

# NEWSLETTER

## SERUYAN'S JURISDICTIONAL CERTIFICATION UPDATES

FEBRUARY, 2025



Greetings from the Seruyan Jurisdictional Certification Secretariat,

The year 2024 marks a significant milestone in the journey of Jurisdictional Approach to Certification in Seruyan District. Through various initiatives, we continue to strive for sustainable oil palm management in the district, including drafting regulations on conflicts preventions and protecting the rights of indigenous communities. We have actively supported the mapping plantation concession areas, as well as developing data-driven monitoring mechanisms. We hope this update will provide you with new insights and strengthen our collaboration toward achieving shared goals in the district.

*Picture: Restoration in Tanjung Rangas, Seruyan, Central Kalimantan*

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 2024

- The Seruyan Jurisdictional Certification passed the first phase of the RSPO certification in 2024,
- A jurisdictional entity has been legally established and started to establish an institutional infrastructure to support the certification process.
- 100% of the oil palm plantation areas, land banks, and oil palm companies' estates have been fully mapped.
- 40.90% of independent smallholder oil palm farmers were documented.
- 969,690.9 hectares of indicative High Conservation Value (HCV) areas have been identified; and the Working Group is in a consultative process of determining the criteria for establishing Go and No-Go Areas at the district level.
- 121,610.46 hectares of district liabilities have been identified.
- 12 district-level regulations have been issued, covering topics ranging from land ownership, conflict resolution which include FPIC, and HCV area designation.
- 6 draft regulations are currently under development by the Sub-Working Group.

## REGULATIONS ISSUED:

From 2021 to 2024, several regulations have been issued to support the Jurisdictional Approach and Certification process in Seruyan, covering conflict prevention, indigenous community protection, and the management of high conservation value areas. These include:

1. Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2024 on the Protection and Recognition of Indigenous Communities in Seruyan District [\[link\]](#),
2. Head of District Regulation No. 11 of 2021 on Procedures for Reporting and Managing Plantation Business Conflict Data, including the PADIATAPA mechanism through village paralegals [\[link\]](#),
3. Head of District Regulation No. 29 of 2022 on the Sustainable Palm Oil Regional Action Plan of Seruyan District for 2022-2024 [\[link\]](#),
4. Head of District Regulation No. 48 of 2022 on Guidelines for Handling Palm Oil Plantation Business Conflicts [\[link\]](#),
5. Head of District Regulation No. 49 of 2022 on Guidelines for Designating and Managing High Conservation Value Areas in Seruyan District [\[link\]](#),
6. Head of District Decree No. 188.45/145/2022 on the Establishment of the Jurisdictional Palm Oil Certification Working Group of Seruyan District [\[link\]](#),
7. Head of District Decree No. 188.45/146/2022 on the Acceleration Team for Plantation Business Data Collection using the SIPKEBUN platform and the issuance of plantation business registration certificates (e-STDB) electronically [\[link\]](#),
8. Head of District Decree No. 188.45/147/2022 on the Standard Operating Procedures for Plantation Business Data Collection using the SIPKEBUN platform and e-STDB [\[link\]](#),
9. Head of District Decree No. 188.45/211/2022 on the Team for Mapping Palm Oil Farmers' Land in Forest Areas of Seruyan District [\[link\]](#),
10. Head of District Decree No. 188.45/190/2023 on the Integrated Team and Secretariat for Mapping and Managing Plantation Business Conflicts [\[link\]](#),
11. Head of District Decree No. 100.3.3.2/192/2024 on the Working Team for Designating High Conservation Value Areas [\[link\]](#),
12. Head of District Decree No. 100.3.3.2/542/2024 on the Formation of the Indigenous Community Committee of Seruyan District [\[link\]](#).

## REGULATIONS ARE BEING DEVELOPED:

The Seruyan District continues to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability and the protection of human rights through the development of the following draft regulations:

### **Head of District Regulation on the Protection of Women and Children in the Seruyan District (DRAFT)**

This regulation is designed to provide a strong legal foundation for protecting women and children. It encompasses violence prevention, comprehensive protection services, and coordination among service providers at the district level.

### **Head of District Regulation on the Protection of Workers in the Plantation Sector (DRAFT)**

Prioritizing worker protection, this regulation covers labor relations, job placement, and minimum wage standards. Special attention is given to female workers, children, and persons with disabilities, alongside the strengthening of industrial relations and institutional mechanisms.

### **Head of District Regulation on the Implementation of Investments in the Seruyan District Government (DRAFT)**

Through this regulation, the government, is planning a five-year General Investment Plan (RUPM). It also integrate the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) mechanism into the investment process and establishes and guidelines for investment implementation at the district level.

### **Head of District Regulation on Forest and Land Fire Prevention in Seruyan District (DRAFT)**

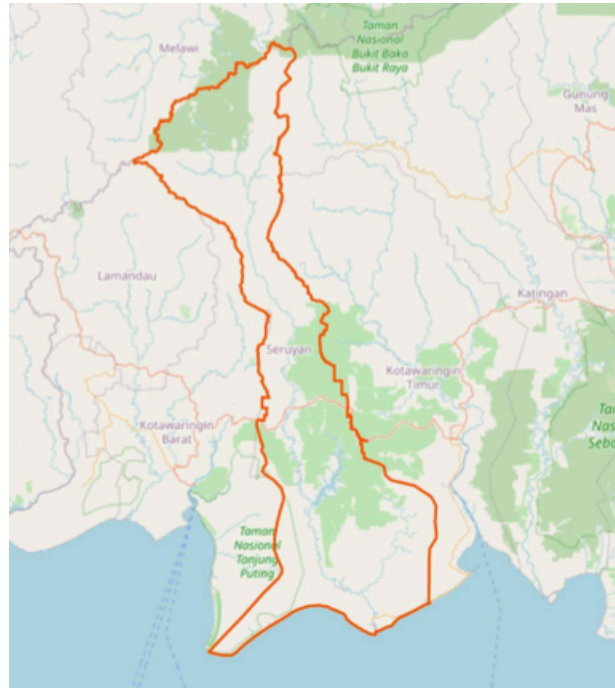
This regulation is developed to prevent forest and land fires while comprehensively managing environmental risks. Its primary focus is to protect communities and ensure the sustainability of natural ecosystems.

### **Head of District Decree on Guidelines for Zero-Burning in Agriculture in the Seruyan District (DRAFT)**

This draft provides technical guidance for environmentally friendly land clearing practices. It also offers solutions for the processing of organic fertilizer as part of sustainable agriculture in the district.

## UPDATE FROM SECRETARIAT

The Seruyan Jurisdictional Certification Secretariat continues to strengthen the management of sustainable palm oil through comprehensive data collection, and the development of digital systems. Significant achievements include the identification of plantation areas, company data documentation, and technological innovations to support transparency and sustainability.



## PLANTATION DATABASE IN THE SERUYAN DISTRICT

1. **318,725.39 hectares** of palm oil plantation areas have been identified.
2. **100% of Land Bank data** collected.
3. 100% of palm oil company data, covering 37 units, has been documented. This includes **28 group-owned companies** and **9 independently owned companies**.
4. **33 palm oil mills** with an annual production of 1,032,323.7 tons have been recorded. Of these, 29 mills are plantation-affiliated, while 4 mills operate independently.
5. 4 Kernel Crushing Plants (KCPs) with an annual production of 116,136.42 tons have been identified. Two KCPs are plantation-affiliated, one operates independently, and one is managed separately from its plantation.
6. **12,228 hectares of independent smallholder area (40.90%** of the total 30,022.88 ha) have been mapped.
7. **7,906.79 hectares of plasma** land within company concessions (**30.71%** of the total 25,744.32 ha) has been documented.
8. The "Bentang Data" website has been developed as a comprehensive database for Seruyan District.

### Next Steps:

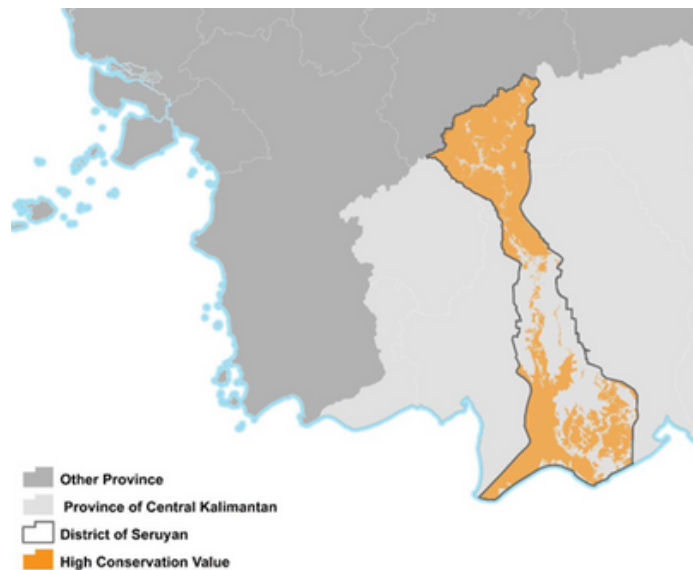
The Secretariat will push for the issuance of the Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) Collector Data Collection Circular Letter. We will continue to work with palm oil companies and independent farmers at the village level to carry out data collection on collectors and farmers of plasma through Gawi Bapakat.



## UPDATE FROM SUB WORKING GROUP I

### HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE (HCV) AREAS

A total of 969,690.90 hectares of indicative High Conservation Value (HCV) areas have been identified and are currently undergoing verification. Verification is conducted for HCV areas within business permits, while areas outside permits are addressed through public consultations with local communities. The results of these verifications and agreements with the communities will be designated as district-level HCV areas.



Currently, companies, supported by the Working Group, have started to declare and verify their HCV areas. While 85 villages have identified their HCV areas through participatory mapping as a bottom-up process. This step is crucial to have a solid policy and political process of setting a side area for Go and No-Go Area.

#### Next Steps:

Public consultations on indicative HCV areas with communities, verification of HCV areas for companies, and determination of district-level Go and No-Go Area criteria are planned as follow-ups.

### LAND-USE CHANGE ANALYSIS (LUCA)

An in-house analysis conducted by the Jurisdictional Secretariat (Kaleka) has initially identified 121,610.46 hectares of liabilities in Seruyan. The follow-up involves discussions on district-level remediation and compensation plans based on the identified liabilities, to be coordinated at the Working Group level.



## PREVENTION OF FOREST AND LAND FIRES (KARHUTLA)

1. The Head of District Regulation on Forest and Land Fire Prevention (DRAFT) has undergone two rounds of public consultations at the Sub Working Group level (see minutes: [notula KP 1](#) and [notula KP 2](#)). Additionally, the guideline for zero-burning practices in agriculture has been developed and are set to be further discussed at the Sub Working Group level.
2. At the village level, 15 Community Fire Protection Teams (MPA) were established through Village Head Decrees, and fire control training was conducted at the district level on August 21-23, 2024 (documentation available [here](#)).
3. A real-time early warning system for deforestation and fire hotspots was implemented. Additionally, a deforestation Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed and is currently being tested at the district level.



Picture: Oil palm trees in Seruyan, Central Kalimantan



## UPDATE FROM SUB WORKING GROUP II

### FREE, PRIOR, AND INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC)

The provision of FPIC guidelines, particularly for conflict resolution, has been included in the Seruyan Head of District Regulation No. 48 of 2022 on the Guidelines for Conflict Management in Palm Oil Plantation Business. The district-level FPIC guidelines are currently being developed with support from the Forest Peoples Programme (FPP). Additionally, an FPIC training session was conducted at the district level on June 25–27, 2024 (see report [here](#)).

### PREVENTION OF SOCIAL CONFLICTS IN PLANTATIONS

The district government led the process of social conflict resolution by proactively registering and mediating recent conflicts. The team used an existing legal framework within the district to gradually mediate the conflict, and where 8 conflicts have been resolved in Seruyan.

#### CONFLICT RESOLUTION TRIALS:

- A conflict involving four villages and PT Wanasawit Subur Lestari (WSSL) was being addressed from September 2022 to September 2024. The results of the resolution were formalized in two head of district decrees:

1. Head of District Decree No. 100.3.3.2/90/2023 on Land Allocation for Community Plantations with PT WSSL ([link](#)).
2. Head of District Decree No. 100.3.3.2/359/2023 on Changes to Plasma Farmer Allocation with PT WSSL ([link](#)).

- The plantation conflict between PT HMBP and Bangkal Village was being addressed from August to October 2023.

#### CONFLICT DATA MANAGEMENT PLATFORM DEVELOPMENT:

A platform for conflict data collection was developed following Head of District Regulation No. 11 of 2021 to enable quick, accessible, and user-friendly data documentation. The trial was conducted in five villages on October 9–22, 2020 (see report [here](#)) and was followed by outreach and training in one village on April 6, 2021 (see report [here](#)).

In 2024, the second and third training sessions and trials of the conflict data collection platform were conducted on May 6, 2024, and May 14, 2024. Village-level conflict data activities:

- The establishment of paralegals in 21 villages through Village Head Decrees.
- Documentation of 88 plantation conflicts from October 2020 to April 2024.
- First-level paralegal training in 13 villages on September 25, 2023, and February 5–8, 2024 (materials available [here](#)).
- Development of three paralegal handbooks from May to September 2023 ([Handbook I](#), [Handbook II](#), and [Handbook III](#)).

The next steps will include the drafting a Head of District Regulation on Investment Administration in Seruyan, issuing a Head of District Decree on FPIC Guidelines for Environmental Activities, and conducting public consultations on the conflict data collection platform.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS (HAM), LAND RIGHTS, AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (MHA)**

The recognition and protection of Indigenous Peoples in Seruyan District are regulated under Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2024, which opens a legal pathway for the indigenous communities to file their traditional land claims, including their HCV areas. Furthermore, support has been provided for inventory and verification applications for Indigenous Peoples' land (PPTPKH) in three stages:

1. [Phase I](#) on April 23, 2024, covering 35 villages with a total of 69,869.10 ha.
2. [Phase II](#) on May 21, 2024, covering 35 villages with a total of 28,297.57 ha.
3. [Phase III](#) on June 12, 2024, covering 81 villages with a total of 32,098.33 ha.

The next steps include the socialization of Regional Regulation No. 5 of 2024, issuing a Head of District Regulation on Guidelines for the Identification, Mapping, and Recognition of Indigenous Peoples, as well as drafting a Head of District Regulation on the protection of human rights defenders.

## **GENDER AND EMPLOYMENT**

A total of eight labor unions and seven Bipartite Cooperation Institutions (LKS Bipartit) have been established in Seruyan. The team has worked to enhance capacity building through the provision of several training programs including:

- a. Social dialogue training (August 28–September 2, 2023, materials available [here](#) and minutes available [here](#)).
- b. Gender and labor training (December 12–14, 2023, materials available [here](#) and minutes available [here](#)).
- c. Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) preparation training (July 15–17, 2024, materials and minutes available [here](#)).
- d. Advanced gender training for plantation companies (August 20–22, 2024, materials available [here](#) and minutes available [here](#)).



## UPDATE FROM SUB WORKING GROUP III

### JURISDICTIONAL ENTITY

A Jurisdictional Entity (JE) named Bapakat Sustainable Palm Oil Association has been established as an association on 19 September 2024. The structure of the association consists of a Supervisory Board and a Management Board. The General Meeting of Members serves as the highest forum within the association, determining the strategic direction of the organization. This meeting is held every five years and is attended by all members. There are two types of JE membership: certified members and non-certified members. Certified members will be certified under JE, while non-certified members will not be certified under JE but they are JE supporters.

Currently, the association has 11 members, including eight palm oil producer companies:

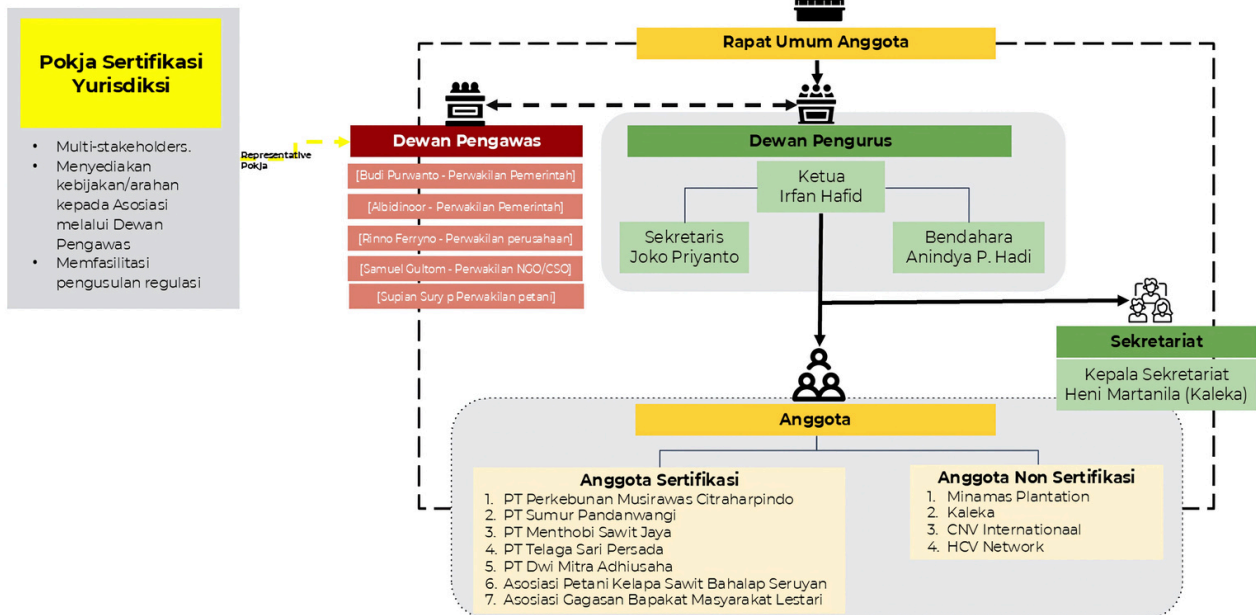
1. PT Musirawas Citraharpindo
2. PT Sumur Pandanwangi
3. Minamas Plantation
4. PT Menthobi Sawit Jaya
5. PT Telaga Sari Persada
6. PT Dwi Mitra Adiusaha
7. Bahalap Seruyan Palm Oil Farmers Association (APKSBS)
8. Bapakat Masyarakat Lestari Association
9. Additionally, the association includes three non-governmental organizations:
  - i. Kaleka
  - ii. CNV Internationaal
  - iii. HCV Network.



Picture: Entity Establishment Meeting, 19 September 2024, in Jakarta

The Supervisory Board currently consists of five members who represent the Jurisdictional Certification Working Group (Pokja). Moving forward, the association plans to conduct the General Members Meeting (RUA) and strengthen its internal organizational capacity. The association will apply to be a member of RSPO in 2025.

## STRUKTUR ENTITAS



## A CALL TO JOIN THE JE MEMBERSHIP

The active participation of all stakeholders, particularly plantation companies and mills, is vital to realizing the full potential of the jurisdictional approach to certification. By working together, we can build a more sustainable future for Seruyan and its communities. We urge all RSPO member companies that are within the district to join the JE.



Seruyan Jurisdictional Certification Secretariat,  
Plantation Sector, Seruyan District Food Security & Agriculture Office,  
Jl. Jenderal A. Yani,  
Kuala Pembuang II (74211),  
Central Kalimantan



+62 858-2273-8200



seruyan@sertifikasiyurisdiksi.id



<https://sy.dkpp.seruyankab.go.id/>