land preparation and nursery of chili plants for planting. Specifically, in Q4 2022, an expert team was brought into the field to be assistants for the chili planting process. In addition, some harvest that had not been harvested in the previous season was harvested at the end of December 2022 with a total amount of 180 kg sweet potato, 220 kg cassava, and 120 kg taro. Thus, the total harvest for the whole of 2022 that Suluh Rimbo Sikar managed to obtain was 180.5 kg of chili, 245 kg of taro, 640.2 kg of cassava, and 500.56 kg of sweet potato. The harvest was then distributed to each household of the four Suluh Rimbo Sikar groups, which is then used for daily consumption.

### Suluh Rimbo Air Panas

In order to strengthen the empowerment of Suluh Rimbo to increase members' income, Rimba Tani farmer group which manages the Suluh Rimbo Air Panas in partnership with Orang Rimba Social Development Partnership Forum (FPKSAD) planted 5,000 chili seeds in one hectare of land and 1,000 citronellas (fragrant lemongrass) seeds during this fourth quarter. Besides the chili harvest for own consumption, the excess will be sold. Meanwhile, for the harvest of citronella, it will be processed into dish soap which will then be marketed to the MSME group in Pematang Kabau village.

In addition, banana plants were planted in Q2 at Suluh Rimbo Air Panas, and are currently bearing fruits and entering harvest season. Harvesting is done once a week during the harvest season. So far, the harvest is still used for internal daily consumption among the group members.

### MERIAU GROUP ASSISTANCE

PT SAL's health team and the Community Health Center (*Puskesmas*) paid a visit to the Ninjo settlement to deliver health services. Smallpox was rampant in the Orang Rimba community in December, and 15 of Ninjo Group members were infected and referred to Puskesmas for further treatment.





**Figure 12.** Health care activities in Ninjo Group and patient referral to Puskesmas

Providing health services to Orang Rimba groups, especially the Meriau group, has its own challenges due to the group's scattered settlements. In addition, some members of the group also often wander in the forest, so when visited, family members were not at home. To address these challenges, the Company developed services through health agents who routinely conduct health checks once a month. Therefore, not only these health agents carry out health checks, but also collect other information for Orang Rimba groups who are still in the area so that they can be monitored properly.

## Community Empowerment Program Sulawesi Area

### *Infrastructure for the Community*

The Company's commitment to sustainable development continues through several local community development programs. This commitment is shown as a form of equitable distribution of the Company that responds to the dynamics and needs of the community that arise from the Company's business processes in three districts namely, Pasangkayu, Donggala and North Morowali.



**Figure 13.** Trans Sulawesi Road repair condition



The process of sustainable development has been carried out through collaborative infrastructure development. Transportation access that originally used water has now changed to land access. This road access construction was able to cut travel time and security certainty, and so, becomes the key to village livelihoods to open up isolated areas. The Company also helped in the construction of the Trans Sulawesi Road in the Mamuju Donggala corridor in 1992.



**Figure 14.** Kabuyu traditional village road repair

Over time, the Company annually helps maintain road access in bordering villages. The assistance is in the form of road repairs and normalization of ditches, so that the community is not affected by flooding from overflowing rivers that intersect the West Sulawesi and Central Sulawesi regions. However, Martasari Village in Pasangkayu Regency was one of the villages affected by flooding, which then urges the Company (PT Mamuang) to provide normalization assistance by cleaning ditches regularly. As a result, the community can return to their normal activities.

In addition to cleaning assistance, the Company (PT Mamuang) provided road repair assistance for the Kabuyu traditional village in Martasari Village. Hence, not only roads, but the Company also provides assistance for customary support facilities such as repairing traditional facilities (Bantaya).

The full details of the story can be accessed at: <https://trans89.com/2022/12/09/csr-infrastruktur-pt-mamuang-sasar-perkampungan-adat-kabuyu>

### *Contribution to Improving Community Economy*

In the effort to encourage increasing income and welfare of the community, the Company invites the community to join in an oil palm-based partnership through an outside FFB sales scheme. This initiative has existed since several years ago, and as of this quarter, 1,389 farmers have joined the partnership with the Company. In ensuring sustainability, the partnership is much more than buying and selling transactions. We offer benefits for the needs of farmers through fertilizers access, increasing farmers' competence and knowledge in plantation management, and giving appreciation to partner farmers (smallholders).





Apart from the partnership, the Company also encourages the MSMEs (Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) independence in various fields such as freshwater fish farming, horticultural crops cultivation, seaweed and shellfish cultivation and processed food business. We provide capital assistance, equipment, and provide the community with skills training that supports the sustainability of their business.



**Figure 15.** MSME KUB Lembah Subur cultivates Biofloc Fish

For this quarter, we managed to help 22 MSME groups spread across 16 villages. Examples of food processing MSME assistance rolled out in Towiora and Polanto Jaya Villages were tortilla processing and meatball home industries, while in Molino Village, North Morowali, we encourage a group of cultivators from the Mori tribe, namely KUB Lembah Subur, to cultivate biofloc system of freshwater aquaculture.

The full story can be accessed at: <https://tekape.co/berdayakan-masyarakat-pt-ana-bina-kub-budidaya-ikan-nila>






*Prosper with the Nation*

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