Background Information on Noble Plantations

Noble Plantations Pte Ltd. (further referred to as Noble Plantations) is an oil palm grower and has been a member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) since 31 October, 2011.

Noble entered the palm oil business as a grower in June 2010 by acquiring a controlling share in PT Henrison Inti Persada (PT HIP) in the Sorong Regency, West Papua Province. PT HIP is a developing plantation with a landbank of 32,546 ha, 12,100 ha have been planted and it is now operating one crude palm oil (CPO) mill (coordinates: 131°33'41" E - 01°04'32" S). We do not purchase fresh fruit bunches (FFB) from independent suppliers.

During 2013, Noble Plantations began development at PT Pusaka Agro Lestari (PT PAL) in the Mimika Regency, in Papua Province. PT PAL has a landbank of 37,159 ha of which 7,100 ha has been planted. A CPO mill is planned for completion by 2019.

Thus, the total land bank of Noble Plantations is more than 70,705 ha, (ACOP, 2016) with a total planted area of 19,200 ha (ACOP, 2016). This includes the smallholder scheme area of 2,249 hectares (ACOP 2016).

These 2 (two) locations are the only landholdings of Noble Plantations.

The location of the concessions is publicly available and shown in our RSPO Annual Communications of Progress (ACOP) 2014 and in the summary reports of the EIA, SIA, HCV assessments (see section Relevant Documents).

As of 15 June 2017, new development at both plantations awaits completion of some additional sustainability analysis, due by end of 2017.
## Commitments and Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certification standards</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieve RSPO certification</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>On track, PT HIP expected in 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieve Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) certification</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Achieved ISPO Certificate SGS-ID-ISPO-0013, dated 4 April 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deforestation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No deforestation</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>New land development programme refer to HCV and HCS identification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct deforestation monitoring</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>To be implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Biodiversity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to endanger species of conservation concern, referencing international or national systems of species classification</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Conservation Department oversees and implements all aspects of this issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No hunting or only sustainable hunting of species</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>On track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to operate within internationally and nationally designated protected areas</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>No designated protection areas in our locations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement landscape-level approach</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>To be implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greenhouse gas (GHG)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce GHG emissions</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>In planning stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculate GHG emissions from land use change</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain commitment to reduce GHG emissions</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>In planning stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage water use and water quality</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>On track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create time-bound commitments to improve water use and water quality</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain commitment to manage water use</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintaining commitment to manage water quality</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agrochemical</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No use of paraquat</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Full implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No use of World Health Organisation (WHO) Class 1A and 1B pesticides</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Full implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No use of chemicals listed under the Stockholm Convention and Rotterdam Convention</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Full implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scheme smallholders</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme and detail of support programme for scheme smallholders</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applies to zero deforestation and zero burning</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As a member of the RSPO, we followed the RSPO New Planting Procedure (NPP) at both two sites, a process which requires a High Conservation Value (HCV) assessment, as well as a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) to be conducted, and a management plan to be implemented. The assessments were executed by certified RSPO assessors and their work was reviewed by an independent certifying body, as compliant with RSPO requirements. Identified HCV areas are not developed and, are protected by our in-house conservation teams.

Our objective is to have both of our operations RSPO certified by 2020.

At Noble Plantations we understand that conservation is a practical matter and can only be achieved by a permanently established and integrated programme, which is part and parcel of our plantation operations. We not only to protect the habitats that are threatened by human caused activities, but restore those that have been inadvertently damaged.

In July 2012, Noble Plantations (PT HIP and PT PAL) engaged a consultancy – the Equator Conservation Foundation – Indonesia (YASIWA) to formulate a conservation master plan. To effectively implement the master plan, we have set up a permanent conservation department at both of our operations in Papua in 2013.

A fully staffed and operational conservation department has a mutual interest with local people in conserving the forest, and ensuring that the harvest of forest products in the areas is sustainable.

Notably, our ongoing conservation efforts are supervised by a leading conservation expert with lifelong conservation experience in Malaysia and Indonesia (see section Relevant Documents, Conservation recap).

The company has set up an organizational chart indicating its responsibilities (see section Relevant Documents, Decree of Establishing the RSPO, ISPO & SPO Certification Committee, Doc. No. HIP-L17E29DP, dated May 29, 2017 and Organization Chart of the RSPO, ISPO & SPO Certification Committee and its responsibilities, Doc. No. HIP-D17E29DP, dated May 29, 2017).

PT HIP uses the Identity Preserved (IP) supply chain model, with the mill using FFB sourced exclusively from its own supply base certified by the RSPO (see section Relevant Documents, SOP RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard, Doc. No. HIP-SOP-COM-1610-001, stated in Procedure 6.1.2 (p.3)).

New plantings are planned and managed to ensure that HCVs identified are maintained and, where necessary, enhanced (see section Relevant Documents, SOP New Non-Compliant Land Clearance Guidelines).

A comprehensive HCV assessment, management and monitoring plan was conducted in July 2010 for the whole concession area, with stakeholder consultation, in all cases, prior to any conversion, or new planting, as required by RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C) and Noble Plantations’s SOP (see section Relevant Documents, SOP New Non-Compliant Land Clearing Guidelines).
Social and Environmental Sustainability

consultation, in all cases, prior to any conversion, or new planting, as required by RSPO Principles & Criteria (P&C) and Noble Plantations’s SOP (see section Relevant Documents, SOP New Non-Compliant Land Clearing Guidelines).

The total land area that is set aside for forest and HCV conservation is 12,093 ha. The HCV assessments performed after November 2005 are publicly available on the RSPO website (see section Relevant Documents).

Management plans have been established to illustrate our measures on preservation and enhancement of those HCV areas identified by the assessments (see section Relevant Documents, SOP New Non-Compliant Land Clearing Guidelines). Noble Plantations is committed to using only licensed HCV assessors who are accredited by the HCV Resource Network’s Assessor Licensing Scheme (ALS). The HCV assessments for PT HIP (in 2014) and PT PAL (in 2011) were formally conducted by licensed HCV assessors that were selected from the RSPO list of approved assessors.

The aforementioned statements apply to all of our scheme smallholders.

5 Maintenance of High Carbon Stock

An independent carbon stock study, using a methodology approved by the RSPO, was carried out in July 2014 at both sites. To ensure our operational practices adhere to the RSPO P&C, we continue working closely with internationally renowned experts to map and assess the change in land use/cover stratification. Noble Plantations is committed to applying the High Carbon Stock (HCS) approach to all of our landholdings, and refraining from developing in any HCS areas (see section Relevant Documents, SOP Conservation and Environment Guidelines).

6 Assessment of Social and Environmental Impacts

Social and Environmental Impact Assessments (SEIA) have been conducted for the entire concession areas of PT HIP and PT PAL. The assessments are performed prior to any subsequent conversion or new planting. All SEIA assessments were carried out after November 2005 are publicly available on the RSPO website (see section Relevant Documents).
No Planting on Peat

No new development takes place on peat including all of our scheme smallholders (see section Relevant Documents, SOP Conservation and Environment Guidelines).

Zero Burning

The company is committed to a strict policy of zero burning, which means that land development for new planting and replanting does not involve burning (see section Relevant Documents, SOP New Non-Compliant Land Clearing Guidelines). This policy applies to all of our scheme smallholders.

Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

We have identified the sources of all greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from our operations in accordance with RSPO P&C 5.6 and 7.8, and are committed to reduce these emissions. Methodology used to calculate GHG emissions is RSPO PalmGHG Calculator version 3.0.1, dated 30 October 2016. Furthermore, we are developing a time bound plan to achieve this in 2020. This commitment applies to all of our scheme smallholders.

Water Management

We are developing a comprehensive water management plan for our operations to fulfil the requirements in the RSPO P&C 4.4.1 – water supply management for domestic water consumption and water quality measurements.

A forested buffer zone is maintained next to the rivers. The size of these buffer zones is 200 meters on each side of the rivers if the width of the river is more than 15 meters wide; 100 meters if the width of the river is more than 5 meters wide; and 50 meters if the width of the river is below 5 meters wide.

We ensure no chemicals or fertilizers are used on palms inside the riparian buffer to avoid polluting substances from entering the rivers (SOP Conservation and Environmental Guidelines).

The monitoring of river water quality is carried out each month, taking water samples from downstream and upstream of river.

The quality of palm oil mill effluent is sampled from trap pit each month. The sample testing is then carried out in cooperation with an accredited laboratory. The mill’s water usage (per tonne) is recorded to process FFB.
Social and Environmental Sustainability

Palm Oil Mill Effluent (POME)

The Company carries out monitoring results of effluent waste in every pond. The mill effluent quality monitoring is carried out monthly with an accredited laboratory, with test results meeting all parameters as set by the regulation Peraturan Menteri Negara Lingkungan Hidup No. 5/2014 Appendix III.

The Company has permits for mill effluent from Bupati Sorong (Izin Pembuangan Limbah Cair kepada PT Henrison Inti Persada). Monitoring of POME is done regularly by external and internal parties and reported to the Environmental Agency (Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Sorong) every three months.

Integrated Pest Management

Noble Plantations has developed an Integrated Pest Management Plan for its operations (source: Program Pengurangan Penggunaan Bahan Kimia (Agrochemical) di Estate PT Henrison Inti Persada Tahun 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016). These policies are not publicly available and therefore the policy statements are outlined here:

- Noble Plantations is committed not to use WHO Class 1A and 1B pesticides and paraquat, and has a time-bound plan for phasing out their use. In the use of pesticides, Noble Plantations has committed to the following:
  1. Pesticides are used in ways that do not endanger health or the environment.
  2. Use of only approved and registered pesticides permitted by authorities.
  3. Use of chemicals that are categorized as World Health Organization Class 1A or 1B, or listed by the Stockholm or Rotterdam Conventions. Paraquat is reduced and/or eliminated, except in specific situations identified in national Best Practice guidelines. The use of such pesticides shall be minimized.

Source: Komitmen Perusahaan untuk Menghentikan Penggunaan Paraquat / Company Commitment to Eliminate Use of Paraquat

Undertaking of Free, Prior and Informed consent

We acknowledge our responsibility to uphold the right of indigenous peoples to their traditional lands through undertaking Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC), which forms the foundation of achieving social and environmental sustainability.

We respect the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities to give, or withhold, their FPIC for the use of land to which they hold legal, communal or customary rights. Furthermore, we are committed to obtain the FPIC in advance of any development and follow international best practices as required by:

1. UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007): "Right to distinctive relationship with land; right to own, use, develop and control their lands, territories and other resources."
2. ILO Convention 169 (1989) on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples: "Respect and safeguard rights to lands and natural resources traditionally occupied and used; respect for customs of inheritance; no forced removals; compensation for loss and injury."

In the areas of proposed development, we identify the potential positive and negative impacts for the local communities through consultation with them. The findings are then incorporated in the HCV assessments and management plans (see section Relevant Documents, SOP New Non-Compliant Land Clearance Guidelines).

Details of the FPIC procedures undertaken by PT HIP and PT PAL are available in the summary report of EIA, SIA, HCV assessment results (see section Relevant Documents).

PPE and Pesticide Training

For every work place where hazard identification has been conducted, the Company provides personal protective equipment (PPE) as appropriate.

Pesticide training in relation to palm oil operations has been carried out, including use of limited pesticide and sprayer calibration (see section Relevant Documents).

Smallholders

For details of the support programme for scheme smallholders, see Relevant Documents (Program to support scheme smallholder, No. Dokumen HIP-D17E31IS).
Relevant Documents

ACOP, 2014 (Approved Code Of Practice, 2014)
http://www.rspo.org/file/acop2014b/submissions/noble%20plantations%20pte%20ltd-A
cop2014b.pdf

ACOP, 2015 (Approved Code Of Practice, 2015)
cop2015.pdf

Summary report of EIA, SIA, HCV assessment results in PT. HIP in 2014
of%20Assessment.pdf

Summary report of EIA, SIA, HCV assessment results in PT. PAL in 2014
to%20PAL%20PT%20PAL%20December%2011%20-%20Final.pdf

The HCV management and monitoring plans for PT. HIP

The HCV management and monitoring plans for PT. PAL

Conservation Recap

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) New Non-Compliant Land Clearance
Guidelines, PT. HIP

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) New Non-Compliant Land Clearance
Guidelines, PT. PAL

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Conservation and Environment
Guidelines, PT. HIP

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Conservation and Environment
Guidelines, PT. PAL
ACOP, 2016
The ACOP has been submitted, but tab is under development by RSPO. Will notify all members when this feature is ready.

Decree of Establishing the RSPO, ISPO & SPO Certification Committee, No. Doc. HIP-L17E29DP, dated May 29, 2017
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Organization Chart of the RSPO, ISPO & SPO Certification Committee and its responsibilities, No. Doc. HIP-D17E29DP, dated May 29, 2017
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) RSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard, Document No. HIP-SOP-COM-1610-001
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Executive Summary Identification and Analysis of Presence HCV in PT. HIP
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Company Policy Regarding to The Animals Protection in Plantation Area, Doc. No. HIP-O16E02ANN, DP, ADP
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

The Study of Carbon Stock in Concession Area of PT HIP, by IPB, September 2014
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Final Report Carbon Stock Assessment in PT PAL, by IPB, November 2013
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Map of PIPPIB (Peta Indikatif Penundaan Pemberian Izin Baru) PT HIP and PT PAL
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Fertilizer
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Work Instruction (WI) Fertilizer
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

RSPO Palm GHG Calculator Version 3.0.1, Land Use Change Emissions
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Analisis Pengurangan Penggunaan Bahan Kimia (Agrochemical) di Estate
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Company Commitment to Eliminate Use of Paraquat
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Detail of Summary Application of Fertilizer
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.

Penggunaan Pestisida (Bahan Aktif dan LD50) Tahun 2016
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available.
Relevant Documents

This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

Laporan Kecelakaan Kerja PT HIP (1st quarter of 2017)
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

Minutes of Meeting - Handover of PPE (BA Serah Terima APD)
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

Training of pesticide:
- Limited of pesticide
- Calibration of sprayer
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

ISPO Certificate
SGS-ID-ISPO-0013, dated 4 April 2017
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

Program to support scheme smallholder, No. Dokumen HIP-D17E31IS
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

Company Policy Regarding Management Documents are Publicly Available, Document No. HIP-O16D20DP/ADP
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available

Form of Communication, Consultation and Participation with Relevant Stakeholders
This document has been developed, but is not yet publicly available