

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report (ESIA) – Part 8

Project Number: 51112-001
August 2018

INO: Jawa-1 LNG to Power Project

Prepared by ERM for PT Jawa Satu Power (JSP)

The environmental and social impact assessment is a document of the project sponsor. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "Terms of Use" section of this website.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of or any territory or area.



PLTGU Jawa 1 Independent Power Project

ANNEX I RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Prepared for:

PT Jawa Satu Power (JSP)

www.erm.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview of Project

The PLTGU Jawa-1 Project (the Project) involves the development of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Power Plant, a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and a 500kV power transmission line and Substation. These project elements will be developed within the Subang, Karawang and Bekasi Regencies of West Java, Indonesia.

The Government of Indonesia has set the target to build 35,000 Megawatt (MW) of electricity by 2019 to achieve a 100% electrification rate by 2024. Out of that amount, 19,400 MW will be utilized to supply electricity in Java Island. The Indonesian electricity business is largely conducted by the State and carried out by the State owned enterprise (PT PLN). However, operative, private sector and local enterprises have an opportunity to participate in the electricity business as Independent Power Producers (IPPs). As such, PT Pertamina (Persero), Sojitz Corporation and Marubeni Corporation (together, the "Sponsors") have concluded an agreement to develop this IPP Project via the project company named PT. Jawa Satu Power (JSP). The aim is to commence construction of this 1,760 MW Project by late 2018, anticipating operations in 2021. The Project includes the following main components:

- Installation and operation of an FSRU;
- Construction and operation of seawater intake and seawater discharge pipelines;
- Construction and operation of an onshore gas receiving facility (ORF);
- Construction and operation of a jetty;
- Gas supply pipelines, both subsea and terrestrial;
- 1,760 MW CCGT power plant and associated facilities;
- A 52 km 500 kV transmission line; and
- An electricity substation in Karangraharja Village, Bekasi.

The LNG is expected to be supplied mainly from BP's Tangguh project in West Papua and delivered via LNG carriers. The FSRU will store and regassify the LNG, prior to delivery to an ORF located adjacent to the CCGT Power Plant. Following gas treatment within the ORF, the gas will be piped to the CCGT Power Plant with electricity dispatched to the transmission line and substation.

Scope of the Resettlement Impacts

The total area required for the development of the Project is approximately 2,684,969 m². This includes not only lands procured from individual private owners and private entities, but land leased from government owned private entities and land compensated for due to restrictions on use or access. The land acquired for the Project is 762,671 m², leased lands total 180,000 m² and land with restrictions due to the transmission line construction of 1,742,298 m².

No physical displacement is anticipated due to the above land acquisition activities however, economic displacement will occur, primarily due to the loss of paddy fields and fishponds. In total, 132 landowners and 27 land users will be impacted by the land required for the tower footings, substation and coastal area project components. While there are approximately 724 private landowners, 3 government entities (Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta, Binamarga, and Village Authorities), and also one private entity (Pertamina) who will receive compensation for lands, building, and trees within the transmission line Right of Way.

The vulnerability profile of the above impacted peoples was evaluated based on the following criterion:

- Households with an income below the poverty line;
- The landless or those without legal title to land;
- The elderly (older than 65 years old assumed to be an unproductive group) as the head of household;
- Female-headed households; and
- Indigenous people and ethnic minorities.

Based on these categories, the total number of the vulnerable people affected by the land acquisition is 71 people (20 households). As such the Project is expected to support these households by establishing sustainable effective livelihood restoration activities; for example implemented via Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP).

Policy Framework

The RP was prepared in accordance with laws, regulations and policies related to land acquisition of the Indonesia National Policy on Land Acquisition as well as the Involuntary Resettlement of Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB (SPS 2009), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and International Finance Corporation (IFC). Acquisition of land for the transmission line tower footings, substation, access road, pipeline right of way and jetty will be through negotiated via a willing seller-willing buyer basis. Imposition of land use/access restriction for the land owners under the transmission line right of way will be conducted through negotiated settlement where the land owners will not have the right to refuse such restrictions.

Compensation Standard

Compensation for the acquired lands from individual private owners agreed based on the willing buyer willing seller principle. The price negotiation considered the object taxable value (NJOP), current market price, and land owners' expectation/value of his/her land. The compensation for the transmission line right of way will be calculated based on the market rate approved by an independent appraiser adhering the *Regulation of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Indonesia (MoMR) Number 38/2013*.

Public Consultation and Grievance Redress Mechanism

The land acquisition team has started the consultation in May 2017 by approaching the village heads of the impacted area. Consultation to the land owners of the tower footings and substation was conducted directly typically involving village authorities. For the transmission line RoW land use restrictions, two rounds of public consultations with the landowners have been undertaken in each village within the project component area to disclose the project plan and compensation mechanism.

A grievance mechanism has been established to receive, investigate and respond to stakeholder including land owners complaints. In relation to the land acquisition process, typically grievances are submitted through phone calls to land acquisition team and resolved immediately.

The Project has already disclosed the mechanism during consultations with the landowners and is logging all current grievances.

Implementation

The land acquisition process for the transmission line tower and substation has been underway since May 2017 and will continue until July 2018 when all compensation is expected to be completed with the transfer of all deeds finalized. Compensation of the transmission line RoW has been disbursed approximately to 80% of the impacted person and expected to complete by July 2018. Meanwhile, the land acquisition in the coastal area is expected to be completed by September 2018.

Livelihood Restoration

A total of 20 households have been identified as vulnerable and as such eligible for livelihood restoration support from the Project. These households will be offered support in the form of Project employment during construction upon, procurement of goods and services from female headed households during construction, implementation of a scholarship program/vocation training activities and support in terms of small scale agriculture. The activities will be implemented over a period of three years during construction and will be monitored and reported on bi annually to ensure program sustainability and restoration of livelihoods.

Resettlement Budget

An estimated budget of IDR 426,300 million has been allocated for procurement of land through the negotiated settlements. The budget includes: (i) detailed costs of land acquisition, (ii) source of funding, (iii) administrative cost, including staff training, (iv) monitoring cost, and (v) arrangement costs for approval and responsibilities, the flow of funds and contingency arrangements. JSP will ensure timely fund's disbursement and will prepare all the necessary plans.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Based on good practice and the lender's standards internal monitoring will be undertaken by JSP throughout the land acquisition process. Monitoring will be used to assess progress and change, at least every six months during construction. It will

be linked to the various stages of the implementation of this plan. The internal monitoring report of the implementation of the land acquisition process will be included in Project progress reports and updated based on requirements from the lenders.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1	PROJECT OVERVIEW.....	1-1
1.2	STRUCTURE OF THIS RESETTLEMENT PLAN (RP).....	1-4
2	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2-1
2.1	PROJECT LOCATION.....	2-1
2.2	PROJECT COMPONENTS.....	2-1
2.3	ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	2-3
3	SCOPE OF THE LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT	3-1
3.1	REQUIRED LAND FOR THE PROJECT	3-1
3.2	POTENTIAL IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THE LAND ACQUISITION.....	3-3
3.2.1	CCGT Power Plant.....	3-3
3.2.2	500 KV Transmission Line and Cibatu Baru II/Sukatani Substation.....	3-3
3.2.3	500 KV Transmission Line Right of Way (Clearance Zone).....	3-4
3.2.4	Onshore Pipeline, Access Road, and Jetty Area	3-5
4	RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS	4-1
4.1	NATIONAL REGULATIONS.....	4-1
4.2	INTERNATIONAL APPLICABLE STANDARDS	4-2
4.2.1	Asian Development Bank (ADB).....	4-2
4.2.2	Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)	4-4
4.2.3	International Finance Corporation (IFC).....	4-5
4.3	GAP ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS ..	4-7
4.4	PROJECT RESETTLEMENT POLICY.....	4-11
4.4.1	General Project Resettlement Policy.....	4-11
4.4.2	Project Resettlement Policy for Tower Footings and Substation.....	4-12
4.4.3	Project Resettlement Policy for Transmission Line ROW (Clearance Zone).....	4-15
4.4.4	Project Resettlement Policy for Coastal Area	4-18
4.4.5	Project Resettlement Policy for CCGT Power Plant.....	4-18
4.5	ENTITLEMENT MATRIX.....	4-19
4.6	CUT-OFF DATE	4-22
5	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION.....	5-1
5.1	APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION. ...	5-1
5.2	THE PROJECT'S COMMITMENT RELATED TO INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION.	5-1

6	<i>GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM</i>	6-1
7	<i>SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION</i>	7-1
	7.1 <i>CENSUS METHODOLOGY</i>	7-1
	7.2 <i>DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE</i>	7-2
	7.3 <i>ECONOMIC PROFILE</i>	7-6
	7.4 <i>COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE</i>	7-8
	7.5 <i>VULNERABILITY PROFILE</i>	7-9
8	<i>IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT RESETTLEMENT POLICY</i>	8-1
	8.1 <i>TOWER FOOTINGS AND SUBSTATION</i>	8-1
	8.2 <i>TRANSMISSION LINE RIGHT OF WAY (CLEARANCE ZONE)</i>	8-3
	8.3 <i>COASTAL AREA</i>	8-6
	8.4 <i>CCGT POWER PLANT</i>	8-7
	8.5 <i>EXTENT AND IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT</i>	8-8
9	<i>LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION</i>	9-1
	9.1 <i>LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION STRATEGY</i>	9-1
	9.2 <i>PROPOSED LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAMS</i>	9-2
10	<i>LAND ACQUISITION BUDGET AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE</i>	10-1
	10.1 <i>LAND ACQUISITION BUDGET</i>	10-1
	10.2 <i>IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE</i>	10-2
11	<i>MONITORING AND REPORTING OF THE RP</i>	11-1
	11.1 <i>INTERNAL MONITORING</i>	11-1
	<i>Reporting</i>	11-1
	11.2 <i>EXTERNAL MONITORING</i>	11-2
	<i>Resettlement Completion Audit</i>	11-2
12	<i>INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS</i>	12-1

ANNEXES

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1	Required Land for the Project (approximate).....	3-2
Table 3-2	Tower Type and Required Land for Transmission Line	3-3
Table 3-3	Minimum Vertical Clearance Distance from Transmission Line.....	3-4
Table 3-4	Potential Impact from the Land Acquisition.....	3-6
Table 4-1	Applicable IFC Compensation Framework Requirements	4-6
Table 4-2	Lenders and Government of Indonesia Standards Comparison.....	4-8
Table 4-3	The Project's Entitlement Matrix	4-19
Table 4-4	Cut Off Dates	4-22
Table 5-1	National Regulation Framework for Stakeholder Consultation and Information Disclosure	5-3
Table 6-1	Keys Steps in the Grievance Mechanism Process	6-2
Table 7-1	Village Impacts by the Transmission Line and Sub station	7-2
Table 7-2	Landowners and Land Users by Gender	7-3
Table 7-3	Landowners and Land Users Age Group.....	7-4
Table 7-4	Landowners and Land Users Religion Group.....	7-4
Table 7-5	Landowners and Land Users Ethnic Groups.....	7-5
Table 7-6	Landowners and Land Users Family Number	7-5
Table 7-7	Landowners and Land Users Residential Duration.....	7-5
Table 7-8	Landowners and Land users Livelihood Sources	7-6
Table 7-9	Landowners and Land users Income Group	7-7
Table 7-10	Landowners and Land users Education Level.....	7-7
Table 7-11	Disease Information in Karawang District.....	7-8
Table 7-12	Disease Information in Bekasi District	7-8
Table 7-13	Identified Impacted Elderly People.....	7-10
Table 7-14	List of Identified Impacted Female-Headed Household	7-11
Table 8-1	Land Acquisition for the Coastal Area.....	8-6
Table 9-1	Proposed LRP Activities	9-2
Table 10-1	Tentative Land Acquisition Budget and Financing.....	10-1
Table 10-2	Estimated Implementation for Land Acquisition.....	10-3
Table 11-1	Suggested Monitoring Indicators of the Project	11-2
Table 12-1	Responsible Institutions for Delivery of Entitlements.....	12-1

LIST OF FIGURES

<i>Figure 1-1</i>	<i>Project Overview.....</i>	<i>1-2</i>
<i>Figure 4-1</i>	<i>Land Acquisition Process for the Tower Footings and Substation</i>	<i>4-14</i>
<i>Figure 4-2</i>	<i>Land Acquisition Steps for Transmission Line RoW.....</i>	<i>4-17</i>
<i>Figure 6-1</i>	<i>The Project's Grievance Tracking Redress Mechanism</i>	<i>6-1</i>
<i>Figure 12-1</i>	<i>Organization Structure for Implementing the Land Acquisition & Resettlement Activities</i>	<i>12-3</i>

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex 1 : Detail Comparison of the NJOP, Market Price, and the Received Compensation by the Land Owners of the TF and Substation

Annex 2: Detail Land And Other Objects Under The Clearance Zone.

Annex 3a: Land Acquisition Consultation Records for Tower Footings and Substation

Annex 3b: Land Acquisition Consultation Records for Transmission Line RoW

Annex 4: Detail Re-Route Of Tower Footings

Annex 5: Breakdown of the Size of the Acquired Land and the Remaining Land Holdings per Land Owner

Annex 6: Grievance Log Related To LAQ in TL RoW

Annex 7: Example of Memorandum of Understanding between Pertagas and Land Users

Annex 8a: Material of Row Socialization 1

Annex 8b: Material of Row Socialization 2

Annex 9: Market Price of Land under the TL RoW by Independent Appraiser

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AMDAL	<i>Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan</i>
AOI	Area of Influence
APH	<i>Akta Pelepasan Hak</i> / Ownership Transfer Letter
BPN	<i>Badan Pertanahan Nasional</i> / National Land Agency
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
COD	Commercial Operation Date
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EP	Equator Principles
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
FC	Financial Close
FSRU	Floating Storage and Regasification Unit
GE	General Electric
GOI	Government of Indonesia
GTRM	Grievance Tracking Redress Mechanism
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IP	Indigenous People
IPP	Independent Power Producer
IPPKH	<i>Ijin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan</i> / Licence to Borrow of Forest Area
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
JSP	Jawa Satu Power
LRP	Livelihood Restoration Plan
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
MOEF	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
MOMR	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
MW	Megawatt
NEXI	Nippon Export and Investment Insurance
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NJOP	<i>Nilai Jual Objek Pajak</i> / Taxable Value of Property
NTP	Notice To Proceed
ORF	Onshore Gas Receiving Facility
PKK	<i>Pembinaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga</i> / Village Women's Organisation
PLN	<i>Perusahaan Listrik Negara</i>
PLTGU	<i>Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Gas dan Uap</i> / Gas and Steam Power Plant
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PPI	Pertamina Power Indonesia

PS	Performance Standard
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
SHGB	<i>Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan</i> / Land Certificate
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SS	Sub Station
TL	Transmission Line
TOR	Terms Of Reference
UUPA	<i>Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria</i> / Basic Agrarian Law

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

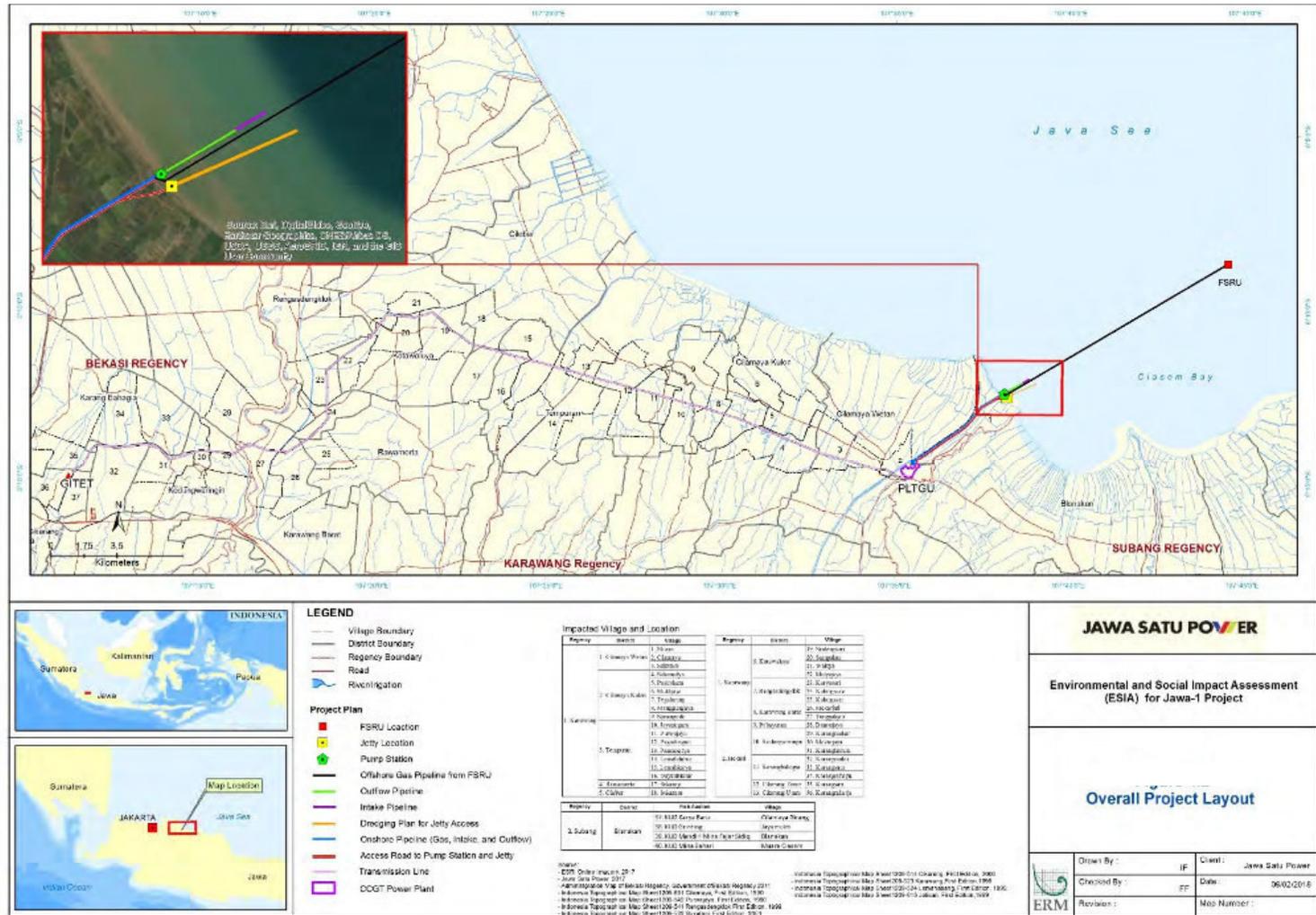
The PLTGU Jawa-1 Project (the Project) involves the development of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Power Plant, a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and a 500kV power transmission line and Substation. These project elements will be developed within the Subang, Karawang and Bekasi Regencies of West Java, Indonesia. The Project location and main elements are depicted in **Figure 1-1**.

The Government of Indonesia has set the target to build 35,000 Megawatt (MW) of electricity by 2019 to achieve a 100% electrification rate by 2024. Out of that amount, 19,400 MW will be utilized to supply electricity in Java Island¹. The Indonesian electricity business is largely conducted by the State and carried out by the State owned enterprise (PT PLN). However, operative, private sector and local enterprises have an opportunity to participate in the electricity business as Independent Power Producers (IPPs). As such, PT Pertamina (Persero), Sojitz Corporation and Marubeni Corporation (together, the “Sponsors”) have concluded an agreement to develop this IPP Project via the project company named PT. Jawa Satu Power (JSP). The aim is to commence construction of this 1,760 MW Project by late 2018, anticipating operations in 2021. The Project includes the following main components:

- Installation and operation of an FSRU;
- Construction and operation of seawater intake and seawater discharge pipelines;
- Construction and operation of an onshore gas receiving facility (ORF);
- Construction and operation of a jetty;
- Gas supply pipelines, both subsea and terrestrial;
- 1,760 MW CCGT power plant and associated facilities;
- A 52 km 500 kV transmission line; and
- An electricity substation in Karangraharja Village, Bekasi.

¹ Source: <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2017/09/22/separuh-pembangkit-35000-mw-untuk-memenuhi-kebutuhan-listrik-jawa>

Figure 1-1 Project Overview



The LNG is expected to be supplied mainly from BP's Tangguh project in West Papua and delivered via LNG carriers. The FSRU will store and regassify the LNG, prior to delivery to an ORF located adjacent to the CCGT Power Plant. Following gas treatment within the ORF, the gas will be piped to the CCGT Power Plant with electricity dispatched to the transmission line and substation.

A consortium of lenders (Japan Bank for International Corporation (JBIC), Nippon Export and Investment Insurance (NEXI) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) leading), and a number of commercial banks represented by Societe Generale are considering financing the Project. As such, an Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) will be required to demonstrate the Project's alignment with the expectations of the following international Lender Environmental and Social standards and expectations:

- The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS) and other social requirements including the Social Protection Strategy (2001), Public Communication Policy (2011), and Gender and Development Policy (1998);
- Equator Principles III (EPIII) 2013;
- IFC Performance Standards 1-8 (IFC PS) 2012;
- The World Bank Group EHS Guidelines (general, thermal power and transmission lines); and
- JBIC and NEXI's Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations (The Guidelines).

The Project has undertaken the regulatory Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, locally referred to as AMDAL (*Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan*). This process which was concluded in June 2018.

In order to design and construct the Project the Sponsors have commissioned a number of contractors, namely the Engineering Procurement and Construction Consortium composed of PT Meindo Elang Indah (Meindo), General Electric (GE) and Samsung C&T. Furthermore, given the level of land acquisition required the Sponsors have also contracted PT Kwarsa Hexagon (Kwarsa) to undertake the Project's land acquisition process for the transmission line right of way, tower footings, sub-station, access roads and parts of pipeline right of way and jetty.

In addition, PT ERM Indonesia (ERM) has been commissioned by the Sponsors to support in complying with the applicable environmental and social standards. As part of this process the Sponsors are required to prepare a Resettlement Plan (RP) for lands to be acquired by the Project². This RP has been developed in order to meet the requirements set out by the ADB namely the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement and the Safeguard Requirement 2 (Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards), as well as JBIC

² It should be noted that the Project commenced the land acquisition process in May 2017 and as such has completed a number of activities prior to the development of this RP (the transmission line tower footing land).

and NEXI's Environmental and Social Requirements and the IFC's Performance Standard 5 (Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement).

This document presents the details of the land acquisition process that has been conducted by the Project (as of 25th May 2018) as well as the overarching policy and guidelines for future land acquisition.

1.2 *STRUCTURE OF THIS RESETTLEMENT PLAN (RP)*

This RP is structured as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction;

Chapter 2: Project Description;

Chapter 3: Scope of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement;

Chapter 4: Resettlement Policy Framework and Entitlements;

Chapter 5: Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation;

Chapter 6: Grievance Redress Mechanism;

Chapter 7: Socio-Economic Information;

Chapter 8: Implementation of the Project Resettlement Policy;

Chapter 9: Income Restoration and Rehabilitation;

Chapter 10: Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan;

Chapter 11: Institutional Arrangements;

Chapter 12: Implementation Schedule; and

Chapter 13: Monitoring and Reporting.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project is located within the Subang, Karawang and Bekasi Regencies of West Java, Indonesia, approximately 108 km east of Jakarta. As stated in Chapter 1 the main components of the project consist of a transmission line, power plant and FSRU. The FSRU will be located and moored offshore of Ciasem Bay within the Subang Regency at a distance of approximately 14 kilometers (km) off the north Ciasem Bay coast and at the depth of 16 meters (m) of sea level. The power plant will be located in the administrative area of Cilamaya Village, Cilamaya Wetan District, Karawang Regency. The 500 kV transmission line then traverses Karawang Regency for a distance of 52 km before joining the Cibatubaru II /Sukatani EHV Substation in Karangraharja, Bekasi Regency.

The pipeline right of way (RoW) traverses along the same corridor as an existing Pertamina pipeline on shore. In the 4 km area closest to shore, the RoW passes across some fishpond areas as well as a Protected Forest area (mainly paddy and fishponds). Similarly, part of the access road to be constructed from the shoreline to the Power Plant, traverses through private paddy lands and fishpond areas owned predominately by villagers from Muara.

The transmission line traverses largely through paddy fields and some residential areas with the substation land being paddy fields in the village of Karangraharja.

2.2 PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposed Project includes the following main components:

- *Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU):* An FSRU with a nominal capacity of 82,000 metric tons at design draught (or 86,400 metric tons at summer draught), 295 m in length and 43 m in width will be permanently moored 9 km offshore perpendicular to the coastline of Subang Regency. The FSRU will receive LNG deliveries via Carriers, mainly from BP Tangguh's LNG Carriers. The FSRU will be equipped with facilities to regasify the LNG for delivery gas via the Gas Delivery pipelines to an Onshore Receiving Facility (ORF);
- *Mooring Facilities and Offshore Unloading Platform* - The Project offshore facilities includes a construction of mooring arrangement i.e. mooring dolphins and a gas offshore unloading platform.
- *Gas Delivery Pipelines* – A subsea gas pipeline of approximately 14 km will be required to deliver gas from the FSRU to the shore. An onshore pipeline of approximately 7 km from the landfall point on the shore front to an Onshore Receiving Facility (ORF) located at the CCGT Power Plant site. Both pipelines will be buried 2 m below the surface;
- *Seawater Water Intake and Wastewater Discharge Pipelines* – A submerged sea

water intake will deliver seawater via gravity to a seawater pumping station located on the shore front and nearby the jetty. A seawater supply pipeline of approximately seven (7) km will deliver seawater from the seawater pumping station to the CCGT Power Plant. A water pipeline of similar length will discharge wastewater from the CCGT Power Plant to a submerged wastewater outfall. All pipelines will be buried;

- *Jetty* – A Jetty will be built to support delivery of heavy equipment and material during construction activities. After the construction is complete, the Jetty will remain to support emergency operations and CCGT Power Plant maintenance activities; *1,760 MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Power Plant* – The CCGT Power Plant will occupy an area of approximately 36.7 Ha. This will house the gas and steam turbine buildings, heat recovery steam generators, cooling towers, a 500kV substation and associated facilities and infrastructure. A staff housing complex for approximately 85 persons will be constructed on a 12,100 m² of land located at 720 m to the west of power plant. An Onshore Receiving Facility (ORF) will also be developed to treat gas prior delivery to the Gas Turbines within CCGT Power Plant. In addition, CCGT Power Plant will also include Main Buildings i.e. Turbine Buildings, Control and Electrical (CEB) Buildings, Administration Building, Workshop and Warehouse and associated facilities e.g. Gas and Steam Turbines, Generator, Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HSRG), ORF, Cooling Towers etc.
- *500 kV Transmission Line* – Approximately 52 kilometre transmission line will be developed to transfer electricity from the CCGT Power Plant to the Cibatu Baru II/Sukatani substation;
- *Cibatu Baru II/Sukatani Substation* – A 500kV substation will be developed to connect the 500kV transmission line to the Java-Bali grid; and
- *Construction and Access Roads* – The construction road will be a temporary road between the CCGT Power Plant and the shore front which will be used for the installation of pipelines. A permanent access road will then be constructed between the Jetty and the CCGT Power Plant. Initially, this will be used for the delivery of heavy equipment and materials during construction. After the construction is complete, the Jetty will remain to support emergency operations and CCG Power Plant maintenance activities. The access road will be six (6) m in width and have a one (1) m slope on both sides.

The Project's Power Purchase Agreement³ (PPA) became effective on 15th September 2017 and as such the deadline for Financial Close (FC) is 15th September 2018. The Commercial Operation Date (COD) is estimated in September 2021.

³ The PPA secures the payment stream for this independent power plant (IPP) and is between the Sponsors and PT PLN (as the offtaker).

2.3 *ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED*

The Project is committed to avoid where possible and/ or reduce the impacts resulting from the land acquisition activities. This is reflected in several alterations to the Project design during the initial project planning phase:

1. The CCGT power plant has optimized Pertagas' land to avoid resettlement impacts to private owners. As such, the land acquisition for the power plant will only impact those who currently use the land informally for grazing purposes. This will be discussed subsequently.
2. Tower footing locations for the transmission line have been rerouted 45 times (**Annex 4**) to minimize resettlement impacts (physical and economic), impacts to the community resulting from the construction and operation of the transmission line, and also to avoid transaction with land owners with incomplete administrative documents.

Land acquisition in the coastal area for the onshore pipeline, jetty, and access road has been minimized by optimizing the use of the existing Pertagas RoW. Where requested, the Project has acquired additional unviable land to support the livelihoods of the land owners.

3 SCOPE OF THE LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

3.1 REQUIRED LAND FOR THE PROJECT

The total area required for the development of the Project is approximately **2,684,969 m²**. This includes lands procured from individual private owners and private entities, land leased from private entities (e.g. Pertamina) and land that is subject to use/access restrictions due to the transmission line right of way. The detailed breakdown of the land to be acquired by the Project is presented in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1 Required Land for the Project (approximate)

A. Land Acquired											
Project Facilities	Private Owners			Private Entities (Pertamina)		Government land			TOTAL		
	m ²	#owners	# users	m ²	# users	m ²	#owners	# users	m ²	# private owners	# users
Power plant	0	0	0	367,000	0	0	0	0	367,000	0	0
Onshore pipe and access road	10,000	1	0	0	0	163,000	7*	4	173,000	8	4
Jetty and pump house	0	0	0	0	0	27,000			27,000		
Tower Footings of TL	115,671	124	23	0	0	0	0	0	115,671	124	23
Substation	80,000			0	0	0	0	0	80,000		
Subtotal	205,671	125	23	367,000	0	190,000	7	4	762,671	132	27
B. Land Leased											
Onshore pipe and permanent access road	0	0	0	180,000	0	0	0	0	180,000	0	0
Permanent access road	0	0	0			0	0	0			
Laydown area for onshore pipeline construction	to be determined										
Laydown area and access road for TL construction	to be determined										
Land for workers' camps**	To be determined										
Subtotal	0	0	0	180,000	0	0	0	0	180,000	0	0
C. Restriction of Land Use and/or Land Access											
TL Row	1,612,272	724	0	2,275	0	127,751	3***	0	1,742,298	724	0
TOTAL									2,684,969	856	27

*The land belongs to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry however, there are 7 private owners who have evidence of land ownership although it is located in the land owned by the Ministry of Environmental and Forestry (please see section 8.3)

**Worker accommodation will be managed by the EPCs sub contractors; as such final arrangements are unknown.

*** The lands belong to Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta, Binamarga, and Village Authorities

3.2 POTENTIAL IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THE LAND ACQUISITION

No physical displacement is anticipated due to the above land acquisition activities however economic displacement will occur, primarily due to the loss of paddy fields and fish ponds. This section describes the current conditions of land to be acquired and potential impacts resulted from the land acquisition

3.2.1 CCGT Power Plant

The Pertamina Group (under Pertagas) currently owns the land where the CCGT Power Plant will be constructed and two of the tower footings next to the proposed plant in Cilamaya. As such, Pertagas is in the process of handing over the land to the Project. The date for the transfer of deeds is still under discussion. The land proposed for the Power Plant (roughly 36,7 ha or 367,000 m²) had been cultivated under an annual land user agreement for over 10 years by 36 land users for paddy farming activities as part of Pertagas' Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program, which was terminated in November 2016. Pertagas consulted with the land users and both parties signed a Memorandum of Understanding (**Annex 7**) to agree that the land users would no longer use the land nor submit a complaint about lost income. Since then, Pertagas has developed an alternative CSR program focused on sheep farming to replace the previous CSR program. An estimated 50% of the land users are now participating in this activity to support their income; while the other 50% declined to participate citing issues with distance to the new location and a preference to conduct other livelihood activities instead. No grievances on this issue have been received by Pertagas. The vacant land is currently informally utilised by local farmers for goat grazing purposes as it is unfenced.

3.2.2 500 KV Transmission Line and Cibatu Baru III/Sukatani Substation

The Project will construct 118 tower footings along 52 km from Karawang to Bekasi Regency passing through 37 villages. Two of the tower footings will be located on Pertagas' land and the other 116 towers will be constructed on privately owned land totalling 115,671 m². Six types of towers will be constructed based on the elevation namely type AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, and FF (dead end tower). Each type requires a different size of land in accordance with the requirement set by PLN as presented in **Table 3-2**.

Table 3-2 Tower Type and Required Land for Transmission Line

Tower Type	Elevation (°)	Height (m)	Minimum dimension (m)	Size (m ²)	No of Tower
AA	0-5	65-72	28 x 28	784	75
BB	0-10	65-72	34 x 34	1,156	18
CC	10-30	65-72	34 x 34	1,156	11
DD	30-60	72-81	39 x 39	1,521	9
EE	60-90	72-81	39 x 39	1,521	4
FF	Dead end tower	72-81	42 x 42	1,764	2

Source: Processed from PLN and Kwarsa Hexagon, 2017

For the substation, the Project will acquire 80,000 m² located in Karangraharja Village, Cikarang Utara District, Bekasi Regency. All of the land for the tower footings and substation is currently used for paddy field. As such, no physical displacement is anticipated. The extent of the economic displacement impact will be explained in Section 8.5.

3.2.3 500 KV Transmission Line Right of Way (Clearance Zone)

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation Number 18 Year 2015 arranges the *Clearance Space and Minimum Clearance Distance of High Voltage Transmission Lines and Extra High Voltage Transmission Lines*.

The clearance will be located away from objects for the health and safety of local people residing or working nearby. Therefore, the horizontal clearance space for a 500 kV transmission line is 34 m (17 m from each side of the transmission line). Details of the vertical clearance space are presented in Table 3-3. As such, where the transmission line passes above a building the minimum vertical conductor distance will be 9 m above structures.

Table 3-3 Minimum Vertical Clearance Distance from Transmission Line

No.	Location	500 KV T/L
1	Open space or open yard	12.5
2	Area with specific situations:	
	Building and bridge	9.0
	Plants, trees, forests, plantation	9.0
	Road, train rail	15.0
	Public field	18.0
	Other high voltage overhead lines, Low voltage transmission line, medium voltage transmission line, communication network, antenna, and cable car	8.5
	Highest level or point on the mast standing tide	8.5

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation No 18 Year 2015

Based on the inventory process, the total size of the transmission line RoW is 1,742,298 m² that is currently used as paddy fields, roads, water bodies and vacant land. The total impacted plots due to this restriction is around 1,381 plots owned by approximately 724 private owners, 3 government entities (Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta, Binamarga, and Village Authoriries), and also one private entity (Pertamina).

The transmission line passes over a number of assets including a farmer's hut, food stall, warehouse, residential houses, and the terrace of a prayer room (*mushola*), a cow farm, fish ponds, a family graveyard, and a variety of trees. As such, the vertical clearance is important to adhere to when reducing operational impacts.

Further detail on this land and assets under the clearance zone is provided in Annex 2. The anticipated impact (expressed during the community consultation) is the decreased value of the land and restrictions to utilize the area for certain activities as stipulated in the government regulation. Aside from the tower footing areas, the land

will still be owned by the current land owners and normal activities can be carried on once the transmission line cable has been installed. The Project will provide compensation for this impact as regulated in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation Number 38 of 2013 on Compensation for Land, Building, and Plant Located below Free Space of High Voltage Aerial network.

3.2.4 *Onshore Pipeline, Access Road, and Jetty Area*

The Project will lease approximately 180,000 m² from Pertamina in order to lay and bury the onshore pipeline and construct the access road between the Jetty and the Power Plant. The RoW was established in the mid-seventies by Pertamina for its gas pipeline from the shoreline to the gas compressor station at SKG Cilamaya. In addition to this, the Project will procure approximately 200,000 m² in the coastal area. Out of this number, 190,000 m² belongs to Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) and are categorized as protected forest and 10,000 m² is owned by private owners located outside of the protected forest area. The protected forest area is cultivated by number of local community members for paddy and fish ponds with no primary forest. These households have cultivated the land for years and possess proof of ownership including land certificates issued by National Land Agency (*Badan Pertanahan Nasional (BPN)*) or village authority. As mandated in the regulation, the Project must obtain an IPPKH (*Ijin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan*) - a licence to borrow the forest area from the MOEF; this process is underway and likely to be finalized following approval of the AMDAL. In addition, the Project will also buy the land from the private owners who have land ownership evidence and compensate the land users. The identification of the land owners confirmed that 10 individuals have land ownership evidence. Among the 10 individuals, there are 2 couples (husband and wife), hence the total number of land owners in the coastal area are 8 households. Meanwhile, the number of land users are 4 households. The land is currently used as fish ponds and paddy fields.

The preliminary potential social impacts resulting from the land acquisition are presented in **Table 3-4**.

Table 3-4 Potential Impact from the Land Acquisition

Facilities	Related activities	Potential Impact
Jetty and Pump house	<p>A jetty will be built to support mobilization of heavy equipment and materials and also during emergencies during operation. The jetty will be constructed at Muara Village at the shoreline. The Pump House facility will be developed at the shoreline also close to the jetty. The approximate size for these facilities is 27,000 m².</p> <p>Fish/shrimp ponds and some mangroves were identified in the proposed location; dredging is expected to be carried out during construction.</p>	<p>The proposed location of jetty and pump house is within a restricted and limited zone (<i>daerah terbatas terlarang</i>) owned by Pertamina Hulu Energi. As such, no social activities such as fishing should occur in the location. However, illegal/informal fishing devices were observed in the area and therefore will require identification and evaluation for compensation if impacted by the construction/operation activities. There is no land acquisition impact to communities as there are existing use/access restrictions in place.</p>
Access Roads and On Shore Pipeline	<p>An access road will be constructed between the jetty and the power plant 7 km length and 6 m in width with a 1 m slope on both sides. The project will acquire approximately 180,000 m² for the development of the access road and onshore pipeline.</p>	<p>The proposed location is currently used for fish farming and paddy cultivation. As such, the land acquisition may impact the livelihood activities of the land owners and users in particular if the activities conducted on this land are the households' primary income.</p>
1,760 MW CCGT Power Plant	<p>The CCGT Power Plant will occupy an area of approximately 367,000 m². This will house the gas turbine buildings, cooling towers and supporting infrastructure. The land title transfer to the Project is underway and will be completed prior to construction activities commencing. The plant is adjacent to the existing gas compression station operated by Pertamina and a disused LPG plant.</p>	<p>As discussed previously Pertamina ended its CSR agricultural activities of the land users in late 2016 replacing this activity will an alternative program; since this time no grievances have been submitted. However some have reported a lower income therefore this will be considered for further CSR support. In addition, the land is utilized informally by local farmers for grazing. Restrictions to this area may cause an inconvenience at worse given the availability of grazing land in the area.</p>

Facilities	Related activities	Potential Impact
500 kV Transmission Line	<p>A 52 km transmission line will be erected to transfer electricity from the Power Plant in Cilamaya to the Cibatu Baru II/ Sukatani substation. The total land acquired for the tower footings is 115,671 m².</p> <p>It is estimated that 20 tower footings can be constructed at one time within 4 to 6 weeks. The EPC will utilize the acquired land of the tower footings to store materials and equipment. Additional land for temporary access road to the tower footing is likely during the construction. As such, land arrangements will be managed by the EPC through direct negotiation with the local village leaders to agree on land that can be temporarily used and appropriate compensation.</p>	<p>The proposed locations for the tower footing are currently used as paddy fields. Physical displacement is not anticipated however loss of land and income from crops is expected to occur. The impact will be experienced by both land owners and users will be allowed to harvest their remaining crops prior to construction and will be provided at least one month notice prior to the EPCs notice to process (in September 2018).</p> <p>During the operation of the transmission line, it is anticipated that the land owners and users will continue to utilize the land around the acquired land; however, this will be based on the stipulations from PLN who will take responsibility for the land following construction since the transmission line will be handed over to PLN after commissioning of the transmission line.</p>
Transmission Line Right of Way (clearance zone)	Following the erection of the tower footings, the cable stringing activities will be conducted by the EPC from Bekasi to Karawang. The cable will pass over fields, households and other community infrastructure. This has been mapped by the Project to understand the necessary vertical heights required.	Impacts resulting from the clearance zone under the transmission line are anticipated such as potential devaluation of land (largely perception than reality) and restriction to utilize the area for certain activities as stipulated in the government regulation. The landowners and users under the cable will be able to continue their activities as normal after the establishment of the transmission line.
Cibatu Baru II/ Sukatani Substation	A 500kV substation will be developed to connect the 500kV transmission line to the Java-Bali grid located in Karangraharja Village, Cikarang Utara District, and Bekasi Regency. The substation will occupy 80,000 m ² of land currently used for paddy fields.	The current location is used as paddy fields as source of income by the land owners. The land acquisition will impact the livelihood of the owners and users in particular those who rely on this income as their primary source.

4 **RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS**

In addition to the relevant Indonesian Regulations a consortium of lenders (JBIC, NEXI and ADB leading) are considering financing the Project and as such the following Applicable Standards are triggered:

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statements (SPS);
- Equator Principles III (EPIII) 2013;
- 2012 IFC Performance Standards 1-8 (IFC PS);
- The World Bank Group EHS Guidelines; and
- Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) Guidelines for Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations (The Guidelines).

Of these, the ADB SPS and IFC PS are of most relevance to this plan. The following Chapter therefore sets out the Project's relevant Applicable Standards for this plan

4.1 *NATIONAL REGULATIONS*

Law No. 5 of 1960, known as the Basic Agrarian Law or UUPA (*Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria*) is the legal basis for land rights in Indonesia. The purpose of this law was to create a uniform national system for land law and land rights, based on customary laws and the utilisation of customary law norms, concepts, principle, systems and institutions⁴. Replacement of land affected by business activities is regulated by the Regulation of the Minister of Agrarian Affairs Number 5 of 2015 regarding the Location Permit⁵. In addition to the amendment of the regulation issued in the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/ head of National Land Agency of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation Number 19 of 2017; and the Decree of the Minister of Agrarian Affairs Number 21 of 1994 regarding Procedures to Obtain Land Titles for a Company within the Framework of Capital Investment.

The Government of Indonesia enacted Law Number 2/2012 regarding land acquisition law for development of public interest⁶ and its implementing regulations including President of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation Number 71/2012 and President of the Republic Indonesia Regulation Number 148/2015 on the Fourth

⁴ UUPA regulates rights to land through the issuance of a Land Certificate by BPN, of which there are:
- Property rights, hereditary rights; the strongest and fullest rights that may belong to people regarding land.-Right of cultivation (*Hak Guna Usaha* – HGU); the right to use of State land for agricultural enterprises, fisheries and animal husbandry. - Right to build (*Hak Guna Bangunan* – HGB); the right to build on State land. - Right to use (*Hak Pakai*); the rights granted to one party to use the land for any purpose.

⁵ Location permit is a permit which is granted to companies in order to obtain land which is needed for investment purposes which also serves as transfer right license, and in order to utilize such land for investment purposes.

⁶ Public interest means the interest of the people, state, and society that must be realized by the government for best prosperity of the people. Article 10 of the law states that development of power generator, transmission line, substation, network, and electricity distribution are categorized as public interest.

Amendment to the President of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation Number 71 of 2012.

Law Number 2 of 2012 provides a mechanism and procedures for land acquisition to be conducted by the government and government-owned business entities however does not specifically address some issues related to physical and economic displacement as outlined in the ADB requirements. A relevant article for land acquisition with regards to private project development can only be found in Article 121 A of the President Regulation No. 148 of 2015. This states *Land acquisition for development as mentioned in article 10 letter b to r in Law Number 2 Year 2012 regarding Land Acquisition for public interest which is undertaken by a private entity can be done through sale transaction, exchange, or other agreed mechanism between the entitled party with the private entity.*

Specifically in the electricity sector, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources has issued Regulation Number 38 of 2013 regarding the Compensation for Land, Building, and Plant Located below Free Space of High-Voltage Aerial Network and Extra High-Voltage Aerial Network (see *Section 3.2.3*).

4.2 *INTERNATIONAL APPLICABLE STANDARDS*

4.2.1 *Asian Development Bank (ADB)*⁷

The ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) combines three of its key safeguard policies; environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples (IP). It aims to promote sustainability by managing potential environmental and social risks. This RP focusses on the involuntary resettlement aspects (note IPs are not triggered for this Project as discussed in the ESIA).

The involuntary resettlement impacts of an ADB-supported project are considered significant if 200 or more persons will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Projects which entail physical and/or economic displacement require the preparation of resettlement plan.

ADB Projects are classified into the following categories:

Category A: a proposed project is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts.

Category B: a proposed project includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant.

Category C: a proposed project has no involuntary resettlement impacts.

In this case the Project triggers a Category B as discussed previously.

The objectives of the involuntary resettlement safeguards are to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance or at least restore the livelihoods of all

⁷ <http://www.adb.org/documents/safeguard-policy-statement>

displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups. Based on the ADB's SPS, there are 12 policy principles related to involuntary resettlement include:

1. Screen the project early to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risk. The scope of the resettlement planning is determined through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
2. Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. The displaced persons must be informed of their entitlements and resettlement options, and the Project to ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. The project must pay attention to and ensure participation of the vulnerable groups include those below poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and indigenous people, those without legal title to land. Establish grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concern. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population.
3. Improve or at least restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
4. Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
5. Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
6. Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
7. Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.

8. Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
9. Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
10. Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
11. Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
12. Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports. Land acquisition will be avoided or at least minimized.

4.2.2 *Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)*

JBIC, as one of the lending organizations, also has relevant guidelines that state the following of relevance for consideration for the Project:

1. People to be resettled involuntarily and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or lost must be sufficiently compensated and supported by the project proponents, etc. in a timely manner. Prior compensation, at full replacement cost, must be provided as much as possible.
2. The project proponents must make efforts to enable the people affected by the project, to improve their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels, or at least to restore them to pre-project levels; and
3. Appropriate participation by the people affected and their communities must be promoted in planning, implementation and monitoring of involuntary resettlement plans and measures against the loss of their means of livelihood. In addition, appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for the people affected and their communities.

In addition, JBIC typically refers to the IFC's PS (specifically PS 5 on Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement) as discussed below.

4.2.3 International Finance Corporation (IFC)⁸

IFC policies on resettlement and compensation for land are covered primarily by Performance Standard 5 (PS 5): Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement. Key PS 5 principles applicable include the following:

1. Involuntary resettlement should be avoided whenever possible; involuntary resettlement refers both to physical displacement (relocation or loss of shelter) and to economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or means of livelihood) as a result of project-related land acquisition;
2. If involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, either as a result of a negotiated settlement or expropriation, a census will be carried out to collect appropriate socio-economic baseline data to identify the persons who will be displaced by the project, determine who will be eligible for compensation. Involuntary resettlement should be conceived as an opportunity for improving the livelihoods of the affected people and undertaken accordingly;
3. Where involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, all people affected by it should be compensated fully and fairly for lost assets, with special consideration given to vulnerable populations;
4. The livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons should be improved or at least restored;
5. All people affected by involuntary resettlement should be consulted and involved in resettlement planning to ensure that the mitigation of adverse effects as well as the benefits of resettlement are appropriate and sustainable;
6. Compensation for lost assets should be calculated on a replacement cost basis;
7. Living conditions among displaced persons should be improved through provision of adequate housing with security of tenure⁹ at resettlement sites;
8. All efforts should be made to explore feasible alternative project designs to avoid any physical relocation of Indigenous Peoples from their communally held traditional or customary lands under use; and
9. The client will offer affected communities at least compensation and due process available to those with full legal title to land in the case of commercial development of their land under national laws, together with culturally appropriate development opportunities; land-based compensation or compensation in-kind will be offered in lieu of compensation case where feasible.

Other relevant PS 5 policy items are presented in **Table 4-1**.

⁸ http://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/Topics_Ext_Content/IFC_External_Corporate_Site/IFC+Sustainability/Sustainability+Framework/Sustainability+Framework+-+2012/Performance+Standards+and+Guidance+Notes+2012/

⁹ A resettlement site offers security of tenure if it protects the resettled person from forced evictions.

Table 4-1 Applicable IFC Compensation Framework Requirements

Topic	Regulation	Citation
Avoid/ Minimize involuntary resettlement	To avoid or at least minimize involuntary resettlement wherever feasible by exploring alternative project designs such as rerouting the transmission line.	PS 5, Objectives
Mitigation Methods	To mitigate adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on affected persons' use of land by: (i) providing compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost; and (ii) ensuring that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.	PS 5, Objectives
Income Restoration	To improve or at least restore the livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons. This will be implemented if a LRP is deemed necessary in the RP.	PS 5, Objectives
Replacement Cost	Compensation for land and other assets should be calculated at the market value plus the transaction costs related to restoring the assets. When displacement cannot be avoided, the client will offer displaced persons and communities' compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and other assistance to help them improve or at least restore their standards of living or livelihoods.	GN 5, G3 PS 5, para. 8
Compensation for those with customary claims to land	Those who suffer negative social and economic impacts as a result of the acquisition of land or land use rights for a project may range from those having legally recognized rights or claims to the land, to those with customary claims to land, and those with no legally recognized claims.	GN 5, G3;
Non-land acquisition economic displacement compensation	In the event of potential adverse economic, social or environmental impacts by project activities other than land acquisition, the client's Social and Environmental Assessment process under Performance Standard 1 should address how these impacts will be avoided, minimized, mitigated or compensated for.	GN 5, G10
Entitlements for poor and vulnerable groups	The plan will be designed to mitigate the negative impacts of displacement, identify development opportunities, and establish the entitlements of all categories of affected persons... with particular attention paid to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable (see Performance Standard 1, paragraph 12).	PS 5, para 12

Topic	Regulation	Citation
Entitlements: income restoration	Provide additional targeted assistance (e.g., credit facilities, training, or job opportunities) and opportunities to improve or at least restore their income earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living to economically displaced persons whose livelihoods or income levels are adversely affected. Provide transitional support to economically displaced persons, as necessary, based on a reasonable estimate of the time required to restore their income earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living	PS 5, para 20

The IFC's Policy on Social and Environmental Sustainability highlights the need for community engagement and broad community support. Specifically, it states that the *IFC is committed to working with the private sector to put into practice processes of community engagement that ensure the free, prior, and informed consultation of the affected communities ... leading to broad community support for the project within the affected communities...* The IFC's definition of broad community support is *a collection of expressions by the affected communities, through individuals or their recognized representatives, in support of the project.*

4.3 GAP ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

There are a number of similarities between the objectives and approaches as well as substantial overlaps between the Lenders' relevant resettlement requirements and the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) land compensation and land acquisition regulations. However, a number of key differences have also been identified; these are set out in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2 Lenders and Government of Indonesia Standards Comparison

Issue	Lenders	GOI	Gaps	Java 1 Project Policy
Compensation Value	ADB SPS 2 requires the compensation value to be calculated at full replacement cost, which includes: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction cost; (iii) interest accrued; (iv) transitional and restoration cost, and (v) other applicable payments.	Law no 2/2012; Presidential Decree No 71/2012 and Presidential Decree No 148/2015 state that compensation will be provided based on valuation of independent appraiser for a parcel by parcel of land that include (i) land; (ii) over ground and underground spaces; (iii) building; (iv) plants; (v) objects related to land and/or; (vi) other appraisable loss such loss of business, jobs, change of profession, and moving costs.	The national regulation regulates that compensation is only provided for the physical loss only	The project intends to adhere to the regulations set out by the GOI. Compensation has been negotiated on a willing buyer willing seller basis with all parties confirm to receive more than double the current market value and reaching at least full replacement cost.
Eligible Parties	Persons with formal legal rights and those without legal rights but have claims recognizable under national law will have to be compensated for the lost land. For those occupying the land without legal or legally recognizable title will be compensated for the loss of non-land assets.	Law Number 2/2012; Presidential Decree Number 71/2012 and Presidential Decree No 148/2015 Land Rights Holders Right to Manage Holders Guardian (<i>nadzir</i>) for <i>waqf</i> land Owner of formerly traditionally owned land Customary law community Party who possesses state land with good faith Basic holder of land possession Owner of structures, plants, and other objects related to land.	No compensation to squatters and illegal settlements.	The project will apply a willing seller-willing buyer approach for the land acquisition and is compensating for land owners identified with legal land certificates as evidence of ownership.
Livelihood Restoration Plan	ADB SPS 2 requires land owners who suffer economic displacement, a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by an adequate budget, to	The Indonesian regulation stipulates that compensation can be provided in the form of cash money; replacement land; housing resettlement; combination from two or more options above;	No LRP or other form of livelihood support is required by the GOI other than compensation agreed.	The Project will develop an LRP and a CSR program will be implemented for the affected poor and vulnerable people across the project

Issue	Lenders	GOI	Gaps	Java 1 Project Policy
	<p>be in place to help the displaced persons improve, or at least restore, their income and livelihoods. Preference in the form of compensation is given to the displaced person, including replacement land.</p> <p>ADB SPS requires special measures to accomplish income restoration and provide support, when necessary, for affected vulnerable households.</p>	<p>For customary asset: development of public facilities or any other forms useful for the local welfare; and</p> <p>Other forms agreed by all related parties.</p>		<p>whereby land owner will be provided the option of participating if they choose to.</p>
Monitoring and Evaluation	<p>Where land is acquired through negotiated settlement, ADB SPS SR2 requires that the borrower/client engage an independent external party to document the negotiation and settlement processes.</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation of the performance of land acquisition in the Public Interest shall be made by the government.</p> <p>National Land Agency shall monitor and evaluate the occupation, ownership, use and utilization of land acquisition results for the development in public interests.</p>	<p>The Law No. 2/2012 and PD No, 71/2012 is silent about monitoring on resettlement impact to the entitled parties and external monitoring by independent external party</p>	<p>The Project will monitor the resettlement impacts to the entitled parties. Given that this project categorized as B project, external monitoring of resettlement implementation is not required however. The lenders will also conduct a monitoring visit prior to financial close. An external party will be hired to audit the land acquisition activities. Semi-annual monitoring reports will be prepared to describe the process or resettlement activities and any compliance issues and corrective actions.</p>

Issue	Lenders	GOI	Gaps	Java 1 Project Policy
Meaningful Disclosure	Disclosure of relevant information, consultation, and participation of affected communities and persons.	Disclosure of information conducted to explain about the project objective, benefit for community, as well as to obtain the community approval or willingness on the land to be acquired for the project needs; When objections with regards to the Project are recorded, additional disclosure and consultation sessions should be conducted; Consultation is also conducted in stages to determine the form and value of compensation; Separate consultation are conducted when any objection to the form and value of compensation is recorded.	The Indonesian Decree does not regulate the continuity of the consultation from planning to post-compensation.	Consultation and disclosure activities undertaken by JSP and its land consultant have been ongoing throughout the initial and negotiation process and will continue until all compensation payments are closed out. Records of these activities are presented in Annex 3 .

4.4 *PROJECT RESETTLEMENT POLICY*

This RP has been prepared and formulated to meet Indonesian Laws and the ADB's SPS; aiming to identify land owners, types of potential impacts and the compensation procedures for all the Project components of the land acquisition acquired from individual private owners. The key objective of the RP is to guide the Project's land acquisition process to support compliance with Indonesian Law and ADB SPS.

4.4.1 *General Project Resettlement Policy*

Based on the Applicable Standards the following items will be incorporated into the land acquisition process undertaken for all the Project components:

1. The land acquisition process is conducted to avoid or at least minimize the resettlement impact and other negative social impact resulted from the Project. This will be conducted through adjustment of designs wherever possible.
2. Any persons who own, control, use and utilize land acquisition object are entitled for compensation regardless of their lack of formal legal title.
3. The principle of full replacement cost will be applied. Full replacement cost equals the cost of replacing an affected asset of the same or better quality in the current land. All discussions regarding the compensation will be undertaken in a fair and timely manner and recorded to ensure appropriate records are in place.
4. In a case that any structure is affected, compensation at full replacement cost for affected structures will be determined based on the replacement cost of a new building/ facilities with adjustment with physical condition.
5. In the case of economic displacement due to loss of access to livelihoods activities, full replacement cost will be applied.
6. The Project will continue to disclose relevant Project information, conduct meaningful consultation and participation of affected communities and persons during the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the land acquisition process.
7. Develop and implement a grievance redress mechanism to address concerns raised by the affected persons.
8. Where severely affected households/vulnerable groups are identified, livelihood restoration plan will be developed and if required, improvement assistance will be provided through the Project's CSR activities.

The Project will not issue the notice to proceed (NTP) for any construction works until full payment has been fully disbursed to all landowners and users and compensated landowners and users have cleared the acquired land and harvested their crops in a timely manner (or been appropriately compensated for their lost income). Alternatively, the construction works may proceed if the landowners can give written permission for the Project to allow the construction process to proceed.

4.4.2 Project Resettlement Policy for Tower Footings and Substation

In addition to the general resettlement policy stated above, the following policy is developed for lands acquired from individual private owners for tower footings and substation.

1. The land acquisition will be conducted through a willing buyer and willing seller principle. The Project holds no right to expropriate land owners from their land.
2. The land acquisition is to be undertaken based on negotiation and agreeing an adequate and fair price with landowners. The negotiation will be conducted in a fair and transparent manner.
3. Negotiation will be through a meaningful consultation, which is a process that:
 - a. Begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis.
 - b. Provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information.
 - c. Is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion
 - d. Is gender inclusive and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups
 - e. Enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people into decision making.
4. The compensation value will consider the NJOP, market price and land owners' value for the land. Should the land owners refuse to sell the land, rerouting and adjustment will be taken to ensure that principle of willing buyer and willing seller is well-implemented.
5. In addition to fair compensation for land and crops lost the Project will compensate for damaged crops, temporary restriction of access to agriculture land during the construction of the transmission line. The amount of the compensation will be discussed and agreed with the affected persons.
6. JSP will engage an independent party to document the negotiation and settlement process.

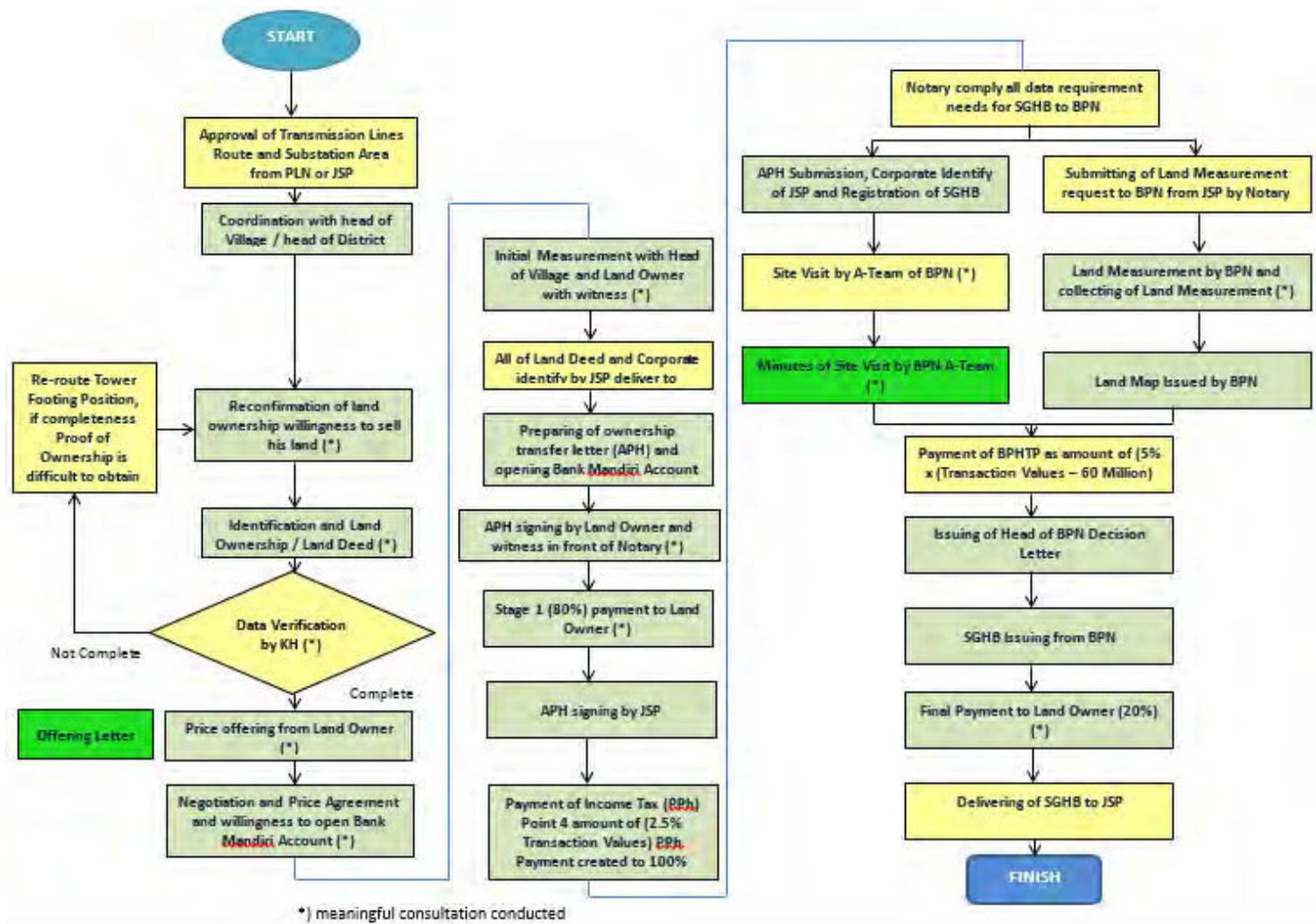
The key steps in the land acquisition for the tower footings and substation are detailed below:

- **Step 1:** Approval of transmission lines route and substation from JSP.
- **Step 2:** Coordination with head impacted head village and district on the required land.
- **Step 3:** Confirmation of the land ownership, initial consultation with land owners and willingness of the landowners to sell.

- **Step 4:** Data verification by land acquisition team (Kwarsa Hexagon). In cases where proof of ownership is incomplete or difficult to obtain, the position of the tower will be rerouted.
- **Step 5:** Price offering from land owners and price negotiation process. In cases where the price agreement cannot be achieved, the position of tower will be rerouted.
- **Step 6:** Initial land measurement involving village head, land owner, and witness.
- **Step 7:** Preparation of administrative documents required for ownership transfer letter (*Akta Pelepasan Hak/APH*) to be done by notary.
- **Step 8:** The land owner signs the APH in front of notary and witness indicating the agreed price.
- **Step 9:** Payment of 80% of compensation to land owners.
- **Step 10:** APH is signed by JSP.
- **Step 11:** Final administrative process for the issuance of the land certificate for JSP (in the form of building rights title/ *Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan* (SHGB)) including payment of income tax, completion data requirements for issuance of the certificate to relevant national land agency (BPN) in Karawang or Bekasi Regency, final measurement by BPN team.
- **Step 12:** Payment of the remaining 20% of the land compensation to land owner upon the issuance of the SHGB to JSP.

Figure 4-1 presents the steps of the land acquisition conducted for the tower footings and substation.

Figure 4-1 Land Acquisition Process for the Tower Footings and Substation



4.4.3 *Project Resettlement Policy for Transmission Line ROW (Clearance Zone)*

The project will not acquire the impacted land under the transmission line right of way (clearance zone). However, the land under the transmission line right of way (34 m wide and 52 km in length) will be subject to restrictions on its use. As such the Project will apply negotiated settlement for this use/access restriction in line with SPS, SR2 para 25., however compensation will be paid based on the Regulation of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38/ 2013 regarding compensation for land, building, and plants located below free space of high-voltage aerial network and extra high-voltage aerial network.

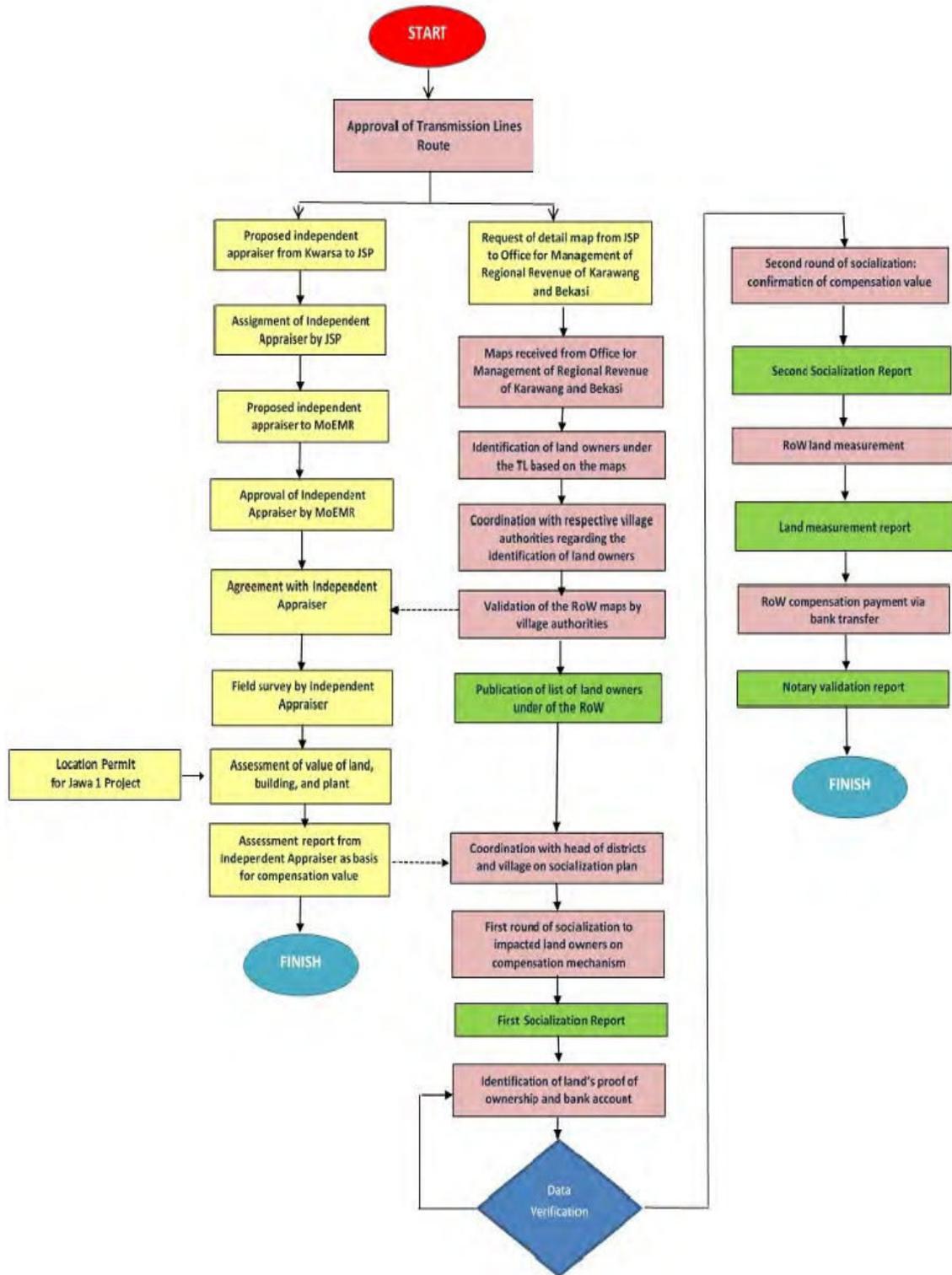
As mandated in the regulation, below is the resettlement policy applicable for transmission line RoW:

1. The Project will conduct socialization on the development plan of the transmission line prior to installation of the transmission line network via relevant regency or city authority.
2. The Project will conduct an initial inventory of the affected land, building, and plants/ trees to be compensated in consultation with the potentially affected people. The inventory process must record the owners; type of land, size of land and building; height of trees/plants; location of land, building and trees; as well as maps of those objects.
2. Inventory results will be announced in the respective village head and district offices.
3. In cases where the entitled parties refuse the inventory result, they are allowed to submit the objection/ refusal to the Project via the village and district office at the latest 14 days after announcement of the inventory result.
4. The project will follow up the objection by conducting reverification of the ownership and usage of the land, building, and trees. The result of this reverification will be announced in the respected village and district offices. This final result will be used as the basis to determine the eligible parties to receive the compensation.
5. The value of the compensation is calculated by an independent appraiser proposed by the Project and approved by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.
6. The compensation value is calculated based on the following government criteria:
 - a. *Compensation for land*: 15% x size of land x market price of the land calculated by the independent appraiser.
 - b. *Compensation for buildings*: 15% x size of building x market price of the building (considered as new) calculated by the independent appraiser.
 - c. *Compensation for plants*: 100% of market price of the trees calculated by the independent appraiser.
7. The compensation value determined by the independent appraiser is final and paid to the owners on a one time basis. Should the land ownership change in the future (for example due to trading or other forms of transaction), the new owner is not eligible to receive such compensation.

8. The compensation payment must be witnessed by at least two people. In cases where the land owners refuse the payment or the owners are unknown, the compensation payment will be consigned in the court and cable stringing activities will commence.
9. Any damages occurred during the transmission line network installation will be compensated. The amount of the compensation will be discussed and agreed together with the affected persons.

The key steps of the activities are presented in **Figure 4-2**.

Figure 4-2 Land Acquisition Steps for Transmission Line RoW



4.4.4 Project Resettlement Policy for Coastal Area

The Project will acquire approximately 200,000 m² of land in Muara and Cilamaya village, District of Cilamaya Wetan, Karawang Regency. Out of this size, 190,000 m² are located within the protected forest belonging to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and 10,000 m² located outside the protected forest area) owned by private owners. In addition to the Project general resettlement policy, below is the policy applicable for the land acquisition conducted in the coastal area:

1. For the land located within the protected forest area, the Project will obtain IPPKH (*Ijin Pinjam Pakai Kawasan Hutan*) - license to borrow forest area from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
2. For the land within the protected areas but also owned by individual land owners (proof by land certificate issued by national land agency or village authority), the Project will pay compensation on a basis of a willing seller and willing buyer principle. (See also *Section 4.4.2* that discusses the tower footings land acquisition policy).
3. For the land owned by individual private owners located outside the protected areas, the Project will pay compensation on a basis of a willing seller and willing buyer principle. (See also *Section 4.4.2* that discusses the tower footings land acquisition policy).
4. The Project holds no right to expropriate land owners from their land.
5. The land acquisition is to be undertaken based on negotiation and agreeing a fair price with landowners. The negotiation will be conducted in a fair and transparent manner.
6. The compensation value will consider the NJOP, market price and land owners' value for the land. Should the land owners refuse to sell the land, adjustment will be made to ensure that principle of willing buyer and willing seller is well-implemented.
7. In addition to fair compensation for land and crops lost the Project will compensate for damaged crops, fish ponds or fishing equipment as a result of the Project construction activities. Compensation will also be provided for the temporary loss of access to fishing grounds during the laying of the offshore pipelines. The amount of the compensation will be discussed and agreed with the affected persons on a case by case basis.

4.4.5 Project Resettlement Policy for CCGT Power Plant

The Project will procure approximately 367,000 m² from Pertamina for the development of the CCGT power plant in Cilamaya Village, Karawang Regency. The Project will acquire the land through direct negotiation on the basis of business to business transaction. The Process of the land deeds transfer will be carried out in accordance with applicable Indonesian Regulation. The land deeds will first be transferred from Pertamina to Pertamina Power Indonesia (PPI). Pending the final transfer of land deeds to JSP, a lease agreement between PPI and JSP will be signed before financial close.

4.5 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

The Project will provide the entitlements to the landowners and users according to the specifications set out in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3 The Project's Entitlement Matrix

No	Type of Loss	Types of Land Owners	Entitlement	Details
1	Loss of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal owners ▪ Land owners with heritage land rights 	Compensation at replacement cost with consideration of the NJOP, current market value, and owners' value/ expected price of the land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate price/compensation at a mutually agreed price with the land owners. • The value is all inclusive of the market price land value plus additional transaction costs. • The project will provide at least 60 days' notice for agricultural lands to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for the lost income will be provided based on a mutually acceptable price. • Payment of all taxes and administrative costs will be borne by the Project.
2	Loss of trees, crops, perennials	Land Owners and beneficiaries of land use	<p>Compensation based on the agriculture agency that issues rates on an annual basis.</p> <p>The price is based on the age of plants reflecting the type/category (seeds, unproductive and productive); the compensation rate is based on the age of plants (current/actual condition/type of land) as agreed with the land owners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for the loss of trees, crops, perennials based on a mutually acceptable price. • The project will allow 60 days advance notice to land owners to harvest fruits, standing crops, and remove trees, if desired.

No	Type of Loss	Types of Land Owners	Entitlement	Details
3	Temporary loss of access to fishing ground	Local fisher folk during laying of subsea pipelines	It is not considered that an impact to income will be incurred due to the laying of the offshore pipeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishermen will be provided at least 30 days notice in advance of the proposed activities. Where feasible, the EPCs will provide local employment opportunities and procurement of local goods and services during the construction period. JSP to implement a CSR program whereby fisher folk can participate.
4	Loss/damage of fishing equipment such as nets	Local fisher folk during jetty construction/ laying of subsea pipelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation at replacement value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate price/compensation as mutually agreed based on the type of equipment damaged/removed with the fisherman
6	Loss/damage to fish ponds	Fish/shrimp owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation at replacement value, including lost assets Moving and rehabilitation assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate price/compensation as mutually agreed with the fishpond owners. Provision of moving assistance and support in reconstruction based on a mutually acceptable price.
6	Loss of structure and businesses.	Property owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation at replacement value, including lost assets Moving assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable however if a case is identified an appropriate price/compensation will be provided as mutually agreed with the structure owner. Moving assistance will be agreed and provided based on in lump sum payment
7	Significant loss of income (reduced income by >10% per month)	Land owners with significant loss of income due to loss of land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority for Project employment or provision of goods/services Participation in the Projects CSR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize employment /procurement of services from JSP (or EPCs). Integrate agriculture and livelihood restoration activities as part of the CSR open to all identified land owners in this group.

No	Type of Loss	Types of Land Owners	Entitlement	Details
8	Losses experienced by vulnerable groups	Vulnerable house-holds including households headed by women, elderly, very poor or those with disabled or many children	Additional assistance to households according to vulnerability levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project will prioritize employment /procurement of services from JSP (or EPCs). Integrate agriculture and livelihood restoration activities as part of the CSR activities.
9	Non-land economic displacement	Households at risk of income loss	Priority for CSR activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture and other CSR opportunities will be offered. JSP/EPCs will provide employment preferences to these land owners, if appropriate
10	Restriction of land use within T/L ROW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owners 	Compensation at easement fee in accordance with the Regulation of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources calculated by the assigned independent appraiser.	<p>Cash compensation will be calculated by an independent appraiser and implemented based on the government regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Compensation for land:</i> 15% x size of land x market price of the land calculated by the independent appraiser. <i>Compensation for buildings:</i> 15% x size of building x market price of the building deemed new calculated by the independent appraiser. <i>Compensation for plants:</i> 100% x market price of the trees calculated by the independent appraiser.
11	Temporary loss of access to agricultural land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owners and users during the transmission line construction 	It is not considered that an impact to incomes will be incurred due to the loss of access given the limited restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers will be provided notice in advance of the proposed activities. An appropriate agreement will be made through direct consultation and negotiation between the EPC and the village leader/land owners on access and compensation that may be in the form of cash, in kind support and /or project employment/procurement of goods and services.

4.6 CUT-OFF DATE

The cut-off date for eligibility will be established to ensure all land owners and users the date of completion of the census and eligibility. The cut-off is established by the Project and typically immediately after the census is completed and disclosed in order to minimize speculators. The cut-off date will be widely communicated by the Project in Bahasa which is well understood in the area. Should any persons occupy the project area/build new structures or grow new crops after cut-off date these new assets will not be eligible for compensation and/or resettlement assistance.

Table 4-4 Cut Off Dates

Facilities	Cut-Off date
Transmission Lines Tower Footing	31st January 2018
Clearance zone of the transmission line	30th June 2018 (expected)
Jetty, Pump House and access road	30th June 2018 (expected)
Pipeline Right of Way	30th June 2018 (expected)

The cut-off date for eligibility will be publicized by JSP to the land owners and village heads (formally and informally). They will be given adequate time to harvest any crops on cultivated land and to dismantle and transfer fixed assets or structures as necessary. It is likely after the cut-off date that the land owners will be allowed to harvest prior to construction activities. Given the notice to proceed (NTP) is scheduled for 15th September 2018 the land users and owners will be informed that on this date land will be handed over to the EPC.

5 *INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION*

This chapter discusses the required approach for consultation and information disclosure with the Project stakeholders impacted by the land acquisition process. The approach has been developed to adhere to the requirements set out in the ADB's SPS, IFC's PS, and relevant national laws and regulation.

5.1 *APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION.*

Applicable laws and regulations of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Laws and regulations related to stakeholder consultation and disclosure activities related to land acquisition are summarized in *Table 5-1*.

The ADB's SPS and Public Communications Policy emphasizes the importance of consultation and public participation in development projects, particularly with those people who are likely to experience social impacts as a result. The five elements of meaningful consultation and disclosure requirements include:

- (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle;
- (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people;
- (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion;
- (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and
- (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

5.2 *THE PROJECT'S COMMITMENT RELATED TO INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION.*

The Project understands that meaningful consultation and participation of the stakeholders including the impacted people is one of the key factors of the successful implementation of the Project. As such, the Project is committed to implement the following:

1. The Project is committed to uphold all applicable national laws and regulations related to stakeholders' engagement and public participation throughout the project development.
2. The Project will ensure that all information related to the Project is well informed and communicated to the communities, groups, or peoples affected by the Project and conducted continuously throughout the Project cycle allowing for an effective flow of information.

3. The Project will prepare materials that are culturally appropriate, effective, clear, and understood by the land owners/users. JSP will continue to consult with the land owners until the compensation process is complete ensuring they have sufficient information in simple and clear Bahasa language to determine if they chose to sell and at what price.
4. The Project will ensure that all affected people have access to the information concerning the Project and its land acquisition. Therefore, the materials will be made accessible to all affected land owners/users and shared via the head of village and village board information. At the Project level, the materials will be communicated and presented by the Project field team and management.

Table 5-1 National Regulation Framework for Stakeholder Consultation and Information Disclosure

Regulation	Content	Citation
Law No 38 of 2013 on Compensation for Land, Building, and Plant Located below Free Space of High-Voltage Aerial Network	Chapter II details that the holders of business license to supply electricity and holders of operational license before executing the installation of the high-voltage aerial network shall obliged to socialize plan for the project development to communities that would be crossed by the network installation trough local regency/ municipal government office. The holders of business license is also obliged to disclose the result of the impacted land, building, and plant inventory to the community via local district/ village and district office. Should there is objection from the impacted owners, the holders of business license shall obliged to follow up the objection by verifying the ownership, use and utilization of land, building and plant and announce the result of the investigation in local district/ village office.	Article 2 No 2a, 2 e, 3 and 4.
Law No 32 of 2009 about "Environmental Protection and Management."	Chapter XI details expectations associated with community participation. The community has equal rights and opportunities to actively participate in and protect the environment as well as part of the planning and implementation of environmental protection and management.	Articles No. 70 Paragraph 1
Government Regulation (PP) No. 27 of 2012 on Environmental Permit	In preparing the AMDAL, the Project Initiator should include the following parties in the process: Affected communities; Environmental experts; and any party who are affected by any form of decision in the AMDAL process. Community / public participation as intended in above paragraph are done through announcement of Business and / or activity plan and public consultation. Community / public participation shall be made before the preparation of AMDAL Term of Reference; The community shall be entitled to submit suggestions, opinions, and responses to the business and / or activity plan within 10 working days since the announcement as referred to point no 2 above.	Article No. 9 Paragraph 1 - 4
Regulation of the State Minister for Environment No. 17/2012 regarding Guidelines for Community Involvement in the Process of Environmental Impact	This regulation as guarantee and guidelines the implementations of community involvement in the process of environmental impact assessment and environmental permit. Stated that the mandatory notification should be using 2 mandatory media i.e. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Printed media such as local newspaper and/ or national newspaper (if required by EIA assessment authority 2. Bulletin board which is easily accessible to the affected communities 	Chapter II: Part B, point b Chapter III: Part B, point 1.b

Regulation	Content	Citation
Assessment and Environmental Permit	<p>In addition to mandatory media as mentioned above, the Project could use other supporting media to undertake notification such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Printed media such as brochures, pamphlet, or banner; 2. Electronic media such as television, website, social network, short message service (SMS), and/ or radio; 3. Bulletin board in environmental agencies and relevant government agencies in national, province and regency level; and 4. Other media which can be used <p>In addition, this regulation also mention that the notification should be conveyed through multimedia which is effectively accessible to the community such as website and bulletin board in the Project plan location which easily to reach by the affected community.</p>	
Regulation of the Minister of Environment No 17 of 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance of community involvement in the process of environmental impact and environmental permit analysis is intended as a reference: • The implementation of community involvement in the environmental impact analysis process; and • Implementation of community involvement in the environmental permit process. • Implementation of community involvement in the EIA and Environmental Permit Process shall be based on the following basic principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing transparent and complete information; ▪ Equality of positions among the parties involved; ▪ Fair and wise problem solving; and ▪ Coordination, communication and cooperation among the parties concerned / involved. 	Article No 1 and 2

6 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A grievance mechanism is a process for systematically receiving, investigating and responding to stakeholder complaints. Throughout the life cycle of the Project, queries and grievances from the impacted community may arise hence a Grievance Tracking Redress Mechanism (GTRM) is established to address grievances raised. The GTRM will be triggered in all instances where a complaint is received by the Project or its contractors (such as the land acquisition consultant and the EPCs for the offshore and onshore activities). The Project's GTRM is illustrated in **Figure 6-1** and explanation of each step in presented in **Table 6-1**.

For the land acquisition of the transmission line and substation, grievances related to the land acquisition are being handled mainly by JSP's land consultants supported by JSP Community Relation Officer. The Project has already disclosed the mechanism during consultations with the land owners and is logging all current grievances. The telephone number of JSP's local community relations officer was also disclosed to all.

For the coastal area, Pertamina will directly engage the land owners given their current relationship with the surrounding communities. The process for reporting and addressing grievances will be the same

Figure 6-1 The Project's Grievance Tracking Redress Mechanism

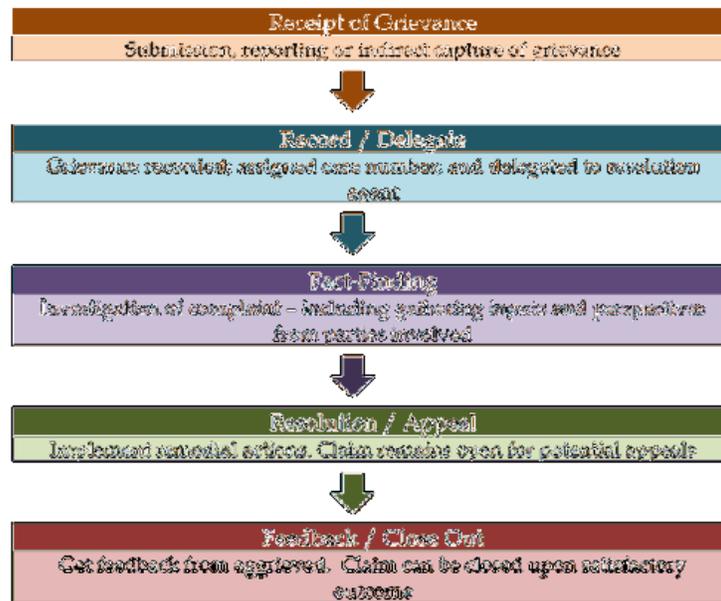


Table 6-1 *Keys Steps in the Grievance Mechanism Process*

Stage	Description	Responsibility	Timeline
1. Receipt of Grievance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comments and questions are received and analyzed as part of the standard feedback process. Feedback or complaints can be received through verbal and writing, follow by registering. ▪ All communications are subject to the feedback process, which ensures that feedback is documented, incorporated, and responded to as needed. ▪ When the grievance is identified, stage 2 of the grievance procedure is initiated. 	Kwarsa Hexagon/JSP Community Liaison Officer.	
2. Record/ Delegate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When a grievance is identified, it is officially registered in a grievance log and given a unique identification number. ▪ It is categorized based on the type of complaint and its severity. Grievances are categorized into two categories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low significance grievance, with characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The complaints involve individual affected people only; • One-off grievance, less probability it will attract media attention; and • Does not require immediate intervention from managerial level 2. High significance grievance, indicated by the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The complaints involve a large group of affected people; • Has not been resolved during the time specified in this mechanism • Recurring and potentially affecting the Project activities schedule; • Potentially attracting media attention; and • Requiring immediate intervention from managerial level. ▪ An initial response is sent to the person(s) who raised the grievance within six (6) working days, acknowledging their feedback and describing the next steps in the grievance process, time estimates for these steps and a contact person. <p>The issue will be delegated to relevant unit/department to be followed up.</p>	Kwarsa Hexagon/JSP Community Liaison Officer	3 days after the receipt of Grievance
3. Fact Finding	<p>The Project will investigate grievances and their surroundings in a timely manner. Investigations may include photographs and other evidence, witness statements, interviews with affected stakeholders and other parties, review of site register, and other information gathering activities.</p>	Kwarsa Hexagon/JSP Community Liaison Officer	

Stage	Description	Responsibility	Timeline
	The results of the investigation will be reviewed and a resolution will be proposed. The development of the resolution may involve consultation with the person(s) involved. The proposed resolution will then be formally communicated to all parties.		
4. Resolution or Appeal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the resolution is accepted by all parties, it will be documented, implemented and the grievance is closed. ▪ If the resolution is not accepted, it will be reconsidered and the following resolution may be proposed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If complainant is not satisfied with the proposed resolution either party resorts to a mediator / arbitrator; ○ Mediator / Arbitrator then reviews the grievance and seeks resolution; ○ Mediator / Arbitrator then propose resolution; ○ If both parties are satisfied with the proposed resolution it will be documented, implemented and the grievance is closed; <p>If both parties are not satisfied with the proposed resolution, then the complainant or Project will resort to the courts.</p>	Kwarsa Hexagon/ JSP Community Liaison Officer	6 days
5. Feedback/ Close out	After the accepted resolution has been implemented, it will be monitored and its effectiveness will be evaluated. All parties will be notified that the resolution has been implemented and will have the opportunity to provide feedback on the grievance process and its implementation.	JSP Community Liaison Officer	15 days

7 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION

This section presents a summary of the socio-economic information of the affected people from the land acquisition process. The information was gathered from a census of the impacted land owners and users for the tower footings and substation, and coastal area.

7.1 CENSUS METHODOLOGY

The census of the landowners for the tower footings and substation was undertaken in the 37 villages between 19th and 29th December 2017 and 17th and 26th January 2018. The survey aimed to achieve 100% of landowners (and land users). Interviews were conducted based on data provided by the Project's land acquisition consultant using official names registered in the land documentation. In cases where landowners had passed away, passed the land onto others (e.g. family members), or granted the land to their heirs interviews were conducted with the family members or their heirs. During the survey the following challenges were identified:

1. Some landowners own more than one plot of land and often within the same households there are multiple land owners.
2. Some land required for one tower is owned by more than one person, for example Tower T94 is owned by three people.
3. On paper, the land has been granted to the owner's heirs but in reality, the heirs do not manage the land. There are also cases where the land title has not been transferred to the current land owner. As such, the land acquisition process (such as price negotiation and land measurement) has been conducted with the current owner who understands and manages the impacted land.

Based on the above the total land owners for the tower footings and substation is 124 landowners. Most of the landowners live within the Project Area of Influence (AoI) i.e. the Karawang and Bekasi Regency. However, some are living outside the AoI such as in Jakarta, Malang, and Surabaya. Reasonable effort was taken to conduct face-to-face interviews with those living within Karawang and Bekasi Regency and phone interviews were undertaken to survey those living outside of the AoI. A total of 114 (92%) land owners were interviewed during the survey period with 10 (8 %) being unreachable either refusing to participate in the survey or not contactable. Data was also gathered on the impacted land users by utilizing information provided by the landowners. All reasonable efforts were made to survey the 23 identified land users.

For the coastal area, information is collected through social survey during 16th to 21st May 2018 by ERM. The survey confirmed 8 households of land owners and 4 land users will be impacted. However, one land owner was unreachable during the survey period. As such, information presented in this RP will be based on the seven land owners.

7.2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The focus of the socio-economic field study was on the 13 districts in the Karawang and Bekasi Regencies. The data presented is sourced from the *District in Figures* and interviews undertaken during the field surveys in December 2017 and January 2018. **Table 7-1** presents the 37 villages impacted by the transmission line and substation in the Karawang and Bekasi Regencies.

Table 7-1 Village Impacts by the Transmission Line and Sub station

Regency	District	Village
Karawang	Cilamaya Wetan	Cilamaya
		Sukatani
	Cilamaya Kulon	Sukamulya
		Pasiruken
		Muktijaya
		Tegalurung
		Manggungjaya
		Sumurgede
		Tempuran
	Purwajaya	
	Pagadungan	
	Pancakarya	
	Lemahduhur	
	Lemahkarya	
	Dayeuhluhur	
	Tanjungjaya-	
	Rawamerta	Sukaraja
	Cilebar	Sukaratu
	Kutawaluya	Sindangsari
		Sampalan
		Waluya
		Mulyajaya
	Rengasdengklok	Karyasari
Kalangsuria		
Kalangsari		
Karawang Barat	Mekarjati	
	Tunggakjati-	
Bekasi	Pebayuran	Bantarjaya-
	Kedungwaringin	Karangmekar
		Mekarjaya
		Karangharum
	Cikarang Timur	Karangsari

Regency	District	Village
	Karang Bahagia	Karangmukti
		Karangsatu
		Karangrahayu
	Cikarang Utara	Karangraharja
		Waluya

Gender

Gender is an important aspect to consider when designing an RP. Land acquisition impacts can be more severe for female-headed households; in particular those with low income. As such this data is important to gather to inform the need for additional livelihood restoration support. **Table 7-2** summarizes the number of female land owners and users impacted by the Project. Overall, 50 land owners and 6 land users were identified as female.

Table 7-2 Landowners and Land Users by Gender

Location	Landowners		Land users	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bekasi	17 (14%)	10 (8%)	11 (41%)	5 (18%)
Karawang	50 (42%)	37 (31%)	7 (26%)	0
Coastal area	4 (3%)	3 (2)	3 (11)	1 (4)
Total	71 (59%)	50 (41%)	21 (78%)	6 (22%)

The sex ratio population of Karawang Regency is 105.26, meaning there are more males than females in Karawang. The male population is 1,177,310 people while the female population is 1,118,468 people. However, in terms of land owners and users most are male.

From **Table 7-2**, it can be observed that land ownership is dominated by males in the Project area. The total landownership belonging to females is 41% with 22% being land users. Assessment of this group and their vulnerability is considered in subsequent sections of the RP.

Age

The age of the land owners and users was identified through interviews, where some stated their exact age, or were identified through available ID cards. Eight land owners and 3 land users refused to disclose their exact age as such they are assumed to be over 65 years (a precautionary assumption). The oldest group of landowners were identified as those aged over 65 years old and the youngest between 15 and 24 years old. The majority were however aged between 25 and 54 years old (productive age). **Table 7-3** summarizes the age categories for the Projects land owners and users.

Table 7-3 Landowners and Land Users Age Group

Location	Affected People	Refuse to disclose	Age Group			
			>=65 years	55-64 years	25-54 years	15-24 years
Bekasi	Landowners	3	4	2	16	1
	Land users	2	1	3	11	0
Karawang	Landowners	5	10	15	58	0
	Land users	0	0	1	5	0
Coastal area	Landowners	0	1	2	4	0
	Land users	0	0	3	1	0
Total		10	16	26	95	1

Religion

In general, the biggest religion in Bekasi and Karawang is Islam. This is also reflected in the religion composition of the land owners and users surveyed. The minority groups mostly consist of Christian Catholics and Protestants. There is no mention of traditional religious groups in Bekasi and Karawang, though there are 13 affected people that refused to disclose information about their religion. **Table 7-4** details landowners’ religious preferences.

Table 7-4 Landowners and Land Users Religion Group

Location	Affected People	Religion Group			
		Refused to disclose	Islam	Catholic	Protestant
Bekasi	Landowners	4	23	0	0
	Land users	3	12	0	1
Karawang	Landowners	6	79	1	1
	Land users	0	7	0	0
Coastal	Landowners	0	6	0	1
	Land users	0	3	0	1
Total		13	124	1	4

Ethnic Groups

The general composition of ethnicity in Karawang and Bekasi consists of Betawi, Jawa, Sunda and a mix of ethnicity of Indonesian and foreign descendants. Most of the landowners could not identify directly their ethnicity group; however based on the area most can be assumed to be of a Sunda background (the dominant ethnic group for West Java). Smaller groups of Betawi and Jawa and foreign ethnicity descendants also exist. The affected people in coastal area mostly came from West Java area. They are not native people of Karawang but they have been staying in the project area for more than 10 years purchasing the land for fishponds as an investment. **Table 7-5** presents ethnicity per project location.

Table 7-5 Landowners and Land Users Ethnic Groups

Location	Affected People	Ethnic Group				
		Cannot Identify	Betawi	Jawa	Foreign ethnicity descendant	Sunda
Bekasi	Landowner	15	1	0	0	11
	Land user	11	4	0	0	1
Karawang	Landowner	56	2	5	1	23
	Land users	3	0	0	0	4
Coastal	Landowner	0	1	5	0	1
	Land users	0	0	3	1	0
Total		85	8	13	2	40

Family Numbers

The number of family members per landowner household in the Project area ranges from one to 12 persons (main family members not extended). However, the majority of households have between three and five family members. **Table 7-6** summarizes the family members per household based on the land users and owners.

Table 7-6 Landowners and Land Users Family Number

Location	Affected People	Family Members									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	12
Bekasi	Landowners	1	2	5	9	5	1	1	2	1	0
	Land users	1	0	7	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Karawang	Landowners	4	12	17	30	14	5	3	1	0	1
	Land users	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total		6	14	30	49	20	9	4	3	1	1

Residential Duration

Most of the landowners did not want to disclose how long they have resided in Karawang and Bekasi. However, for those who shared this information most are native to the area but do not self-identify as indigenous. **Table 7-7** presents the data gathered by residents.

Table 7-7 Landowners and Land Users Residential Duration

Location	Affected People	Duration of Resident			
		Refuse to disclose	More than 10 years	Between 10 to 1 years	Native
Bekasi	Landowners	14	1	0	12
	Land users	11	1	0	5
Karawang	Landowners	56	5	3	23
	Land users	3	1	0	3
Total		84	8	3	43

7.3 ECONOMIC PROFILE

Based on information from the National Statistic Bureau (2016 and 2017), the economy of Karawang and Bekasi is almost entirely derived from the the manufacturing sector followed by the agriculture sector. These sectors are the major economic resource for local revenue; acting as the key source of income and employment for local people.

Sources of income in the agricultural sector include the production of rice-paddy. On this land farmers also cultivate other crops such as cassava. As well as selling rice and casava at the local market, produce is used to meet the basic needs for household consumption.

Livelihoods

Most of the land in the Project Area is used for rice field production; however, the land users renting the land typically have a number of income streams besides farming. Most of the land users who are farmers reside in Bekasi Regency. Others land user activities consist of trading or distributing goods, construction activities, drivers, mechanics, and civil servants. Only one jobless respondent was recorded as a land user in the Bekasi Regency.

The compositions of the job options for the landowners is similar to the land users with most landowners conducting farming as their primary income. Farmers in Karawang also are entrepreneurs, traders and civil servants; some are also employee of private companies and fishermen. Only a small percentage of land owners are considered as unemployed.

Table 7-8 Landowners and Land users Livelihood Sources

Location	Affected People	Livelihood Group						Total
		Unemployed	Other	Peasant	Private Employers	Fisherman	Farmers	
Bekasi	Landowners	2	9	1	1	1	15	29
	Land users	1	4	0	0	0	11	16
Karawang	Landowners	5	33	0	0	1	46	85
	Land users	0	0	1	0	0	6	7
Coastal	Landowners	1	1	0	1	1	3	7
	Land users	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
Total		10	47	2	2	5	82	148

Income

The minimum regional wage rate in Karawang Regency (2017) was IDR 3,605,272 per month and IDR 3,530,438 per month in Bekasi. The majority of land users have a lower income than the regional minimum wage rate in particular in Bekasi Regency where most of the land users reside. Despite this, the highest income group of land users (more than IDR 4m) is also found in the Bekasi Regency. While the majority of landowners earn more than IDR 4m each month. This number is higher than the minimum wage for each regency as presented in **Table 7-9**.

Table 7-9 Landowners and Land users Income Group

Location	Affected People	Income Group (IDR)					Total
		Unknown	Lower than 1m	1m-2.5m	2.5m-4m	> 4m	
Bekasi	Landowners	4	2	5	4	12	27
	Land users	1	3	6	2	4	16
Karawang	Landowners	12	3	16	7	49	87
	Land users	3	2	0	2	0	7
Coastal	Landowners	0	0	0	0	7	7
	Land users	1	0	1	1	1	4
Total		21	10	28	16	73	148

Education

Based on the ESIA survey most of the villagers can access formal education at the various lower levels. With growing difficulties to access higher education at the Senior High School and University levels.

The formal education level of affected people varies from having no primary education to having higher education. The majority of affected people only graduate from primary level education without finishing their primary education. A very small number of affected people are able to access university education.

Table 7-10 Landowners and Land users Education Level

Location	Affected People	Education Level					Total
		Refuse to disclose	University Education	Junior and senior high school	Primary school	Not finishing primary school	
Bekasi	Landowners	2	1	5	10	9	27
	Land users	9	1	2	2	2	16
Karawang	Landowners	0	11	25	31	20	87

Location	Affected People	Education Level					Total
		Refuse to disclose	University Education	Junior and senior high school	Primary school	Not finishing primary school	
	Land users	3	0	1	1	2	7
Coastal	Landowners	0	1	3	2	1	7
	Land users	0	0	1	1	2	4
Total		14	14	37	47	36	148

7.4 COMMUNITY HEALTH PROFILE

The sanitation of a village is an indicator used to understand the quality of a community's health condition. There are a number of aspects that have been considered in this case: the disease information per district, the availability of clean water, sanitation facilities and household waste disposal. Based on the data presented in **Table 7-11** and **Table 7-12** the key health issue in Karawang is associated with diarrhea however in Bekasi the key health issues are related to respiratory infections. These issues are likely related to poor sanitation, close proximity to Jakarta and pollution levels as well as smoking habits

Table 7-11 Disease Information in Karawang District

No.	Type of Disease/Health issue	Total	%
1	Diarrhea	2,288,254	99.91
2	Tuberculosis	1,291	0.06
3	Dengue fever	569	0.02
4	HIV/AIDS	104	0.00045
5	Malaria	-	-
TOTAL		2,290,218	

Source: Health Office Karawang district in Karawang District in Figures Year 2015

Table 7-12 Disease Information in Bekasi District

No.	Type of Disease	Total	%
1	Acute respiratory tract infection	60,214	24.45
2	Acute respiratory infection is not specific	45,379	18.43
3	Intestinal infections	28,237	11.47
4	Common Cold	21,670	8.8
5	Other Respiratory Tract	17,277	7.02
6	Acute Pharyngitis	16,708	6.78
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	15,820	6.42
8	Other upper respiratory tract	14,279	5.79
9	Stomach upset	13,796	5.60

No.	Type of Disease	Total	%
10	Influenza	12,870	5.23
Total		246,250	

Source: Bekasi District Health Office in Bekasi District in Figures 2015

Sources of Clean Water

The land users and landowners consulted mostly source their water from a water seller or extracting ground water from electric pump wells. An alternative, less popular option for water resources is through the supply network from the state owned water company. This is largely the cases of land users and landowners in Bekasi Regency.

Sanitation Facilities

The data collected during the survey also identified that most households have self-owned toilets; however, some are still using public toilets, fish ponds and the local rivers to dispose of the households' human waste. Most of the land owners have access to the self-owned toilets and only 8% still use fish ponds, paddy fields or the river to dispose their waste. The land users mostly have access to self-owned toilets with only one person in Bekasi not owning or utilizing a toilet and as such still practicing open defecation.

Waste Disposal

Most of the households dispose domestic waste by burning or dumping into the river. Currently there are no municipal waste removal services in the Project area. This was evident during the survey. Only one land user in Bekasi Regency and three landowners in Karawang confirmed that they take their waste to the communal garbage facility.

7.5 *VULNERABILITY PROFILE*

The total number of the affected households resulting from the land acquisition for the tower footings and the coastal area is 132 household of landowners and 27 household of land users. Vulnerability profile of the affected people is assessed based on the socio-economic data gathered during the field survey. The Project categorizes vulnerability people using the following criteria:

- Household with an income below the poverty line;
- The landless or those without legal title to land;
- The elderly (older than 65 years old, unproductive group) as the head of household
- Female-headed households; and
- Indigenous people and ethnic minorities.

Based on these categories, the total number of the vulnerable people affected by the land acquisition is 71 people (20 households). The breakdown of the vulnerable people is summarized below.

Households with an Income below the Poverty Line

The Project utilizes poverty line set by the National Statistical Bureau's for West Java Province year 2017 as much as IDR 354.866 per month per capita (per person). As such, the poverty limit per household is different from one another depends on the number of family members. None of the land owners and users who disclosed their income during the survey fall under this category. However, there were three households of land owners refused to disclose their income. One of them admitted not interested to have additional income, as he wanted to be more focus on his spiritual life. Another two land owners used use Hajj title in front of their name which Indonesian context belongs to Moslem person who enroll pilgrimage in Macca with minimum cost 35 million IDR for the trip only. It can be assumed that these people have income capability beyond the poverty line to afford the pilgrimage journey. As such, they do not fall under the category of vulnerable people based on income earned.

Landless or those without Legal Title to Land

All of the land users interviewed during the field survey confirmed to have plot of land at least for the current house they are living in. Some are having plots of land outside the Project location. Typically, the land users also cultivate another land beside the plots acquired by the Project. As such, no vulnerable people were identified under this category.

The Elderly as the Head of Household:

Based on the available data collected during the field survey, there are 16 landowners (14 for the tower footings and substation and 2 in the coastal area) aged between 65 and 86 categorized as at a non-productive age however, their monthly income is above the poverty line. There are 1 land user of the substation and 1 land user in the coastal area categorized as elderly. In total, there are 18 household categorized as vulnerable due to their age group with total family members of 62 people (**Table 7-13**).

Table 7-13 Identified Impacted Elderly People

No.	Location	Age	Number of family member	Main Livelihood	Status
1	T031	75	5	Farmer	Land owner
2	T40a	65	4	Farmer	Land owner
3	T043	80	5	Farmer	Land owner
4	T58C/TS14	65	6	Farmer	Land owner
5	T059C	76	2	Farmer	Land owner
6	T60	76	2	Farmer	Land owner
7	T61C	83	1	Unemployed	Land owner
8	T63	77	3	Farmers	Land owner
9	T75	68	8	Farmer	Land owner

No.	Location	Age	Number of family member	Main Livelihood	Status
10	T82/TS24	70	4	Farmer	Land owner
11	T98D	65	5	Farmer	Land owner
12	T100D/TS36	65	6	Farmer	Land owner
13	T118	65	3	Farmer	Land owner
14	S/S 3 (Substation)	86	2	Farmers	Land owner
15	S/S (Substation)	67	1	Trader/distributor	Land user
16	Coastal	68	2	Farming or livestock traders	Land owner
17	Coastal	73	4	Farmers	Land owner
18	Coastal	66	4	Others (Renting land)	Land user

Female-headed Households

Two female-headed household landowners with a total of nine family members were identified within the tower footing area. Both did not want to share the total amount of land they owned or their overall monthly income. However, based on the living expenses information, these land owners earned at least IDR. 2.500.000 per month, as such are not considered under the poverty line.

Table 7-14 *List of Identified Impacted Female-Headed Household*

No.	Location	Age	Number of family member	Main Livelihood	Status	Income
1	T016	60	4	Unknown	Land owner	2.500.000 IDR
2	T095	48	5	Entrepreneur	Land owner	2.500.000 IDR

Indigenous People and Ethnic Minorities

There are no recognized Indigenous Peoples, in the operational sense of the ADB's SPS, within the vicinity of the proposed project sites in West Java. Java island itself is considered as the mainstream island in Indonesia, having been the center of government and socio-economic development since before the colonial time.

Most of the land owners and people in the Karawang area, including Cilamaya, belong to the Sundanese ethnic group or a mixture of Sundanese and Javanese, while those in the Bekasi area are Sundanese and Betawi. These people do not necessarily display a collective attachment to the area of their inhabitants. While each of the groups may speak their distinct local language, all of them communicate well in the National Indonesian language for day-to-day interaction with each other. The people in the project area are involved in mainstream economic activities, including farming, fishing, trading; and some are artisans, laborers, civil servants, teachers, midwives, nurses, politicians and office workers. These people are included in the formal

decision-making bodies, as they are well represented in the local House of Representatives and in the local governance system. Furthermore, there is no evidence of any of the ethnic groups being historically, socially or economically marginalized due to their ethnic identity.

8 **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT RESETTLEMENT POLICY**

This Resettlement Plan covers the impacts of acquisition land for all required facilities including the CCGT power plant, tower footings and right of way (clearance zone) of the transmission line and substation, as well as associated facilities in the coastal area such as the on-shore pipeline, jetty, pump house, and access road from the Jetty to the Power Plant. The subsequent section discusses the implementation of the resettlement policy and the land acquisition process conducted by the Project as of 25th May 2018.

8.1 *TOWER FOOTINGS AND SUBSTATION*

The Project will construct 118 tower footings along 52 km from Karawang to Bekasi Regency passing through 37 villages. Two of the towers will be located within the Petagas area. The total plots of the acquired land for 116 tower footings and substation is 131 plots owned by 124 owners.

The land acquisition process is being conducted by third party advisor, Kwarsa Hexagon, on behalf of the Project. Kwarsa started the land acquisition process by approaching the village heads located within the transmission line area in 11-21 May 2017 and 4-5 June 2017. This time was considered early to allow sufficient time for information disclosure and further consultation and negotiation. The message conveyed was the importance of support from the village heads to help the government achieve the electricity national target of 35.000 MW by 2019. Details of the consultation and process are set out in *Chapter 4.4* and *Chapter 5.1*.

Approach to the village heads was done in accordance with the local custom where all outsiders who wish to conduct any activities in the village must be acknowledged by the respected village head. As such, support from the village heads was one of the key factors that determine the successful of the land acquisition process. All the approached village heads expressed their support towards the Project development and committed to be involved throughout the land acquisition process i.e. identifying and confirming land location and ownership as well as connecting Kwarsa to the landowners.

The consultation meetings to the land owners started from September 2017, usually attended by the potential landowners and the village apparatus. Key messages conveyed in the consultation are:

1. A description of the Project and explanation that the Project is part of the efforts to support the national government electricity program to develop 35000 MW by 2019;
2. An explanation on the land area sizes to be acquired based on the needs of the tower footings;
3. The administrative requirements and process to complete the land purchasing;
and

4. Reassurance of the Project's commitment to community health, safety and security during construction and PLN's role during operations.

The consultation records highlight some issues and concerns raised by the landowners:

1. Impact from radiation and the danger of the transmission line especially during the rainy season;
2. Potential decrease in price of the land after the construction and electrification of the transmission line;
3. Impact to agricultural activities and crops;
4. Request to be allowed to continue cultivate the land after the purchase;
5. Compensation price must be sufficient to at least purchase replacement land with the same size and conditions; and
6. Request for a simple process and documentation of the land acquisition. As such, the Project instructed its land advisors to record all consultations and report weekly on progress. Furthermore the land advisors adopted a simple approach familiar to the land owners including groups discussions with other land owners in Bahasa language and support of the village leader to further explain and clarify issues.

The price negotiation process typically started with the price offer from the landowners; however, there were also cases where the Project offered the land price first. The Project offered and negotiated compensation to the landowners based on the following considerations:

- The taxable value of property (*Nilai Jual Objek Pajak/ NJOP*). NJOP is set by the Ministry of Finance with considerations provided by the respective Mayor/ Regent¹⁰. The value of the NJOP was gathered from the landowners' tax statement letter and information from the village authority. The value in Karawang and Bekasi ranges from IDR 7,150 / m² to IDR 82,000 / m². Given Bekasi is closer to Jakarta and more developed the land price is higher.
- The current market price information was gathered from discussions with the village heads with an assumption that all land transactions in the village were acknowledged by the respective village heads. The market price information was also gathered from other nearby landowners that recently acquired or sold land. The market price in the transmission line location varied from roughly IDR 60,000/m² to IDR 150,000 m² with a few valued at up to 400,000 m².
- Landowners' expectation of their land value.

The process is applying the willing seller and willing buyer principle coupled with a fair and transparent negotiation process. As such, the price is mutually agreed by both parties through informed and iterative discussions. The process took up to 4 times negotiation and bargaining to achieve agreed price for each of the landowners. In cases where the owner did not agree to sell their land, the land owner could withdraw from the negotiation process and the Project adjusted the design. The transmission line has been rerouted at approximately 45 locations for the following reasons:

¹⁰ <http://www.pajak.go.id/content/seri-pbb-ketentuan-umum-pajak-bumi-dan-bangunan-pbb>

- 24 locations were rerouted because the sellers were unwilling to sell from the beginning;
- 5 locations were rerouted due to failure in price negotiation, i.e. the seller demanded for a very high price;
- 3 locations were rerouted to avoid the right of way being in close proximity to sensitive receptors;
- 4 locations were rerouted due to incomplete documentations of land ownership;
- 1 location was rerouted because the land was in dispute;
- 3 locations were rerouted because transaction could not be done as the land belongs to Village entity, not individual;
- 4 locations were rerouted as an impact of reroutes in other locations. For example, initial location of Tower T. 64, T.65, and T.66 must be moved due to changes in location of Tower number T.67 to T.68.

Further details of these re-routes are presented in **Annex 4**.

In all cases, the agreed negotiation price significantly exceeded the NJOP and most cases at least twice the market price value. This has resulted the land owners being able to purchase land at least the same size, typically bigger from and the same condition with the lost land due to the Project's land acquisition. **Annex 1** summarizes the comparison of the NJOP, market price, and the agreed selling price.

During the process, no grievances have been recorded in relation to land acquisition for the tower footings and substation as the negotiation and consultation was done directly to the land owners. In case where the land owners have concerns related to the process, they typically spoke to the village head and the village head will communicate further to Kwarsa or the land owners made a phone call to Kwarsa personnel directly. Typical issues raised was the demand to complete the final payment immediately. Such issues were solved immediately by providing information of the current process and expected date to complete.

As of 25th of May 2018, 80% of the compensation payment has been disbursed to all owners with the land title transfer process is underway. The compensation was paid through cash and bank transfers as agreed with the landowners. The remaining 20% will be disbursed after the land deeds transfer is completed, anticipated to be at the end of July 2018, however this is dependent on the duration of the transfers by the land agency (BPN).

8.2 *TRANSMISSION LINE RIGHT OF WAY (CLEARANCE ZONE)*

According to Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation Number 38 of 2013, it is mandatory for the Project to provide compensation for the land, buildings, and trees under the clearance zone prior to cable installation. This one-time payment is made to compensate for the potential reduced economic value of the land.

As mandated in the regulation, Kwarsa Hexagon, on behalf of the Project conducted socialization of the Project's development planning to the community that will be

passed by the transmission line. The socialization was conducted in 37 villages from January to February 2018 attended by village authorities, local coordination boards/ *Musyawarah Pimpinan Kecamatan*, and potentially impacted owners. The objective of the consultation was to provide detailed information about the Project and provide an explanation on the calculation of the compensation for lands/ assets under the transmission line as well as the negotiation process and payment mechanism. Issues raised were similar to the tower footing consultations i.e.:

1. Potential damage and disturbance to lands during the construction phase. *The project will compensate on a case by case basis for damage to lands/crops during construction. This will be discussed with the villages by the EPCs during the construction activities;*
2. Confirmation that the land still belongs to the current owners/users. *Kwarsa is currently finalising the compensation process (due to be finalised by September 2018) during this process confirmation of ownership is being reiterated;*
3. Impact of the transmission line to community health. *The ESIA disclosure activities discuss the impacts and mitigations of the transmission line; and*
4. Issues related to administrative matters such as incomplete proof of ownership *Kwarsa has been discussing these issues and providing guidance on land ownership documentation.*

During the socialization Kwarsa also shared its field's personnel phone numbers so that community could contact them should any raised concerns have not been cleared.

After the first round of socialization, Kwarsa conducted the inventory of the impacted land, buildings, and trees under the transmission line's RoW. The inventory process identified approximately 1,742,298 m² of impacted land with most of the affected lands being paddy fields. A number of farmer's hut, food stalls, warehouses, houses, a *mushola*, cow farm, fish ponds and family graveyards were also identified. The total plots to be impacted by the transmission line RoW was approximately 1,381 owned by an estimated 724 private owners, three government entities (Perusahaan Umum Jasa Tirta, Binamarga, and Village Authorities), and one private entity (Pertamina). **Annex 2** provides further detail on the land and assets identified under the clearance zone.

The second round of consultation was conducted in April 2018 to the impacted land owners to confirm further the inventory results, eligible parties to receive compensation, administrative documents required, and payment mechanism. These consultations were more technical compared to the first socialization as it targeted particular impacted land owners. A summary of the second round of the public consultation is presented in **Annex 3b**.

As mandated in the regulation, the value of the compensation was calculated by an independent appraiser. The Project contracted *Doli Siregar and Rekan*, Valuer and Property Consultants to undertake this task, agreed by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. The compensation value was calculated based on the following government criteria:

- a. *Compensation for land*: $15\% \times \text{size of land} \times \text{market price of the land}$ calculated by the independent appraiser.

The market price for the land was calculated based on the latest (during the last 6 months) commercial land transaction in the area, for example land transaction conducted by Pertamina in Cilamaya Village; and price offer from the owners. It was noted that not so many land transactions have occurred recently in the impacted area. As such, the independent appraiser also gathered information from the respected village heads.

The Independent appraiser classified the types of the impacted land along the transmission line RoW into 6 categories below:

- Paddy field without direct access;
- Paddy field with accessible footpath;
- Paddy field with access to soil road;
- Paddy field with access to asphalted/ concrete road;
- Land with access to district road; and
- Land with access to regency road.

Based on the valuation result, the market price of the paddy field without direct access and paddy field with accessible footpath is the lowest and market price of land with access to regency road is the highest. For all categories, market price in Bekasi is higher compared to market price in Karawang Regency. Detail market price of the impacted land along the transmission line right of way is provided in **Annex 9**.

- b. *Compensation for buildings*: $15\% \times \text{size of building} \times \text{market price of the building}$ deemed new calculated by the independent appraiser.

The value of the building was calculated based on the new replacement cost principle, meaning that the value will be enough to construct new building/ structure with the same condition (materials and size).

- c. *Compensation for plants*: $100\% \times \text{number of trees} \times \text{market price of the trees}$ calculated by the independent appraiser.

The market price of the plants was gathered from the Agriculture Department of Karawang and Bekasi Regency. Typically, the Agricultural Department issued the plants price annually. However, it was found that such information in Karawang and Bekasi has been outdated. As such, the independent appraiser calculated the plants market price based on the available information from the village heads and surrounding communities.

The compensation value determined by the independent appraiser was final and used as the basis to calculate the compensation for all impacted land, building, and plants along the transmission line. The valuation result was published in the village head office so that the impacted owners can confirm or refuse the measurement within 14 days of the announcement as regulated in the regulation.

As of 25th May 2018, Kwarsa received around 22 grievances from the land owners: 19 cases are the refusal of the measurement hence requested to repeat the measurement; and 3 cases of refusal to receive the compensation due the small size of the impacted land hence small amount of compensation. For the first issue, Kwarsa has repeated the measurement and the result was agreed by the land owners. For cases where the land owners refuse the compensation, Kwarsa is in the process of preparing the compensation consignment to the court as mandated in the regulation. Detail grievances related to land acquisition in the transmission line RoW is provided in **Annex 6**.

Approximately 80% of the impacted transmission line RoW land owners have received the compensation as of 25th May 2018. It is understood that the compensation will be paid one time only, and should the land ownership change in the future (for example due to trading or other forms of transaction), the new owner is not eligible to receive such compensation. The payment witnessed by at least two people. The payment disbursement is expected to be complete by the end of July 2018.

8.3 COASTAL AREA

The land acquisition in the coastal area covers the Jetty, Pump House, onshore pipeline, and access road. **Table 8-1** presents the land acquisition data for the coastal area.

Table 8-1 Land Acquisition for the Coastal Area

Type of Land	Land Size (m ²)	Strategy to Acquire
Owned by Pertamina privately-owned land	180,000	To be leased from Pertamina for 25 years.
Owned by individual private owners outside the protected forest area	10,000	To be acquired from land owner.
Owned by individual private owners inside of protected area under the Ministry of Environment and Forestry regulation	163,000	Administratively the land belong to MOEF and is categorized as protected forest. However, surrounding communities are cultivating the land with proof of ownership. As such, JSP will both apply for IPPKH (ongoing) and buy the land from the private owners through a willing buyer willing seller process.
Shoreline for jetty and pump house	27,000	Obtaining a special terminal license for jetty from Ministry of Transportation and location permit for pump house

The land in the coastal area belongs to the MoEF and as such, the Project is required to obtain an IPPKH, license to borrow forest. The Project has conducted several

consultation meetings with the relevant authorities (MoEF, government of Karawang, National Land Agency, *Perhutani* and *Balai Pemantapan Kawasan Hutan* (Forest Area Designation Bureau)) to confirm the status of the land to be acquired by the Project. The Project has received a recommendation from *Perhutani* and *Balai Pemantapan Kawasan Hutan* (Forest Area Designation Bureau) to obtain the IPPKH following the AMDAL approval. Based on consultation with the MoEF the Project is required to compensate the land owners who have land ownership evidence regardless of the status of the land (i.e. Protected Forest).

To comply with the requirement from MoEF, the Project, with the support from village authorities, has conducted informal and formal consultations with the land owners in the coastal since early 2018. Common issues raised during the consultation were related to the size of the land to be acquired by the Project and the compensation payment.

As of 25th May 2018, the Project has started the preparation for IPPKH application from the MOEF and identification of land owners and users in the coastal area has been conducted via discussions with the village leaders and the land owners. Eight (8) household of land owners and four (4) household of land users were identified.

The Project will apply willing buyer willing seller principle to acquire the land from individual private owners and currently price negotiation is underway led by Pertamina; again based on the NJOP and market price and fair negotiations.

The Project will continue to consult with the land owners until the land acquisition process is complete. Currently the compensation negotiation is underway, and expected to be completed by September 2018.

8.4 *CCGT POWER PLANT*

As discussed previously, the area proposed for the Power Plant was cultivated by 36 land users for paddy farming activities under Pertagas' CSR program. This program provided earnings estimated between IDR 800,000 and IDR 1.1 million per month. The CSR program ended in November 2016 and an alternative CSR program was implemented with 50% of the land users participating.

During the ESIA surveys a number of discussions were held with the ex-cultivators:

1. The communal sheep farming location identified by Pertagas is far from their settlement.
2. They are having difficulty in finding feed for the livestock.
3. Livestock farming in a communal system is difficult to implement due to the time investment required.
4. The livestock farmers only receive income from the CSR program activities after 4 years of livestock rearing; until this point (estimated at the end of 2020) they are incurring daily operational costs.

As such adjustment to the livelihood change has not been easy for some of the households as they are earning a lower income that is less stable than before. Some

are now also working as *ojek* (motorcycle taxi) drivers, daily labourers, etc. Their expectations from the Project are that:

1. Pertagas provides additional/replacement plots of land to be cultivated by them.
2. They are allowed to keep the livestock close to their settlement area rather than in the communal area.
3. Pertagas establish a livestock cooperatives to support them develop their business/ livelihoods.
4. Pertagas implement other social programs in the surrounding communities.

The Project has committed to implementing its own CSR program within the project affected villages and as such the land owners and users will have the opportunity to participate in these community development activities. While the ex-cultivators are not considered the Project's affected people they will be able to participate in both Pertagas' and the Project's CSR activities.

The administrative process of ownership transfer to PT JSP is currently underway and expected to be completed in 2019. Pertagas and JSP has agreed that construction activities within the CCGT location can be started in parallel with the land ownership transfer process. Pending the formal transfer of deeds, a lease agreement will be signed between Pertagas/its subsidiary and JSP.

8.5 *EXTENT AND IMPACT OF DISPLACEMENT*

As stated previously no physical resettlement will occur as a result of the Project. In addition, no communal lands will be impacted. The following section presents the analysis of the extent and impact of economic displacement. The extent of impacts are assessed based on the loss of productive assets and impact to income generating activities.

Of the 124 landowners for the tower footings and substation 104 disclosed their land ownership details. Based on the data, the percentage of land acquires by the Project compared to land ownership of the land owners is as follows:

- 65 owners lost less than 10% of their productive assets; (268 people within the households);
- 19 owners lost 10-20% of their productive assets; (86 people within the households);
- 15 owners lost 20-50% of their productive assets; (68 people within the households);
- 5 owners lost more than 50% of their productive assets; (15 people within the households); and
- 10 owners refused to disclose the total land owned. (38 people within the households).

As such, a total of 39 land owners will lose more than 10% of their productive asset. A detailed analysis of land lost versus remaining lands is presented in **Annex 5**.

Further analysis of the socio-economic profile of these people confirms 24 of these land owners generate income through other activities such as trading, working as a

civil servant, and entrepreneur. One land owner confirmed he was unemployed however was not interested in additional income. Another 14 land owners indicated farming was their main source of income with 5 also having other income streams and/or family members who contribute to the household's income. Given this, only 9 land owners depend solely on farming to generate their income (**Annex 9**).

In the coastal area, there are 7 land owners and 4 land users surveyed during the census period. However, income for the land owners in the coastal area is considered high compared to the minimum regional wage. Furthermore, all of the land owners have alternative income aside from their fishpond/ farming activities. A breakdown of income is provided in **Annex 5**.

As discussed in *Section 8.1* the compensation negotiation was based on current market value with all land owners to date agreeing to more than double this amount. Consultations with the land owners also confirmed that the Project has offered a satisfactory price for their land. As such, they will be able to purchase new lands, fishponds or other productive assets from the compensation money and still have some margin for saving. Given the above the impact to the land owners is considered to be minor.

In terms of land users, land to be cultivated within the surrounding area is abundantly available and as such if they wish to continue working as a cropper the opportunities are available. The Project will allow for harvesting to be undertaken or alternatively compensate for the lost income. The land users in the coastal area expect to be compensated for lost assets and for the replacement capital to cultivate a new fishpond. This is discussed in the entitlements matrix in **Table 8.1**. As such, the impact to the land users is also considered to be minor.

Based on the ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categories the Project can be categorized as B given less than 200 people will experience significant impacts i.e. losing 10% or more of their productive assets or experiencing physical relocation.

9 *LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION*

The Project recognizes the importance of ensuring livelihoods are restored (or ideally improved) for all land owners and users impacted by the projects land acquisition process. It has identified that a total of 20 households are currently vulnerable and as such, despite the compensation provided, will require further assistance from the Project.

9.1 *LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION STRATEGY*

The livelihood restoration strategy that will be implemented will adopt a broader concept of livelihood restoration than that required by local legislation. It will promote both income restoration and the social development processes which enable economically displaced people to maintain and improve their income levels over time. The strategy will be based on the following principles:

- The Project will play the lead role in implementing the livelihood restoration strategy for the economically displaced households through planning, finance, implementation and monitoring the strategy.
- Planning for livelihood restoration will require coordination with the local government and Pertamina and also require an understanding of regional economic conditions and the markets for goods, services and labour that will provide opportunities for displaced households' business development and employment.
- The Project will be able to provide long-term employment opportunities for only a small proportion of displaced households. However, the Project will provide a greater number of short-term employment opportunities during construction, which will be important in maintaining affected households' incomes during the period immediately following resettlement. It will also promote broader economic development in the region, which is expected to create increased demand for goods and services.

The Project has, as part of its AMDAL and ESIA process and this RP development, gathered a significant body of socio-economic and livelihood data that will be utilized to monitor and further shape the livelihood activities. Based on the data gathered to date and consultations with the land owners a number of areas have been identified including:

- Agriculture/farming support;
- Animal husbandry;
- Business development and financial management;
- Education and scholarships;
- Sanitation, waste management and health monitoring; and
- Vocational skills training and development.

9.2 PROPOSED LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAMS

Based on the vulnerability profile discussed previously, land owners and users categorized as vulnerable groups fall under the category of elderly (18 households) and female-headed household (two households). For the elderly people, employment opportunity during the construction is not appropriate. However, such opportunity will be prioritized for appropriate aged family members of the vulnerable land owners with the assumption that the income generated from the construction activities will support the overall household income.

For the two female-headed household land owners, where possible, they will be engaged to supply foods/drinks or other necessary goods required by the Project during the construction. This is aligned with the Project's commitment to be inclusive to women during the construction and operation.

The Project will also implement a scholarship program throughout the construction period targeting the 20 affected households. If deemed suitable, one student per household will be provided with a scholarship to further support the households' development. If this type of program is not accepted by the household alternative support will be provided in the form of vocational trades training.

Furthermore, the Project will fund a small scale agricultural training program targeting the 20 households to support them in modernizing their agricultural practices. **Table 9-1** sets out the proposed LRP activities, budget for implementation and duration of each activities. These activities will be reviewed annually to understand how effectively livelihoods are being restored and where necessary adjustments made following evaluation and feedback from the household participants.

Table 9-1 Proposed LRP Activities

No.	LRP Activity	Targeted Group	Budget (Rp/yr)*	Duration*
1	Project employment during construction	Working age household members (at least one per household i.e. 11 people)	2,819,180,000	September 2018 – March 2021
2	Procurement of services during construction	Household females (both of the female headed households i.e. 2 people)		September 2018 – March 2021
3	Scholarship program/vocation training support	Household members between 11-25 years old (at least one per household i.e. 11 people)		Annually for 3 years

4	Small scale agricultural support	Household members engaged in agricultural activities (at least one per household i.e. 11 people)		Annually for 3 years
---	----------------------------------	--	--	----------------------

*To be revisited on an annual basis based on monitoring results

The Project will seek to partner with reputable local service providers and government authorities who will oversee the implementation of the activities, reporting monthly to the Project on progress. In addition, where feasible, the Project will look to align with Pertamina's activities given its relationship in the area with the impacted villages around the power plant. As Pertamina has been implementing CSR programs in the area for over 10 years the Project will utilise lessons learnt and relationships to optimize activities implemented in the area.

Although the extent of resettlement impact deemed not significant, there are 39 household identified to lose more than 10% of their productive assets. The Project has provided a sufficient amount of compensation to purchase at least the same size of the lost land (see **Annex 1**). However, there is a possibility that the land owners will not use the compensation money to buy replacement of the productive assets. As such, it is important to monitor the livelihood of this group to ensure that it will not be worsen off after the land acquisition. Should the project detect a decline in livelihoods of this group, action will be required immediately to ensure their participation in the activities set out in **Table 9-1**.

Project CSR activities

The Project will also implement a CSR program during construction and operations throughout the Project area that targets all affected villages due to the Project activities. In order to plan these activities the Project will establish good coordination with the local government to ensure alignment with development priorities and needs of the surrounding communities.

10 LAND ACQUISITION BUDGET AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

10.1 LAND ACQUISITION BUDGET

An estimated budget of IDR 435,183 million is allocated for procurement of land through negotiated settlement willing seller-willing buyer ad restrictions of land use and access. This includes the budget for damaged crops and the estimated easement fee for the transmission line and implementation of a three year LRP programs.

The budget includes: (i) detailed costs of land acquisition, (ii) source of funding, (iii) administrative cost, including staff training, (iv) monitoring cost, and (v) arrangement costs for approval and responsibilities is with JSP for RP, the flow of funds and contingency arrangements. JSP will ensure timely fund's disbursement for RP implementation and will prepare all the necessary plans. The assistance cost will be allocated and disbursed prior to financial close. A contingency of up to 5% of total amount will be applied.

Table 10-1 provides a template for the land acquisition budget and cost estimates based on final asset inventory and prices set by the agricultural agency at the time of acquisition.

Table 10-1 Tentative Land Acquisition Budget and Financing

Item	Estimated Amount (IDR '000,000)	Source of Funding
A. Compensation for Acquisition of Private Properties		
Land for tower footings and substation (at replacement cost)	180,000	JSP Fund
Crops		
Easement fee for land within the ROW	145,000	
Land in the coastal area	51,000	
B. Support Implementation {Estimates based on current rates for salaries, surveys, etc.}		
Planning and Negotiations	30,000	JSP fund
Management, Administration and Staff Training		
Budget for Consultation Activities and management of Grievance Mechanism		
Independent Monitoring & Evaluation Consultancy (incl. verification, meetings, coordination & travel)		

Item	Estimated Amount (IDR '000,000)	Source of Funding
C. Livelihood Restoration Costs		
Sub-Total (IDR)	8,460	JSP
D. Total Costs		
Sub-Total (IDR)	414,460	
Contingency (5% of the total)	20,723	
Grand total (IDR)	435,183	

*Assuming 3 years of LRP implementation

10.2 *IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE*

The land acquisition process has been underway since May 2017 and will continue until July 2018 when all compensation is expected to be completed with the transfer of all deeds finalised (**Table 10-2**).

Table 10-2 Estimated Implementation for Land Acquisition

#	Task	2017											2018								2019	2020	2021				
		M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S							
1	Public Notification of Land Acquisition:																										
2	Land Survey, Census and Assets Inventory:																										
	Land Survey																										
	Asset Inventory and Census																										
	Disclosure of Land Survey Results and Compensation																										
3	Development of RP																										
	Disclosure of key information																										
	Lenders' review and approval of updated RP																										
4	Compensation Payment:																										
	T/L tower footings payment (80%)																										
	T/L tower footings payment (20%)																										
	Coastal area compensation payment																										
	T/L RoW payment compensation																										
5	Internal Monitoring																										
6	External Monitoring																										
	ADB Land Acquisition Audit																										
	Land Acquisition Completion Audit																										
7	Notice to Proceed																										
8	LRP Implementation																										

11 MONITORING AND REPORTING OF THE RP

11.1 INTERNAL MONITORING

Monitoring is an essential aspect to the successful implementation of the RP. Based on good practice and the Lender's standards internal monitoring will be undertaken by JSP throughout the land acquisition process.

Monitoring will be used to assess progress and change at regular intervals. It will be linked to the various stages of the implementation of this plan. As such the Project will carefully track and record the following items:

- Delivery of the planned resettlement activities i.e. disbursement of the agreed compensation payment;
- Outcomes of the resettlement activities e.g. vulnerability or damage to crops;
- Public information dissemination and consultation procedures; and
- Adherence to grievance procedures and outstanding issues to be solved by the Project.

The internal monitoring report of the implementation of the land acquisition process will be included in Project progress reports and updated every 3 months based on requirements from the Lenders. The report will contain:

- Accomplishments/progress to date;
- Objectives achieved and not achieved during the period of reporting;
- Encountered challenges; and
- Target for the next period of reporting.

Table 11-1 sets out potential monitoring indicators that will be examined as a part of the process.

Reporting

Consolidated internal monthly reports with key findings from the on-going monitoring will be prepared and key findings discussed and suitable actions taken. Any issues that arise from the monitoring that have not been addressed and require intervention will be discussed by all the parties concerned.

This monthly progress review will aim to ensure that important issues are immediately rectified. The Project will prepare quarterly monitoring reports on RP implementation and submit this to Lenders for review. The Project will prepare a land acquisition completion report at the end of the RP implementation periods discussed in **Table 11-1**.

Table 11-1 Suggested Monitoring Indicators of the Project

Monitoring Aspects	Suggested Indicators
Delivery of the planned resettlement activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entitlements disbursed against the entitlement matrix 2. Delivery of the disbursement against the planned timelines
Consultation and grievances	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conducted consultations against the planned activities 2. Knowledge of the affected persons regarding the entitlements 3. Grievance log related to land acquisition and outstanding issues to be resolved.
Communication and Participation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of organized meetings 2. Involvement of women in the activities 3. Availability of the public information relevant to the Project
Budget and Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funds allocation for resettlement activities against the planned budget 2. Resources assigned (number and level of the involved personnel) against the allocated resources

11.2 EXTERNAL MONITORING

In addition to internal monitoring, external/ independent monitoring is required to provide independent assessment against the implementation of the RP periodically to verify the internal monitoring and reporting and to suggest corrective actions to delivery mechanism and procedures as necessary.

An External Monitoring Agency may be hired and engaged by the Project to carry out the tasks as set out in a Terms of Reference (TOR). The independent agency will be qualified and experienced and not involved in the RP implementation. The external monitoring activities will be conducted every 6 months during construction with the reports shared with the Lenders.

Resettlement Completion Audit

The purpose of the Resettlement Completion Audit is to verify the project's compliance with the Applicable Lenders' Standards as well as Indonesian Legislation. Following receipt of the resettlement completion report from the Project, an external expert will undertake the resettlement audit which will have the following specific objectives:

- Assessment of compliance of implementation with laws, regulations and safeguard policies; Assessment of the fairness, adequacy and promptness of the compensation and resettlement procedures as implemented;
- Evaluation of the impact of the compensation and resettlement program on livelihood restoration, measured through incomes and standards of living, with an emphasis on the "no worse-off if not better-off" requirement; and

- Identification of potential corrective actions necessary to mitigate the negative impacts of the program, if any, and to enhance positive impacts.

The Completion Audit will be based on documents and materials generated by internal and external monitoring, field assessment with affected people and will be undertaken in August 2019 by the Lenders' Consultant.

12 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The institutions responsible for the delivery, coordination and implementation of all entitlement policy activities, income restoration programs and special measures for vulnerable groups related to this RP are outlined in **Table 12-1**.

Table 12-1 *Responsible Institutions for Delivery of Entitlements*

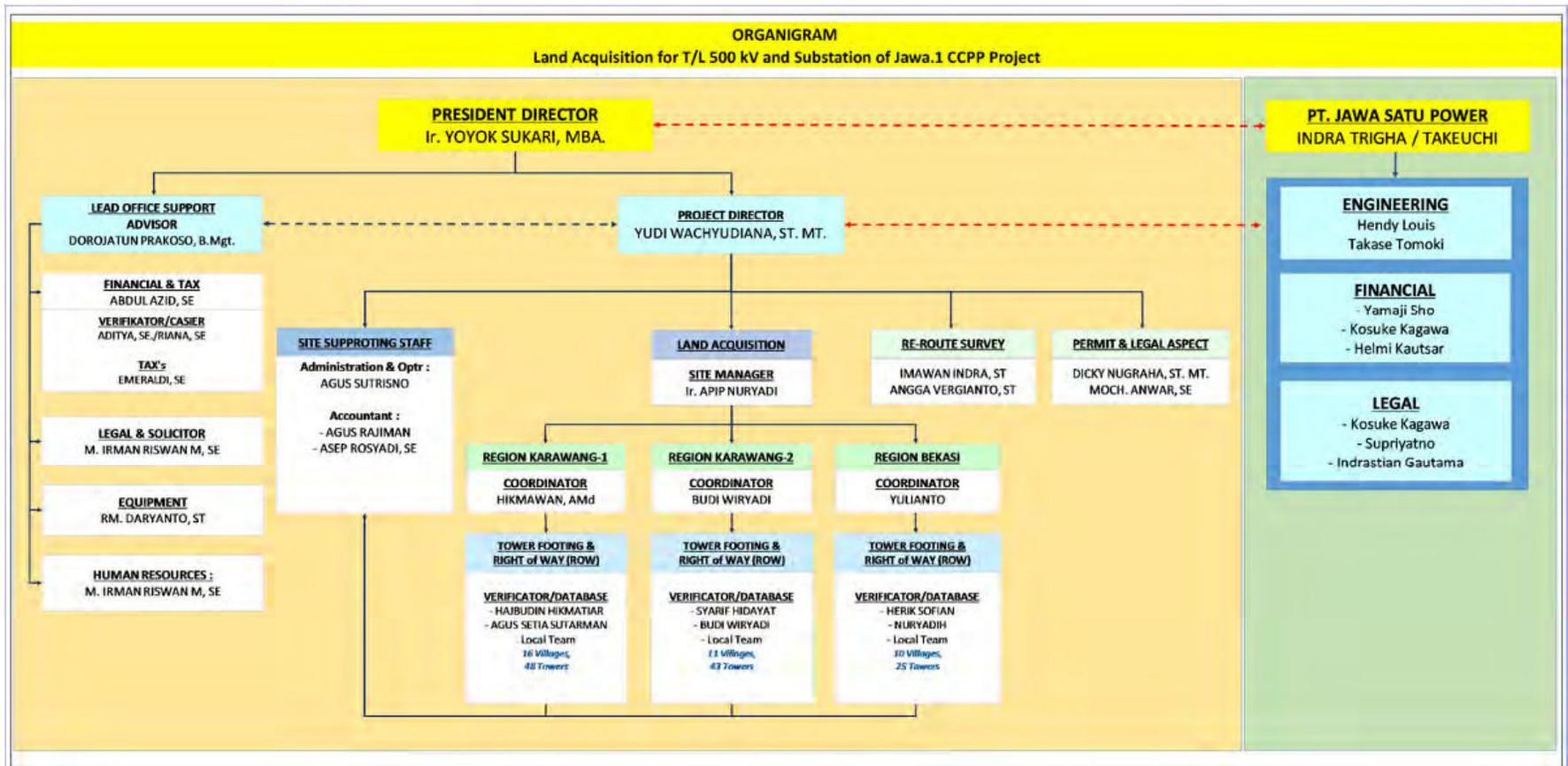
Type of Loss	Types of Land owners	Entitlement	Institutions	
			Within JSP	Outside JSP
Loss of use of land by land owner	Legal owners Land owners with heritage land rights	Compensation at replacement cost site.	JSP Land acquisition team & Kwarsa Hexagon	Village Government officials, particularly the Village Head <i>Bupati</i> (Head of Regency)
Loss of crops	Owners and beneficiaries of land use	Compensation at market value	JSP Land acquisition team & Kwarsa Hexagon	Village Government officials, particularly the Village Head <i>Bupati</i> (Head of Regency)
Significant loss of income	Land owners with significant loss of income due to loss of land use	Priority for vocational training and BDS, and Project employment	JSP Land acquisition task force team & Kwarsa Hexagon	Village Government officials, particularly the Village Head
Moderate loss of income	Land owners with moderate loss of income due to loss of land use	Priority for Project employment	JSP Land acquisition task force team & Kwarsa Hexagon	Village Government officials, particularly the Village Head
Losses experienced by vulnerable groups	Vulnerable households including households headed by women, elderly, very poor, or those with disabled or many children	Additional assistance to households according to vulnerability levels	External Affairs Department Human Resources Department	Village Government officials, particularly the Village Head, Village Women's Organisation (PKK) Village-level Community Health Centre Assistance Office

Type of Loss	Types of Land owners	Entitlement	Institutions	
			Within JSP	Outside JSP
				(Puskesmas Pembantu)
Non-land economic displacement	Farmers at risk of income loss	Priority for vocational training or Community Development Plan	Communications Department Human Resources Department	Village Government officials, particularly the Village Head

Figure 12-1 illustrates the Project’s proposed overall roles and responsibilities for implementing the RP.

During the compensation payment activities JSP’s land advisors will oversee the process as illustrated in **Figure 12-1**, managing grievances and consulting on land acquisition impacts as well as disclosing key information on the process. Once the land acquisition payments along the transmission line right of way are complete and all deeds have been handed over the responsibility of managing grievances, consultation and disclosure of the LRP, monitoring etc. will sit with JSP who will identify responsible personnel.

Figure 12-1 Organization Structure for Implementing the Land Acquisition & Resettlement Activities



ANNEXES

ANNEX 1:

***DETAIL COMPARISON OF THE NJOP, MARKET PRICE, AND
THE RECEIVED COMPENSATION BY THE LAND OWNERS OF
THE TOWER FOOTINGS AND SUBSTATION***

Annex 1 DETAIL COMPARISON OF THE NJOP, MARKET PRICE, and FINAL COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY LAND OWNERS IN TOWER FOOTINGS AND SUBSTATION BASED ON PLOTS

LIST OF LAND AND PRICE (TOWER FOOTING AREA)							
# Tower	Land Owner/ Seller	Land Size (m2)	Selling Price of Tax Object (<i>Nilai Jual Objek Pajak</i>) [IDR/m2]	Market Price (IDR/m2)	Formally Agreed Price (written in the price negotiation agreement between the land owner and JSP) [IDR/m2]	Final Land Price Received by Land Owner (IDR/m2)	Explanation on the Price Discrepancies between the Formally agreed Price and Final Price Received by Land Owner (if applicable)
T-003	Nanang Kosasih	870	10,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-04C/TS2	Yadi Yanto	1,600	10,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-05C/TS3	H. Ombik Permana	1,225	10,000	175,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-006C	Satori	870	10,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-007/TS4	H. Bahrn	1,156	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-008	H.Mohammad Nuryasin	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-009	Aang Kartawinata	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-010	Ita Warsita	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-011	Mulyana bin H. Acim	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-012/TS5	Warsa	1,156	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-013	H. Husen	784	7,150	75,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-014	Hj. Maemunah	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-015	Ade bin Tarli	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-016	Hj. Dariah	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-017	H. Guntur/ Hj. Sarminah	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-018	H. Tajudin	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-019	H. Ali Hidayat	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-020	Hj. Nurhasanah	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-021	Hj. Rokayah	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T22/TS6	A. Ruslani	1,156	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-023	Enang Supriatna/Nurhaeni	784	10,000	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-024	H. Husen	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-025C	Acun Supriatna	870	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-026C	Upi Supriatna	870	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000	Not Applicable
T-027C	H. Abdullah	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-028	H. Ato Wihantono	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-029	Alem	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-030	Titin	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-031	H. Karmo	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-032	Udin Bin Adeng	1,156	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-033C	H. Marsum	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-034	Masti Bin H. Sarli	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-035	Hj. Suherti	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-036	Hj. Sopiah	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-037	Dian Nurjanah	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-038C	Kurnia binti Kubil	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-039	H. Ardi	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-040a	Hj. Eneung Rusiti	600	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-040b	Yudha	184	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-041C	Hj. Racem	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-042C	Jaeni binti Main	1,156	20,000	92,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-043	Epong	784	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-044	Racih	784	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-045C/TS7	Agus Ahmad Nurjaman	870	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-046	Agus Ahmad Nurjaman	1,156	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-047C/TS9	Sarta Wijaya	1,225	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-048C	Acih Suarsih	870	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-049C	Nacep NS bin Salim	870	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-050	Dedi Isak Fatoni	1,156	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000	Not Applicable
T-051D	Saman bin Ata	870	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-052	Karsem Mintarsih	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-053C/TS12	H. Kasum	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-054	Hj. Kasni	784	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-055D/TS13	Remi bin Karto	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-056	Remi bin Karto	784	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-057C	H. Kaning bin Kabot	870	27,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-058C/TS14	H. Ksnadi bin Omo Wirya	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-059C	Tamin bin Nalu	870	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-060C	Amung bin Saiman	870	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-061C	Uat Bin Onih	1,521	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-062C	Imong bin H. Misbah	870	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-063	H. Aceng	1,156	10,000	80,000	175,000	175,000	Not Applicable
T-064	Onih	784	10,000	80,000	165,000	165,000	Not Applicable
T-065	Hj. Rumi binti Karta	784	20,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-066	Saepudin	1,521	20,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-067	H. Komarudin	784	14,000	65,000	180,000	180,000	Not Applicable
T-068	Sanah Binti Endam	784	10,000	80,000	175,000	175,000	Not Applicable

T-069	Iden bin Ciing	1,156	10,000	65,000	200,000	150,000	During the negotiation, land owner claimed that the land certificate was already in the form of SHM so the agreed price was IDR 200.000. However, further investigation confirmed that the SHM was still in BPN process (joining PRONA program - free land certificate process provided by the government). This process typically took 5-6 months to complete. The owner agreed to withdraw from the PRONA program and accelerate the process in BPN using the normal mechanism that will incur some expenses. The seller agreed to reduce the land price to Rp.150.000 with condition that the cost incurred during the issuance of the SHM in BPN paid by the buyer (JSP).
T-070	Solihudin	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-071	Tasan	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-072	Dasmi	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-073.a	H. Nacum	525	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-073.b	Endang Mahali	465	10,000	72,000	200,000	200,000	Not Applicable
T-074	Hamid bin Samid	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-075	Ipang Bapa Aga	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-076	Dasih	1,521	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-077D	Yati	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-078D	Nurdin Nurdiansyah	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-079	Napsiah	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-080D/TS21	Animin	1,156	10,000	90,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-081	Hj. Hasanah	1,156	10,000	90,000	300,000	300,000	Not Applicable
T-082C/TS24	Hj. Aisah	1,521	14,000	90,000	300,000	300,000	Not Applicable
T-083C/TS25	Romi bin H. Mansur	1,156	10,000	90,000	300,000	300,000	Not Applicable
T-084C	Lili Suherman bin H. Muslih	784	10,000	90,000	300,000	300,000	Not Applicable
T-085C/TS26	Drs. H. Bachrudin	1,156	10,000	90,000	400,000	400,000	Not Applicable
T-086C	Mar'ah	784	10,000	90,000	400,000	400,000	Not Applicable
T-087	Hj. Naswi	784	14,000	90,000	400,000	400,000	Not Applicable
T-088C/TS27	Heryanti	1,521	14,000	120,000	400,000	400,000	Not Applicable
T-089D/TS28	Caisem binti Sanean	1,156	27,000	120,000	400,000	400,000	Not Applicable
T-090D/TS29	Mintarsih binti Anwar	1,156	27,000	120,000	400,000	400,000	Not Applicable
T-091	Rina	1,156	27,000	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Not Applicable
T-092	Suyanto. PhD	1,200	27,000	120,000	375,000	375,000	Not Applicable
T-093	Kaian Bin Kajim/Hj. Enih	2,000	64,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	Not Applicable
T-094.a	Karno	321	64,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	Not Applicable
T-094.b	Kosim	193	64,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	Not Applicable
T-094.c	Tasmi	270	64,000	100,000	125,000	125,000	Not Applicable
T-095	Rita Hardianti	1,521	36,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-096C/TS34	Angela Atmadja	1,156	27,000	120,000	300,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-097	Camih Bin Iclang	784	36,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-098D	Danilh	1,487	64,000	120,000	192,000	192,000	Not Applicable
T-099C/TS35	Mochamad Ali, SE	1,156	36,000	100,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-100D/TS36	Ganam	1,156	36,000	100,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-101	Nadiah Bin Irlin	784	36,000	100,000	150,000	150,000	Not Applicable
T-102	Kadim Bin Saonan	1,000	36,000	100,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-103	Endang Dasuki	1,600	20,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-104	Sumantri	784	36,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-105	Idon bin Ana	1,521	20,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-106	H. Sidiq	784	20,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-107	Kuspriadi	1,156	48,000	120,000	325,000	325,000	Not Applicable
T-108	Isih	784	48,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-109D	Asim Supriadi	784	20,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-110	Hj. Rukmini	1,156	48,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-111	Darsam	784	48,000	120,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-112	Yati	784	82,000	120,000	300,000	300,000	Not Applicable
T-113	Osin	1,521	48,000	150,000	250,000	275,000	Rp 250,000 is the initial negotiation agreement. During the process, there was a reroute from T.114 to T.118, causing a change of tower T.113 type from straight tower (784m2) to angle tower requiring wider size of land (1521 m2) and moved location (same land owner). The landowner agreed to be moved with the price rose to Rp 275.000, -
T-114	Yatih	1,156	27,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-115	Ir. Hatta Wijaya	784	36,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	Not Applicable
T-116	Kodir Jaelani	1,736	36,000	150,000	275,000	275,000	Not Applicable
T-117	Ana Sanusi	1,521	48,000	150,000	450,000	450,000	Not Applicable
T-118	H. Muhidin	1,521	82,000	300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Not Applicable
	COUNT	120					
	SUM	115,671					

LIST OF LAND AND PRICE (SUB STATION AREA)

# Substation	Land Owner/ Seller	Land Size (m2)	Selling Price of Tax Object (<i>Nilai Jual Objek Pajak</i>) [IDR/m2]	Market Price (IDR/m2)	Formally Agreed Price (written in the price negotiation agreement between the land owner and JSP) [IDR/m2]	Final Land Price Received by Land Owner (IDR/m2)	Explanation on the Price Discrepancies between the Formally agreed Price and Final Price Received by Land Owner (if applicable)
S/S	MASTUROH	2,422	27,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	H. RANTA/ Muhidin	13,185	82,000	160,000	250,000	225,000	The land belongs to Muhidin however the land title has not been transferred from H. Ranta to Muhidin. It was agreed that land title will be transferred directly from H. Ranta to JSP with the condition that H. Ranta received IDR 25.000/ M2 of the acquired land. Muhidin received IDR 225.000.
S/S	BETTY NURHAYATI/ Muhidin	4,306	82,000	160,000	250,000	225,000	The land belongs to Muhidin however the land title has not been transferred from Betty to Muhidin. It was agreed that land title will be transferred directly from Betty to JSP with the condition that Betty received IDR 25.000/ M2 of the acquired land. Muhidin received IDR 225.000.
S/S	MARJUKI/ Muhidin	5,792	82,000	160,000	250,000	225,000	The land belongs to Muhidin however the land title has not been transferred from Marjuki to Muhidin. It was agreed that land title will be transferred directly from Marjuki to JSP with the condition that Marjuki received IDR 25.000/ M2 of the acquired land. Muhidin received IDR 225.000.
S/S	NASERIH	11,111	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	H. ROHIMI	7,644	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	H.MASIN bin H. MASAN	5,025	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	H.MASIN bin H. MASAN	11,000	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	Hj. OMIH binti H. MASAN	1,805	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	MARDANI	8,973	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
S/S	H. ROHIMI	8,737	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000	Not Applicable
	COUNT	11					
	SUM	80,000					

ANNEX 2:

***DETAIL LAND AND OTHER OBJECTS UNDER THE
CLEARANCE ZONE***

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
1	Desa Cilamaya Kecamatan Cilamaya Wetan Kabupaten Karawang	T 3	NANANG/ NANANG KOSASIH	5.562.54	Sawah						
2			SOLOKAN	138.00	air						
3		HALIMI / DRS. H. AHMAD HALIMI	5.218.97	Sawah			CERI	S	1		
4		T 4	YADI / H. UKI/YADI YANTO	879.37	Sawah						
5			YADI / H. UKI/YADI YANTO	2.124.29	Sawah						
6			NANO/KOSASIH	1.140.43	Sawah						
7			RASPAN/H. RASPAN	1.610.24	Sawah						
8			JALUR PIPA PERTAMINA	296.85	Sawah						
9			H. RASPAN	2.532.24	Sawah						
10			H. DADANG	1.583.21	Sawah						
11			SOLOKAN	75.00	air						
12			TANAH IRIGASI	336.00	TD						
13			JALAN	203.95	JALAN						
14			TANAH IRIGASI	101.99	TD	Warung 1	47				
						Warung 2	39				
						Warung 3	61				
						Warung 4	32				
					Warung 5	21					
15				SOLOKAN	49.83	air					
16				TANAH DARAT H. CAKIM	411.28	TD	Gudang	13	Petai Cina	B	30
									Petai Cina	B	10
									Kelapa	B	1
									Mangga	S	2
17				ACEP	1.193.05	Sawah					
18			T 5	OMBIK / OMBIK PERMANA	1.759.66	Sawah					
19				OMBIK / OMBIK PERMANA	602.91	Sawah					
20				ALI MUNAWAR/SIHABUDIN	2.459.58	Sawah					
21				OMBIK/OMBIK PERMANA	7.857.25	Sawah					
22				SOLOKAN	103.00	air					
23				DARMA / ELI MULYATI	266.26	Sawah					
24				WAWAN	326.98	Sawah					
25				SOLOKAN	130.00	air					
26				JANA	1.164.28	Sawah					
27				ACEM	2.683.36	Sawah					
28			T 6	SATORI	682.15	Sawah					
29				SATORI	589.50	Sawah					
30				MASKA / MUHAMAD NATSIR	2.537.86	Sawah					
31				MAKAM	89.42	Sawah			Angsana	B	1
32				H. SIDIK / H. WARGA	723.09	Sawah					
33				H. WARGA	1.751.10	Sawah					
34				CALEM	617.80	Sawah					
35				JALAN PERTANIAN/JALAN DESA	112.31	JALAN					
36				AGUS MARTOYO	73.41	Sawah					
37				MASKA	5.337.75	Sawah					
38			LEMAN	14.11	Sawah						
39			SAMSU	555.58	Sawah						
40			SAMSU 2 / DARIAH	1.126.42	Sawah						
41			SAMSU 1	1.087.58	Sawah						
42			T 7	H RUS/H. BAHRUN	817.04	Sawah					
43				HJ. RUS	5.223.92	Sawah					
44				SOLOKAN	11.00	air					
45				SOLOKAN	91.68	air					
46				H. BAHRUN	918.71	Sawah					
47				H. DADANG	490.00	Sawah					
48				SOLOKAN	220.00	air					
49				SOLOKAN	258.00	Sawah					
50				ALI SIHAB	4.190.00	air					
51				SOLOKAN	127.00	air					
52			ANDI	1.420.00	Sawah						
53			T 8	H. AZIS / H. ABDUL AZIZ	61.82	Sawah					
54				H. ALI / H. M. NURYASIN	1.851.00	Sawah					
55				H. ALI / H. M. NURYASIN	603.54	Sawah					
56				H. AZIS / H. ABDUL AZIZ	604.00	Sawah					
57				WATIM	297.00	Sawah					
58				H. UPAY / SAMSUL BAHRI	1.598.00	Sawah					
59			H. YAHYA	5.752.00	Sawah						
60			T 9	AANG / H. AHYO / AANG KARTAWINATA	3.661.54	Sawah					
61				AANG / H. AHYO / AANG KARTAWINATA	462.36	Sawah					
62				ENDI / ONIH SAONIH	1.985.89	Sawah					
63			SUNGAI	197.12	air						
64		TANGGUL	196.31	TD			Pisang	S	7		
65		IWAN/WAWAN	2.784.17	Sawah							
66		SOLOKAN	57.60	air							
67		RUMIJA	85.09	TD			Pete Cina	S	2		
68		JALAN	147.29	Jalan							
69		RUMIJA	117.91	TD			Kelapa	S	1		
70		SUNGAI	251.22	air							

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
71	ini Kecamatan Cilamaya Wetan Kabupaten Karawang		TANGGUL	207.18	TD					
72			H. DACING / H. IIS ISMAIL	1,667.81	Sawah					
73			SOLOKAN	112.96	air					
74			H. AHYO	1,335.19	Sawah					
75			H. AGUS / SRI RAHAYU	2,372.42	Sawah	SAUNG	4	KEDONGDON G	B	1
								PEPAYA	K	1
76			WIKA/H. UKI	2,467.59	Sawah					
77			H. UKI	1,793.28	Sawah					
78			SOLOKAN	52.03	air					
79			H. UKI	1,946.42	Sawah					
80		T 10		ITA	758.02	Sawah				
81				ITA	457.62	Sawah				
82				H. DADANG	1,136.36	Sawah				
83				SOLOKAN	129.09	air				
84				DAUNG / DA'UN	833.92	Sawah				
85				CIPTO	2,956.65	Sawah				
86				H. UKI	1,108.18	Sawah				
87				H. DANA / SALEM	1,154.75	Sawah				
88				IWAN / IKHA MUSTOFA	390.09	Sawah				
89				H. CASRA / H. CASTRA	2,071.21	Sawah				
90				ITA	1,219.71	Sawah				
91		ACEP / ACEP SUJANA	1,165.13	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
92	Desa Sukata	T 11	H. ACIM / MULYANA	1,698.40	Sawah						
93			H. ACIM / MULYANA	624.26	Sawah						
94			H. YAYU	2,481.21	Sawah						
95			H. CASMAN / H. USMAN ALQOS	2,382.82	Sawah						
96			H. DUKI	2,161.37	Sawah	SAUNG	4				
97			NANANG / H. IIS ISMAIL	2,209.11	Sawah						
98			SOLOKAN	104.29	air						
99			H. RASAM / HJ. TATI N.	1,180.83	Sawah						
100			ITA	1,136.11	Sawah						
101			TANAH DESA	97.50	Sawah						
102			SAMSU / ROSMIATI	1,034.01	Sawah						
103			ACEP / ACEP SUJANA	812.55	Sawah						
104			SUKANAM	445.46	Sawah						
105			H. WAWAN	583.81	Sawah						
106			SOLOKAN	196.61	air						
107			WARSA / SUKANAM / WARSA BIN SAR'AN	1,869.30	Sawah				JATI	B	2
108			WARSA / SUKANAM / WARSA BIN SAR'AN	1,925.98	Sawah				JATI	B	2
									KEDONGDON G	B	3
							POHON PISANG	B	3		
							PUTAT	S	12		
							GEMPOL	B	5		
							RENGAS	S	2		
							BAMBU KUNING	S	5		
109			SUNGAI	567.31	air						
110			IBU CATENG	3,268.77	Sawah						
111			SALURAN IRIGASI	203.49	air						
112			SAL. IRIGASI	90.83	air						
113	Desa Sukamulya, Kecamatan Cilamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 13	JALAN	178.77	JALAN						
114			H. UKI	401.85	Sawah						
115			H. UKI / MUHAMMAD USMAN YAZID	949.69	Sawah						
116			H. UKI / HJ. MAESAROH	909.99	Sawah						
117			H. UKI / MUHAMMAD USMAN YAZID	846.27	Sawah						
118			H. UKI / H. HERRY DASUKI	1,641.81	Sawah						
119			H. KUSEN / H. HUSEN	4,824.37	Sawah						
120			H. KUSEN / H. HUSEN	1,905.18	Sawah						
121			ENDI / ENDI SUWENDI	2,848.12	Sawah						
122			H. WANA	3,006.80	Sawah						
123			WAKAF H. MUKASAN/DARJA ADDAILAMI	2,735.69	Sawah						
124			SOLOKAN	81.65	air						
125			H. SULAEMAN	2,724.89	Sawah						
126			HJ. MAEMUNAH / H. MUKASAN	2,207.07	Sawah						
127			HJ. MAEMUNAH / H. MUKASAN	3,381.10	Sawah						
128			H. SULAEMAN	2,008.51	Sawah						
129			IJAH / CAMIN	850.80	Sawah						
130			TARIM / H. SULEMAN	1,175.50	Sawah						
131	UDIN TAYUDIN	944.42	Sawah								
132	SOLOKAN	72.68	air								
133	PANDI	1,406.80									
134	TASWI	495.60									
135	LURAH ONO / SOPINAH	1,796.96	Sawah								
136	UJANG	165.65	Sawah								
137	EVI	69.60									
138	ADE	672.50									
139	ANAH	1,459.80									
140	ADE	790.82	Sawah								
141	ADE	2,190.32	Sawah								
142	H. HERI	1,080.32	Sawah								
143	RUSDI	1,128.60									
144	TARLI	242.20									
145	KHODIJAH	4,936.99	Sawah								
146	SOLOKAN	75.69	air								
147	JALAN PERTANIAN	88.65	JALAN				PORMIS	K	1		
148	HJ. DARIYAH	3,765.71	Sawah								
149	HJ. DARIYAH	415.91	Sawah								
150	SOLOKAN	95.39	air								
151	H. SUPARDI (HJ. DARIYAH)	1,795.90	Sawah								
152	SOLOKAN	68.12	air								
153	HJ. MIMI	1,403.50									
154	HJ. MAEMUNAH	1,752.30									
155	H. SEHU	1,785.00									
156	H. MIMI	483.53	Sawah								
157	H. SASMA (H. CASMA)	2,934.88	Sawah								
158	H. HUSEN	1,005.63	Sawah								
159	TANGGUL	117.70	TD								
160	SUNGAI	251.88	Air								
161	TANGGUL	149.02	TD								

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
162	Desa Pasirukem, Kecamatan	T 17	ASIM	1,385.74	Sawah						
163			TANAH IRIGASI	155.21	TD						
164			TANGGUL	73.67	TD						
165			SAL. IRIGASI	296.21	air						
166			TANGGUL	71.76	TD						
167			SOLOKAN	85.51	air						
168			SARMINAH	1,145.47	Sawah						
169			SARMINAH	542.05	Sawah						
170			HJ. PATIMAH	756.85	Sawah						
171			TOHA	946.93	Sawah						
172			ADE	545.70							
173			UNI	566.10							
174			HJ. PATIMAH	933.70							
175			PURWANTO	992.00							
176			PURWANTO (SURAT A.N ROHAYU)	1,479.22	Sawah						
177			ROHAYU	1,540.00	Sawah						
178			ZAENAH	1,486.10	Sawah						
179			HJ. PATIMAH	1,493.40	Sawah						
180			WAKAF MASJID	761.70	Sawah						
181			WAKAF MUSOLA	759.30	Sawah						
182			H. SAYAT / HJ. CASWATI	1,430.61	Sawah						
183				T 18	H. TAJUDIN	664.18	Sawah				

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
184	Desa Mukti Jaya, Kecamatan Cilamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 19	H. TAJUDIN	1,813.00	Sawah					
185			H. DALIS (AISAH 970,5 M2)	1,947.00	Sawah					
186			H. DADANG	1,935.00	Sawah					
187			SOLOKAN	66.00	air					
188			H. DADANG	2,460.00	Sawah					
189			JALAN PERTAMINA	575.00	JALAN					
190			TANAH PERTAMINA	859.00	Sawah			PORMIS	B	5
191			H. HERI	1,925.00	Sawah					
192			H. SOLIHIN	3,460.00	Sawah					
193			H. SOPAN	2,711.00	Sawah					
194			H. ALI HIDAYAT	600.00	Sawah					
195			H. ALI HIDAYAT	483.53	Sawah					
196			TANAH WAKAF	1,428.88	Sawah					
197			SUKENDI/OKEN SUKENDI	1,210.95	Sawah					
198			SUKENDI/OKEN SUKENDI	2,279.52	Sawah					
199			SOPANDI, ST	1,220.88	Sawah					
200			HJ. IPAHA	1,126.79	Sawah					
201			MARYAM	1,117.00	Sawah					
202			SOLOKAN	80.00	air					
203			CASMITA / YENI PURWATI	4,471.00	Sawah					
204			SARDINAH / KOPO / DINAH	75.00	Sawah					
205			JALAN PERTANIAN/JALAN DESA	75.00	Sawah					
206			HJ. KARTI / SOFYAN HADI	1,740.00	Sawah					
207			NANANG / ROMI / ROMIAH	2,414.00	Sawah					
208			H. OOM / HJ. NURHASANAH	651.00	Sawah					
209			H. OOM / HJ. NURHASANAH	926.00	Sawah					
210			H. JAMAL	7,632.00	Sawah					
211					Sawah					
212			RUSDI	2,685.00	Sawah					
213			SAKIM	7.00	Sawah					
214			DASTAM/NAMI	549.00	Sawah					
215			CASLIM/GENDUT	848.00	Sawah					
216			KARCA	818.00	Sawah					
217			YANTO/NAMI	729.00	Sawah					
218			JALAN PERTANIAN DAN SAL. IRIGASI	178.00	JALAN					
219			KARCA / CUHAYA	1,109.00	Sawah			Kacang Panjang	S	10
220			CASLIM / GENDUT / JAINAH	892.00	Sawah					
221			H. SIMAN / HJ. PATONAH	1,373.00	Sawah					
222			WASIAH	643.00	Sawah					
223			CIPTA / CIPTANINGSIH	790.00	Sawah					
224			H. NURHASIM / HJ. ROKAYAH	43.00	Sawah					
225			SALURAN IRIGASI	54.00	air					
226			CIPTA / CIPTANINGSIH	420.00	Sawah					
227			H. NURHASIM / HJ. ROKAYAH	1,063.03	Sawah					
228			H. NURHASIM / HJ. ROKAYAH	3,242.00	Sawah					
229			TASAM/TARSAN	390.00	Sawah					
230			H. SYARIP	1,801.00	Sawah					
231			H. MUSTOPA / HJ. FATMAH	2,890.00	Sawah					
232			H. SYARIF / TAUFIK	1,076.32	Sawah					
233			JALAN	125.31	JALAN			PORMIS	S	15
234			JALAN	298.00	JALAN					
235			SUNGAI / IRIGASI	136.00	air					
236					TD					
237			H. MUSTOFA	334.00	Sawah					
238			H. MATIN / H. SARIPUDIN	1,274.00	Sawah					
239			JAMIAT	1,503.00	Sawah					
240			A. RUSLANI	2,322.77	Sawah					
241			H. DARBA / HJ. ANYI	1,435.00	Sawah					
242			A. RUSLANI	476.00	Sawah					
243			H. DARBA / HJ. ANYI	115.00	Sawah					
244			HJ. KHOLISOH	1,313.00						
245			HJ. MIMIN	1,279.00						
246			ASAN/HASAN	1,109.00	Sawah					
247			ENI / TUGIMIN / ADE HAYATI	1,768.00	Sawah					
248			SOLOKAN	71.00	air					
249			H. MAMAN	2,755.00	Sawah					
250			H. MASKURI	1,082.00	Sawah					
251			H. SAMSURI	896.00	Sawah					
252			H. OMAN 2	1,060.00	Sawah					
253			EJOL	986.00	Sawah					
254			TUGIMIN	1,531.00	Sawah					
255			H. OMAN 2 / NURASIYAH	578.00	Sawah					
256			NURHAENI	1,974.00	Sawah					
257			NURHAENI	563.00	Sawah					
258			H. ABDUL ROHMAN	12.87	Sawah					
259			SOLOKAN	37.90	air					
260			H. DARIM	4,527.90	Sawah					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
259	Desa Manggungjaya, Kecamatan Cilamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 24	NTEM / SARMITEM	408.90	Sawah					
260			SOLOKAN	56.60	air					
261			JALAN DESA	108.86	JALAN					
262			H. TARSIM / HJ. WACEM	53.00	Sawah					
263			H. AKUH / H. MASKURI	2,500.00	Sawah					
264			H. AKUH / H. MASKURI	2,253.00	Sawah					
265			H. AKUH / H. MASKURI	936.00	Sawah					
266			ADANG	744.00	Sawah					
267			H. HUSEN / HAERUDIN	5,239.00	Sawah					
268			H. HUSEN / HAERUDIN	547.65	Sawah					
269			BAWON / DANURI	2,153.51	Sawah					
270			H. ACUN / BARKAH	1,043.96	Sawah					
271			H. ALI	1,427.42	Sawah					
272			H. ACONG / HJ. FAUZIAH	5,550.23	Sawah					
273			TANGGUL	207.00	TD			PISANG	B	4
274			SUNGAI BATAS DESA MANGGUNGJAYA- DESA	166.00	air					
275			TANGGUL	127.00	TD			PISANG	B	8
276			ANDI / SUWANDI	1,607.00	Sawah					
277			SOLOKAN DAN JALAN PERTANIAN	122.00	air					
278			ANDI / MIMIN MINTARSIH	585.00	Sawah					
279			WAYO / ACIH BIN UNAN	2,246.00	Sawah					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
280	Desa Sumurgede, Kecamatan Cilamaya Kulon, Kabupatete	T 25	ATIH	591.00	Sawah						
281			ACUN	1,198.00	Sawah						
282			ACUN	707.30	Sawah						
283			- ENO KARTINI	1,371.00							
284			- MAMANG	695.32							
285			SOLOKAN	74.50	air						
286			TARSIM / ADIM	2,240.15	Sawah						
287			H. DARBA / ROMLAH/ANYI	2,896.03	Sawah						
288			ERUM / MAMING	546.90	Sawah						
289			DASTA / MAMANG	2,667.89	Sawah						
290			SOLOKAN	76.30	air						
291			H. UPI SUPRIATNA / EUIS ROKAYAH/KHOTIM	252.20	Sawah						
292			HJ. CARNI	2,132.89	Sawah						
293			TANAH WAKAF/EEN CUCU	980.86	Sawah						
294			H. UPI SUPRIATNA	747.08	Sawah						
295		H. UPI SUPRIATNA	1,622.71	Sawah							
296		H. TANU	2,518.49	Sawah							
297		WASIH	180.00	Sawah							
298		HJ. ENTIN / ASEP ROSIDI	1,813.07	Sawah							
299		H. ABDULLAH /	1,786.52	Sawah							
300		H. UPI SUPRIATNA	2,808.70	Sawah							
301		SAL. IRIGASI	84.70	air							
302		HJ. ENENG/HJ. NUNUNG F	2,957.27	Sawah							
303		TANGGUL	105.72	Sawah							
304		SALURAN IRIGASI	187.53	air							
305		TANGGUL	101.17	TD							
306		H. ABDULLAH	706.30	Sawah							
307		H. ABDULLAH	1,389.86	Sawah							
308		DUYAT	833.97	Sawah							
309		JALAN	335.17	JALAN							
310		H. ABDULLAH	646.58	Sawah							
311	H. AKIM/MUTAQIM	3,005.00	Sawah								
312	Edi	1,706.49	Sawah								
313	H. Olik/H. Abd. Kholik	1,660.90	Sawah								
314	H. Olik/H. Abd. Kholik	1,360.00	Sawah								
315	H. Alkamin/H. Warga Al'amin	2,149.36	Sawah								
316	H. Ato/Lubis Haryanto	2,235.37	Sawah								
317	H.ATO	773.68	Sawah								
318	H. ATO	2,354.00	Sawah								
319	Hj Atun	1,039.00	Sawah								
320	SOLOKAN	495.00	air								
321	SALIM	1,836.00	Sawah								
322	- KEMSIH	3,415.00									
323	- Dam1 S.	3,400.00									
324	H. Ahmad/Herti	66.00	Sawah								
325	SOLOKAN	69.00	air								
326	KEMSIH/SUKAESIH	1,941.00	Sawah								
327	NADI	1,592.00	Sawah								
328	ALEM	550.00	Sawah								
329	ALEM	1,586.00	Sawah								
330	SOLOKAN	49.00	air								
331	H. ASAN	4,309.00	Sawah	SAUNG	4						
332	HJ. SINTI	4,155.00	Sawah								
333	SOLOKAN	49.00	air								
334	H. SWANDA / HJ. RESIH	278.00	Sawah								
335	HJ. TITIN	497.00	Sawah								
336	HJ. UNAYAH	146.00	Sawah								
337	HJ. TITIN	2,381.89	Sawah								
338	HJ. UNAYAH	2,736.68	Sawah								
339	H. SWANDA	243.58	Sawah								
340	HJ UNAYAH	40.38	Sawah								
341	SAL. IRIGASI	90.40	air				PISANG	B	2		
							CERI	S	1		
342	Desa Jayanegara, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 27	GUNAWAN	1,120.93	Sawah						
343			DANURI/SAMI	623.40	Sawah						
344			UJI/ENTIN	353.32	Sawah						
345			KARIM/RUDI GUNAWAN	507.87	Sawah						
346			H. WANDA/AMAH	384.00	Sawah						
347			SARIF / KAIN/KARWAN NUGRAHA	1,155.89	Sawah						
348			Dr. Mintarsih (Dr. Mintarsih + Yuda)	2,443.79	Sawah						
349			JALAN RAYA	283.29	JALAN				AKASIA	B	1
350			Dr. Mintarsih / Nelly	305.47	Sawah						
351			H. KARMO	2,425.78	Sawah						
352			H. KARMO	945.89	Sawah						
353			Dr. Mintarsih / Nelly	44.48	Sawah						
354			TASRIP	1,161.59	Sawah						
355			WAIGAN	1,914.77	Sawah						
356			H. ENTIN	889.38	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
357	Desa Purwajaya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Ka	T 32	EMI/INDRA NURJAYA	1,557.83	Sawah						
358			SAL. IRIGASI	395.04	air						
359			TANAH GG/ MINANG	7,175.42	Sawah						
360			UDIN	785.48	Sawah						
361			UDIN	2,493.55	Sawah						
362			SOLOKAN	178.15	air						
363			ATA SUBAGIO	646.48	Sawah						
364			WACA	373.24	Sawah						
365			TARIYAH/RIYATUNISA	243.60	Sawah						
366			TANAH GG	3,876.93	Sawah						
367			JALAN PERTANIAN	106.35	JALAN						
368			TANAH GG	3,138.27	Sawah						
369			JOJON/KENEDI	499.87	Sawah				CERI	B	4
370			TANAH GG	648.22	Sawah						
371			SOLOKAN	99.29	air						
372			PENDI/UCUP SUBHAN	2,503.06	Sawah						
373			SOLOKAN	418.59	air						
374		T 33	H. MARSUM (H. ULE)	3,211.44	Sawah			PISANG	S	1	
375			H. MARSUM (H. ULE)	567.75	Sawah			PISANG	S	1	
376			ALEM (TANAH GG)	820.69	Sawah			SEPAT	B	10	
377			H. KARMAN/WARMAN	2,641.15	Sawah						
378			- H. SANUSI	1,387.08							
379		- M ANIS	1,207.20								
380		H. HADI	1,007.51	Sawah							
381		IWAN / EMUN SUGIANTO	515.12	Sawah							
382		SAL. IRIGASI	1,421.43	air							
383		T 34	MASTI	1,498.70	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
384	Desa Pagadungan, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 34	MASTI	1,758.22	Sawah							
385			SAYUTI	2,469.72	Sawah							
386			IRIGASI	117.03	air							
387			JALAN DESA	206.08	JALAN							
388			TANAH NEGARA	797.08	TD				PORNIS	B	20	
									PISANG	B	10	
389					SUNGAI CIWULAN-WULAN	909.08	air					
390					TANGGUL	324.34	TD					
391					TANAH NEGARA	925.19	TD			BAMBU	B	20
									ALBASAH	B	1	
									KELAPA	B	1	
									NANGKA	B	2	
									PISANG	B	5	
392					H. NAJMUDIN/H. SOFWAN	6,264.42	Sawah					
393					H. WANA / HJ. YAYAH	2,242.62	Sawah					
394					CUKUP	890.04	Sawah					
395				T 35	HJ. SUHERTI	13.98	Sawah					
396					HJ. SUHERTI	2,089.78	Sawah					
397					CUKUP	468.63	Sawah					
398					ASIM	219.39	Sawah					
399					ASIM	5.28	Sawah					
400					SOLOKAN	39.88	air					
401					CUKUP	5,087.51	Sawah					
402					HJ. SUHERTI	2,830.47	Sawah					
403				SAL. IRIGASI	62.73	air						
404				JALAN PERTANIAN	60.17	JALAN						
405				T 36	ALMARHUM H. NACEP / DEVI SHOFARA INDA	3,344.80	Sawah					
406					Hj. Sopiiah	521.10	Sawah					
407					Hj. Sopiiah	861.10	Sawah					
408					ALMARHUM H. NACEP / DEVI SHOFARA INDA	96.30	Sawah					
409					SOLOKAN	104.15	air					
410					ALMARHUM H. NACEP / DEVI SHOFARA INDA	3,318.72	Sawah					
411					SOLOKAN	134.17	air					
412					HJ. LASMANI	4,841.60	Sawah					
413				SAL. IRIGASI	74.86	air						
414				JALAN PERTANIAN	58.46	JALAN						
415				HJ. LASMANI (MAESAROH)	2,720.33	Sawah						
416					Fahrul	840.05	Sawah					
417					DIAN NURJANAH	374.99	Sawah	SAUNG	4			
418					SALURAN IRIGASI	156.19	air					
419				T 37	DIAN NURJANAH	630.53	Sawah					
420					DIAN NURJANAH	648.21	Sawah					
421					H. Soleh	2,535.76	Sawah					
422					TANGGUL	277.96	Sawah					
423					SALURAN IRIGASI	798.80	air					
424					TANGGUL	231.00	Sawah					
425					ENOH	6.47	Sawah					
426		ENOH	227.18		Sawah							
427		H. NEMIN / HJ. NYAI	1,454.97		Sawah							
428		SOLOKAN	191.35		air							
429		Hj. Marni	6,632.89		Sawah							
430		H. Marih/Emah/Hj. Marni	1,106.07		Sawah							
431		Sumamah (Hj. Kati)	195.91	Sawah								
432		SOLOKAN	70.88	air								
433		T 38	Kurnia	3,295.90	Sawah							
434			Kurnia	770.83	Sawah							
435			SOLOKAN	62.35	air							
436			KURNIA	385.07	Sawah							
437			HJ. AMIH / HJ. KATMAH	2,895.96	Sawah							
438			Lamin	2,261.63	Sawah							
439		SOLOKAN	65.78	air								
440			- LAMIN	1,108.00								
441			- ARIP	1,055.60								
442		T 39	ANIP	5,215.33	Sawah			PISANG	B	3		
443			H. ARDI	1,063.00	Sawah							
444			H. ARDI	407.00	Sawah							
445			ESAR	2,170.54	Sawah							
446			- GUNAWAN / AYO /GUNARTO	1,031.00								
447			- UYA / MAMAN	1,388.00								
448			HJ. E. RUSITI	1,263.57	Sawah							
449			SOLOKAN	101.22	air							
450		ENDANG/TAJUDIN NOOR	632.99	Sawah								
451		HJ. YUNINGSIH	5,953.48	Sawah								
452		HJ. MAMAH	1,354.88	Sawah				SERI	B	1		
							ANGSANA	S	1			
453			YUDA	1,914.64								
454			HJ. E. RUSITI	781.81	Sawah							
455		T 40	YUDA	51.79	Sawah							

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
456	Desa Pancakarya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kab	T 40	HJ. E. RUSITI	111.67	Sawah					
457				Sawah						
458			SOLOKAN	168.21	air					
459			RUSJA	399.56	Sawah					
460			HJ. AMIH/M HANIF ISKANDAR	4,038.20	Sawah					
461			RUSJA/HJ. YENIE SRIE M	1,916.87	Sawah					
462			BAPAK CAMAT	79.75	Sawah					
463			IRIGASI	217.20	air					
464			RUMIJA	337.94	Sawah					
465			JALAN	337.94	JALAN			ANGSANA	B	3
466								KELAPA	B	2
467			SALURAN IRIGASI	416.44	air					
468			TANGGUL	391.69	TD					
469			H . WASNO/HARYONO	135.38	Sawah					
470			H . ADE/DESIAYANA	51.12	Sawah					
471			HJ. RACEM	3,230.12	Sawah					
472			HJ. RACEM	3,285.25	Sawah					
473			H. ADE / DESIYANA	1,883.54	Sawah					
474			H. AYO / HJ. TAMAH	7,973.22	Sawah	SAUNG	4			
475			H. WAYIM (+ HJ. KATMAH)	2,583.24	Sawah					
476	T 42	JAENI	590.39	Sawah						
477		JAENI	559.66	Sawah						
478		H . AMIH (HJ. KATMAH)	1,136.43	Sawah						
479		H. OTONG / HJ. KATMAH)	940.63	Sawah						
480		ENDANGKATIMAN	1,254.09	Sawah						
481		ENDANG (UKEH)/KATIMAN	815.00	Sawah						
482				Sawah						
483	Desa Tanjungjaya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 41	SOLOKAN	96.08	air					
484			H. UDAT	4,139.02	Sawah					
485			H .SARIA	1,346.76	Sawah					
486			SAME / HJ. EMAN	45.29	Sawah					
487			ACIM	2,302.99	Sawah					
488			SAME / HJ. EMAN	3,171.43	Sawah					
489			RACIH	2,848.42	Sawah					
490			SOLOKAN	56.17	air			PORNIS	B	3
491			SOLOKAN	374.17	air					
492			ACIM	43.83	Sawah					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
				Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
490	Desa Lemahkarya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 43	EPONG	423.01	Sawah	SAUNG	3				
491			ACIM	52.76	Sawah						
492			EPONG	4,037.99	Sawah						
493			ENDIT	2,576.58	Sawah						
494			SOLOKAN	82.30	air						
495			WINATA / WINKY ANGGA PRIATNA	2,537.81	Sawah						
496			NARSO	432.79	Sawah						
497			H. DIDI	2,711.91	Sawah						
498			T 44	RACIH	588.35	Sawah					
499				RACIH	2,075.12	Sawah					
500		H. DIDI		355.32	Sawah						
501		SUNGAI		75.05	air						
502		JALAN	583.66	JALAN							
503		SUNGAI	611.00	air							
504		TANAH IRIGASI	296.87	TD	Rumah H.Amah Warung	117 46					
505		SOLOKAN	48.14	air							
506		H. AMO / ENAH JUHAENAH	2,167.50	Sawah							
507		RAMAH	1,450.28	Sawah							
508		H .UCIN / HJ. IKON		Sawah			SERI	B	1		
509		H .UCIN / HJ. IKON	1,214.00								
510		H .UCIN / HJ. IKON	1,214.00								
511		H .UCIN / HJ. IKON	1,105.00								
512		H .UCIN / HJ. IKON	976.00								
513		H .UCIN / HJ. IKON	1,022.00								
514		T 45	AGUS AHMAD NURJAMAN	639.63	Sawah						
515			AGUS AHMAD NURJAMAN	496.10	Sawah						
516			ACIM	2,204.91	Sawah						
517			JALAN	603.72	JALAN			SERI	B	1	
518		ACIM	32.96	Sawah							
519		HJ. MARSIH	4,735.53	Sawah							
520		H. DADANG / H. ADANG JAELANI	1,614.21	Sawah							
521		SOLOKAN	66.45	air							
522		H. AYAT / DAYAT	3,354.26	Sawah							
523		T 46	AGUS AHMAD NURJAMAN	2,776.60	Sawah						
524			AGUS AHMAD NURJAMAN	1,638.48	Sawah						
525			JALAN PERTANIAN	54.98							
526			SALURAN IRIGASI	56.65	air						
527		ROHMAT /Iipah latifah	3,072.49	Sawah							
528		H. UJANG	2,204.00								
529		H. UJANG	32.90								
530		NESIN	56.74	Sawah							
531		KARTA / ENCAR	2,421.83	Sawah							
532		T 47	SARTAWIJAYA	1,464.80	Sawah						
533			SARTAWIJAYA	784.63	Sawah						
534			ADUL	770.36	Sawah						
535			H. AUNG / WINDA WIDYANINGSIH	77.95	Sawah						
536		TANGGUL	186.10	TD			PISANG	B	29		
537		SALURAN IRIGASI	415.20	air							
538		TANGGUL	151.83	TD			KEDONGDON G	B	2		
539							PISANG	B	6		
539	OSEN	1,750.31	Sawah								
540	DARMIN / ARIAH	1,141.61	Sawah								
541	SOLOKAN	305.72	air								
542	H. WAKTAR	325.04	Sawah								
543	H. WAKTAR	3,908.73	Sawah								
544	RUMIJA	25.23	Sawah								
545	JALAN DESA	128.70	JALAN								
546	RUMIJA	24.50	Sawah								
547	H. WAKTAR	1,481.41	Sawah								
548	WAWAN / WAWAN SUARJANA	4,216.63	Sawah								
549	SOLOKAN	85.95	air								
550	npuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 48	ACIH	541.70	Sawah						
551			ACIH	4,070.85	Sawah						
552			KARMIN	432.86	Sawah						
553			AJO/KARTO	695.57	Sawah						
554		TASIM	588.01	Sawah							
555		NALIM (WARUNG)	1,659.59	Sawah							
556		ENCUP	1,285.75	Sawah							
557		DADANG	1,496.40	Sawah							
558		KARYANI/ RASNEM+LISYENI+DENI R	3,232.31	Sawah							
559		RATNA	771.27	Sawah							
560		T 49	NACEP	1,867.56	Sawah						
561			NACEP	3,031.23	Sawah						
562			SOLOKAN	107.23	air						
563			NACEP / ISWANTO	3,865.52	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
637			JALAN DESA	319.78	Beton Bertulang						
638			IRIGASI	433.17	Air						
639			TANAH SDA	493.69	Tanah Darat						
640		T 57	H. KANING	5,035.52	sawah						
641			H. KANING	2,181.84	sawah			Kelapa Ceri	B B	1 1	
642			PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	270.22	sawah						
643			H. CARTIM	2,381.43	sawah						
644			PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	93.25	sawah						
645			HJ. NURAENI	1,279.80	sawah						
646			IRIGASI/ PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	135.51	Air						
647			WARNA	4,038.22	sawah						
648			HJ. EUIS DEWI	89.52	sawah						
649			HJ. EUIS DEWI	741.65	sawah						
650			KURNIASIH	1,521.82	sawah						
651			HJ. SUHATI	1,346.06	sawah						
652			H. HOERUDIN	29.27	sawah						
653			IRIGASI/ PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	182.52	Air						
654		T 58	H. KUSNADI	874.23	sawah						
655			H. KUSNADI	1,399.46	sawah						
656			SUMANTRI	3,050.43	sawah						
657			HJ. ISAH	300.98	sawah						
658			IRIGASI	138.16							
659			SUMANTRI	1,487.57	sawah						
660			H. BIDIN	3,062.30	sawah						
661			UCI SANUSI	14.41	sawah						
662			OYOH	571.71	sawah						
663			SUMANTRI	1,722.26	sawah						
664			SUMANTRI	1,306.46	sawah						
665			H. APANDI	843.56	sawah						
666			SUMANTRI	20.25	sawah						
667			SUMANTRI	1,581.67	sawah						
668			UDI	322.32	sawah						
669			JALAN DESA/ PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	288.99	Beton Bertulang						
670		T 59	TAMIN	829.84	sawah						
671			TAMIN	1,106.92	sawah						
672			MANTA	16.05	sawah						
673			M. ALIM	1,244.34	sawah						
674			WARNO WAYAN DIANA	2,452.60	sawah						
675			DAOS	2,712.26	sawah						
676			CARLI	482.89	sawah						
677			AMUNG	3,940.92	sawah						
678			ENCUL BIN ISKA	1,245.35	sawah						
679			IRIGASI/ PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	106.34	sawah						
680			H. KANING	593.09	sawah						
681		T.60	AMUNG	605.79	sawah						
682			AMUNG	832.54	sawah						
683			PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI/PJT-2	472.38	Air dan Tanah Darat			Pisang Randu	B B	4 3	
684			ATOT	278.49	sawah			Gebang Pisang	B B	14 12	
685			TANAH SDA	718.11	Tanah Darat			Randu Pisang	B B	15 6	
686			IRIGASI	1,138.93	Air						
687			ALEM	58.36	sawah						
688			HJ. ASIH, SPD, MM	1,805.35	sawah						
689			WARTA	2,458.11	sawah						
690			IYOK	85.51	sawah						
691			HJ. ASIH, SPD, MM	2,079.36	sawah						
692			PEMERINTAH DESA SINDANGSARI	159.12	sawah						
693			WASTA	529.73	sawah						
694			NEMAN	369.36	beton						
695			HJ. ASIH, SPD, MM	1,158.75	sawah						
696			WASTA	1,400.73	sawah						
697			ROHMAN	294.64	sawah						
698			UWAT	947.13	sawah						
699			ACIH	363.51	sawah						
700		T.61	ERIK HUTAGALUNG	212.75	sawah						
701			UWAT	693.87	sawah						
702			UWAT	1,262.12	sawah						
703			ERIK HUTAGALUNG	300.70	sawah						
704			SAIPUL ANAM	1,360.34	sawah						
705			WASTO	496.80	sawah						
706			SURDI	4,772.40	sawah			Bintaro	S	1	
707			H. ASIK	1,131.44	sawah						
708			IYAM	1,253.57	sawah						
709			IMONG	1,400.65	sawah						
710			IMONG	1,461.64	sawah						

Desa Sindangsari, Kecamatan Kutawaluya, Kabupaten Karawang

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
711	Desa Sampalan, Kecamatan Kutawaluya, Kabupaten Karawang	T 62	IMONG	1,691.31	sawah						
712			IMONG	3,433.24	sawah						
713			H. DJADJA DJARNUDJI	234.29	sawah						
714			DR. NURMALA HASANAH	979.18	sawah						
715			CAMAN	1,069.81	sawah						
716			SAIPUL ANAM	1,511.40	sawah						
717			SAIPUL ANAM	2,751.86	sawah						
718			SAIN (KOPERASI GURU)	68.41	sawah						
719			IRIGASI	62.94	Air						
720		SAJA SUHARJA/ CARTI	901.54	sawah							
721		SAJA SUHARJA	1,171.28	sawah							
722		INEUNG/ SAIN	1,302.40	sawah				Cabe	B	22	
723		H. ACENG BIN ENDUK	4,327.60	sawah				Johar	S	1	
724		H. ACENG BIN ENDUK	655.23	sawah							
725		ISAN/ ACIH	1,183.94	sawah							
726		NALIM BIN ENDUK	1,245.49	sawah							
727		NAMAN	1,452.45	sawah							
728		H. YASIN/ H. KARMAN	3,010.72	sawah							
729		IJAN (MARDANI)	1,708.37	sawah							
730		DARSIDI	1,908.14	sawah							
731		ENUNG	1,987.96	sawah							
732		SAIN (KOPERASI GURU)/ ASNUN ZAINUDIN	3,779.45	sawah							
733		IRIGASI	50.41	Air							
734		SITI AMINAH	1,390.22	sawah							
735		ROKAYAH	1,526.16	sawah							
736		NURLAELA, SE, MM	1,357.50	sawah							
737		ONIH	482.48	sawah							
738		ONIH	502.50	sawah							
739		ONIH/ DEDI	1,907.71	sawah							
740		H. ASMAN/ H. ASMAN	1,655.93	sawah							
741		ASMAWATI	1,627.70	sawah							
742		ASMAWATI	2,172.62	sawah							
743		IJAN/WIRJAN	1,799.60	sawah							
744		JALAN/ PEMERINTAH DESA	216.65	Beton Bertulang							
745		ASEP SAEPUDIN	1,980.47	sawah							
746		HJ.RUMI/ SAEPUDIN	1,527.75	sawah							
747		HJ.RUMI/ SAEPUDIN	873.42	sawah							
748		TASIM	3,311.46	sawah							
749		ITA	239.34	sawah							
750		HJ.RUMI/ SAEPUDIN	459.99	sawah							
751		EDIM	1,386.21	sawah							
752		AMAH	864.05	sawah							
753		RANISEM	2,761.79	sawah							
754		KARMI/ NANDANG	148.23	sawah							
755		UUN	189.64	sawah							
756		MANAP SAMSUDIN	51.41	sawah							
757		NARWI/ AMO	2,703.81	sawah							
758		MANAP SAMSUDIN	100.19	sawah							
759		ASTI/ MANAP SAMSUDIN	647.31	sawah							
760		N.SARMI	431.89	sawah							
761		SAEPUDIN	1,049.77	sawah							
762		SAEPUDIN	678.88	sawah							
763		SAEPUDIN	1,321.89	sawah							
764		ESTIM	907.66	Palawija							
765		JALAN SETAPAK/ PEMERINTAH DESA	184.95	Tanah							
766		SAMSURI	505.00	balong kebun							
767		SUNGAI	2,170.98	Air				Penggarap Somad			
								Pormis	K	15	
								Pormis	S	2	
								Al Basiah	K	3	
								Lamtoro	K	3	
								Pisang	K	1	
								Cabe	K	8	
								Penggarap Estim			
								Lamtoro	B	8	
								Al Basiah	B	2	
								Al Basiah	K	1	
								Jamblang	B	1	
								Bambu	B	2	
								Pisang	B	5	
								Pisang	S	12	
							Penggaram Agem				
							Al Basiah	B	3		
							Mangga	B	2		

a. Kecamatan Kutawaluya, Kabupaten Karawang

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
	Desa Waluy							Cabe	S	102	
								Lamtoro	S	23	
									Bayem	S	8
									Terong	S	40
									Pepaya	K	11
									Labu	K	1
768				KOMAR / H. KOMARUDIN	969.25	sawah					
769				H. DAUD	2,650.25	sawah					
770				H. UUD/ PATIMAH	2,683.23	sawah					
771			T 67	H. KOMAR/ H. KOMARUDIN	3,314.27	sawah					
772				H. KOMAR/ H. KOMARUDIN	675.70	sawah					
773				ANAK H. KOMAR/ H. KOMARUDIN	1,193.16	sawah					
774				H. SULAEMAN	1,352.95	sawah					
775				H. KOSIM	67.35	sawah					
776				H. DAUD	1,566.91	sawah					
777				IRIGASI/ PEMERINTAH DESA	201.41	Air					
778				Hj. EVASARI/ AGUS SURYANA	1,262.85	sawah					
779				Hj. EDOH JUBAEDAH/ AGUS SURYANA	1,543.42	sawah					
780				JALAN RAYA	270.10	Beton Bertulang	Warung belut 1	20	Angsana	B	3
781			JALAN RAYA	270.10	Beton Bertulang	Warung belut 1	20	Angsana	B	3	
									Pepaya	S	5
									Al Basiah	B	1
									Sengon	B	1
									Mahoni	S	1
									Lamtoro	B	1
								Lamtoro	S	3	
								Cabe	B	2	
								Ketapang	K	1	
782			ARVIN HAKIM TOHA/ H. MATHORI CHALIQ	2,167.71	sawah	-					
783			ARVIN HAKIM TOHA/ H. MATHORI CHALIQ	167.39	sawah	-					
784			ARVIN HAKIM TOHA/ H. MATHORI CHALIQ	10,404.50	sawah	-					
785			JALAN SETAPAK	100.24	-	-					
786		T 68	SANAH	600.57	sawah	-					
787			SANAH	1,253.62	sawah	-					
788			- RASMAN	494.00	-	-					
789			- WAYA	481.00	-	-					
			DINA/ MARDINA	1,244.80	-	-					
790			- H. SUPARTA	690.00	-	-					
791			- WAYA	743.00	-	-					
792			IRIGASI	139.20	Air	-					
793			H.SULAEMAN	21.69	sawah	-					
794			HJ. HODIJAH/ H. ILYAS	389.72	sawah	-					
795			H. UUD/ SAEFUL HUDRI, S.AG	712.64	sawah	-					
796			SAEFUL HUDRI, S.AG	2,140.66	sawah	-					
797			IRIGASI	89.04	Air	-					
798			SUTIANAH	1,907.51	sawah	-					
799			SITI NURJANAH	442.74	sawah	-					
800			RAHMAT	2,013.05	sawah	-					
801		T 69	IDEN	1,005.47	sawah	-					
802			IDEN	1,029.72	sawah	-					
803			CAHYADI	5,838.22	sawah	-					
804			H. DAYAT	362.25	sawah	-					
805			HJ. SARIPAH	1,883.70	sawah	-					
806			RUMSINAH	362.69	sawah	-					
807			IRIGASI	96.95	Air	-					
808			URSIH	371.93	sawah	-			0	0	
809			ICAH	1,535.82	sawah	-			0	0	
810			RONI SUHENDI	174.98	sawah	-			0	0	
811		T 70	SOLEHUDIN	1,024.29	sawah	-					
812			SOLEHUDIN	1,216.76	sawah	-	0		0	0	
813			JANAH	2,459.82	sawah	-					
814			HJ. SAODAH	4,169.01	sawah	-	0		0	0	
815			HJ. AMIDAH	1,222.40	sawah	-	0		0	0	
816			IRIGASI	95.76	Air	-					
817			HJ. AMIDAH	1,822.87	sawah	-	0		0	0	
818			HENDRIK	1,255.46	sawah	-	0		0	0	
819			H. RIDWAN	968.59	sawah	-	0		0	0	
820			H. ENDANG KOMARUDIN	512.70	sawah	-	0		0	0	
821			H. ENDANG KOMARUDIN	133.11	sawah	-	0		0	0	
822			HJ. NENENG ROSTINI	2,831.60	sawah	-	0		0	0	
823		T 71	TASAN	812.88	sawah	-	0		0	0	
824			TASAN	1,204.51	sawah	-	0		0	0	
825			HJ. APIAH	1,274.14	sawah	-	0		0	0	
826			IRIGASI	54.79	Air	-	0		0	0	
827			HJ. AMI	919.15	sawah	-	0		0	0	
828			H. MAMAN	2,948.87	sawah	-	0		0	0	
829			KARYATI	148.03	sawah	-	0		0	0	
830			KENENG	1,175.13	sawah	-	0		0	0	
831			SOLIHIN	533.70	sawah	-	0		0	0	

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
832	Desa Mulye	T 72	UPI HODIJAH/UPI APENDI	387.84	sawah	-	0	0	0	
833			H. FAHRUDIN	2,115.40	sawah	-	0	0	0	
834			HJ. NIA KURNIA	594.97	sawah	-	0	0	0	
835			DASMI	1,174.34	sawah	-	0	0	0	
836			DASMI	953.12	sawah	-	0	0	0	
837			WIDIA ADIANDITA	2,461.18	sawah	-	0	Poris	B	1
838			IRIGASI	417.05	Air	-	0			
839			ADE MULYANAH	538.36	sawah	-	0	0	0	
840			H. SAFEI	7,863.72	sawah	-	0	0	0	
841			DEVI INDRIANI	185.86	sawah	-	0	0	0	
842			IRIGASI	206.00	Air	-	0	0	0	
843			H. FAHRUDIN	336.60	sawah	-	0			
844			WARNAH	179.07	sawah					
845			ENDANG DAN NACUM MAGROBI	645.79	sawah					
846			H. NACUM MAGROBI	1,679.56	sawah					
847			H. JUNAEDI BIN SAINEM	899.40	sawah					
848			YATI	669.22	sawah					
849			EMIH	937.10	sawah					
850			H. NACUM MAGROBI	2,368.53	sawah					
851			TANAH DESA	36.01	sawah					
852			JALAN DESA	407.51	Beton Bertulang					
853			ENCAH BT H. ENCOH	212.94	sawah					
854			INDAH BT H. ENCON	720.96	sawah	-	0	0	0	
855			FITRI	563.62	sawah	-	0	0	0	
856			ROMLI FADILAH	12.81	sawah	-	0	0	0	
857			HAMID	957.32	sawah	-	0	0	0	
858			KARMA BIN IMIN	136.58	sawah	-	0	0	0	
859			WAWAN WARDIAN	4,602.99	sawah	-	0	0	0	
860			ICOT	77.70	sawah	-	0	0	0	
861			SAMBAS	2,563.00	sawah	-	0	0	0	
862			HAMID	399.03	sawah	-	0	0	0	
863			SAMIN	498.49	sawah	-	0	0	0	
864			HAMID	690.11	sawah	-	0	0	0	
865			HAMID	931.04	sawah	-	0	0	0	
866			HAMID	7,106.34	sawah	-	0	0	0	
867			ANAH	142.38	sawah	-	0	0	0	
868			HAMID	1,808.22	sawah					
869			JANIN	1,474.50	sawah					
870			HJ. UUH	1,060.69	sawah					
871			MELAWATI	67.69	sawah	-	0	0	0	
872			RAHMAT	170.93	sawah					
873			IPANG BAPA AGA	920.03	sawah					
874			IPANG BAPA AGA	897.64	sawah					
875			SANAH	155.23	sawah					
876			IPANG BAPA AGA	483.08	sawah					
877			RAHMAT	2,029.76	sawah					
878			IRIGASI	84.58	Air					
879			URTI BINTI UTU	2,662.20	sawah					
880	NENGSIH	289.73	sawah							
881	TANAH SDA	432.91	sawah			Kanyere	B	2		
						Jati Belanda	B	1		
						Al Basiah	B	1		
						Sengon	K	10		
						Sengon	S	10		
						Sengon	B	10		
						Johar	B	8		
						Kapuk	B	1		
						Jamblang	B	1		
882	IRIGASI	437.72	Air							
883	TANAH SDA	265.49	sawah							
884	JALAN SETAPAK	283.28								
885	H. KARTA	483.94	sawah							
886	HJ. UJU	1,766.17	sawah							
887	IPANG BAPA AGA	378.85	sawah							
888	DASIH	780.78	sawah							
889	DASIH	720.20	sawah							
890	ONASIH	2,873.02	sawah							
891	WARNAH	4,284.12	sawah							
892	RAHMAT	1,659.17	sawah							
893	- H. ASEP MULYADI	785.41								
894	- HJ. FATIMAH	1,785.41								
895	M. UDIN HASANUDIN	224.34	sawah							
896	HJ. FATIMAH	329.29	sawah							
897	SITI MASRUROH	1,206.63	sawah	-	0	0	0			
898	YATI	543.30	sawah	-	0	0	0			
899	YATI	1,211.14	sawah	-	0	0	0			
900	SAJIM	1,279.49	sawah	-	0	0	0			
901	SAJIM	1,070.47	sawah							
902	DEDI ROHADI	64.52	sawah							

Kecamatan Rengasdengklok, Kabupaten Karawang

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
903	Desa Karyasari,		EMPAT PATWATI BT UTU	1,330.33	sawah						
904			DEDI ROHADI	1,260.33	sawah	-	0	0	0		
905			DEDI ROHADI	69.20	sawah	-	0	0	0		
906			OMI	2,063.36	sawah	-	0	0	0		
907			HM. ASEP SAEPULLAH	1,956.73	sawah	-	0	0	0		
908			ZAKI RAHMAN	3,113.92	sawah	-	0	0	0		
909			NURDIN NURDIYANSYAH	787.26	sawah						
910			NURDIN NURDIYANSYAH	2,074.48	sawah						
911			NURDIN NURDIYANSYAH	9.16	sawah	-	0	0	0		
912		T 78	NURDIN NURDIYANSYAH	471.37	sawah	-	0	0	0		
913			TANAH WAKAF MASJID BAKAN LIO/NURSAID	1,280.19	sawah	-	0	0	0		
914			HJ. NURHAYATI	2,111.28	sawah	-	0	0	0		
915			- NURYANAH	2,033.06							
916			- ICAH	2,047.53							
917			ICAH/HJ. MAEMUNAH	1,866.98	sawah	-	0	0	0		
918			Hj. MAEMUNAH	1,893.45	sawah	-	0	0	0		
919			ANIS	2,069.51	sawah						
920			NAPSAIAH	97.93	sawah						
921			NAPSAIAH	1,481.64	sawah						
922		T 79	NAPSAIAH	503.97	sawah						
923			NURJANAH	1,536.61	sawah						
924			ANIMIN	1,453.20	sawah	-	0	0	0		
925			- ROMI	4,820.59							
926			- NURJANAH	1,493.67							
927			H. U. JUNAEDI	2,580.07	sawah	-	0	0	0		
928			IRIGASI	54.38	Air	-	0	0	0		
929			DRS. ANAS SAEPUL ANWAR	1,686.29	sawah	-	0	0	0		
930			A. NURYANI	1,789.39	sawah	-	0	0	0		
931			ANIMIN	648.15	sawah						
932		T 80	ANIMIN	1,182.95	sawah						
933			- HJ. HASANAH/ MULYA SE	2,565.94							
934			- MULYA, SE	1,866.85							
935			- HJ. HASANAH/ MULYA, SE	1,691.13							
936			- H. LILI SUHERMAN	657.63							
937			TANAH SDA	535.70							
							Gudang milik H. Enjun	30			
							Rumah milik Risma	42			
							Rumah milik Rumi	35			
							Rumah milik Encih	60			
									Pemilik Dani		
									Jambu	S	1
									Lamtoro	S	2
									Lamtoro	B	1
									Pisang	B	11
									Kedondong	B	
									Pagar	B	1
									Singkong	B	1
								Mangga	B	5	
								Katuk	S	20	
								Pemilik Anang			
								Mangga	S	2	
								Lamtoro	S	3	
								Cabe	S	2	
								Pisang	S	3	
								Kunyit	S	1	
								Katuk	S	2	
								Terong	S	1	
								Puring	K	1	
								Singkong	K	1	
								Pemilik Buang			
								Lamtoro	S	10	
								Kedondong	S		
								Pagar	S	5	
								Kedondong	B		
								Pagar	B	2	
								Mangga	B	2	
								Pisang	B	2	
								Al Basiah	B	1	
								Pemilik Risma			
								Jamblang	B	4	
								Sukun	B	1	
								Pisang	B	2	
								Lamtoro	B	9	
								Mangga	B	3	

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
									Angsana	B	1
938			JALAN	229.24	Beton						
939			IRIGASI	486.42	Air						
940			TANAH SDA	320.73	Tanah Darat						
941			H. NACEP/ HJ. HASANAH	1,559.44	sawah						
942			ROMI (AGUS SOFYAN)/ ROMI	2,980.87	sawah						
943			HJ. MAIKAH/ HJ. HASANAH	50.83	sawah						
944		T 81	Hj. HASANAH/ HJ. HASANAH	1,387.13	sawah						
945			Hj. HASANAH/ HJ. HASANAH	880.37	sawah						
946			Hj. MAIKAH/ HJ. AISAH	1,516.40	sawah						
947			Hj. MAIKAH/ HJ. AISAH	1,288.66	sawah						
948			Hj. AISYAH/ HJ. AISAH	1,531.33	sawah						
949			Hj. AISYAH/ HJ. AISAH	1,470.55	sawah						
950		T 82	Hj. AISYAH/ HJ. AISAH	654.69	sawah						
951			Hj. AISYAH/ HJ. AISAH	709.15	sawah						
952			Hj. AISAH/ RATNA YULIAWATI	1,990.93	sawah						
953			H. ENJUN/ MULYA, SE	53.11	sawah						
954			Hj. AISYAH/ MULYA, SE	1,513.42	sawah						
955			Hj. AISYAH/ LILI SUHERMAN	1,973.55	sawah						
956			Hj. AISYAH/ LILI SUHERMAN	1,462.14	sawah						
957			IRIGASI/LILI SUKERMAN	95.40	air						
958			- HJ. AISAH	33.48							
959			- HJ. HASANAH	1,560.19							
960			- MULYA, SE	19.64							
961			- JIMI MARANTIKA SARI	1,986.40							
962			- HJ. AISAH	2,019.80							
963			H. CARMAN/ HJ. ALES SITI AISAH	1,164.13	sawah						
964			YULIA/ RATNA YULIAWATI	680.18	sawah						
965		T 83	H. ROMI/ ROMI	839.82	sawah						
966			H. ROMI/ ROMI	976.37	sawah						
967			YULIA/ MULYA, SE	74.14	sawah						
968			JALAN MILIK PT KAI	769.75	Tanah Darat					Kelapa	B
									Pisang	B	4
									Lamtoro	B	3
969			H. ENJUN/H. AA UNDANG	3,627.33	sawah						
970			H. ENJUN/ADI SUKMANA	3,499.02	sawah						
971			ADI SUKMANA/ A. HIDAYAT	741.10	sawah						
972			H. ENJUN/ADI SUKMANA	1,806.03	sawah						
973			AHMAD DASUKI/ADI SUKMANA	1,422.45	sawah						
974			H. LILI SUHERMAN/H. AHMAD DASUKI	1,746.51	sawah				Ceri	B	1
975			H. LILI SUHERMAN	624.62	sawah						
976			H. LILI SUHERMAN	1,477.98	sawah						
977		T 84	H. LILI SUHERMAN	412.91	sawah						
978			H. LILI SUHERMAN	857.95	sawah						
979			Hj. AISYAH/ACAH	1,245.81	sawah						
980			H. LILI SUHEMAN/ YULIA	1,093.18	sawah						
981			ACAH/ IRIGASI	69.18	sawah						
982			Hj. AISYAH		sawah						
983			ADI SUKMANA/ YULIA	64.53	sawah						
984			Hj. AISYAH/ARI SAPARI	3,093.03	sawah						
985			ARI SAPARI/ TETI	34.84	sawah						
986			Hj. AISYAH/ AKIM SAPUTRA	2,758.57	sawah						
987			SITI RODIAH/ SARWI	1,139.02	sawah						
988			IRIGASI	56.92	Air						
989		T 85	OCAY SURYANA/ RASMAH/ICAHN SURYADIN	1,476.60	sawah						
990			BACHRUDIN	1,904.29	sawah						
991			BACHRUDIN	1,359.66	sawah						
992			ACANG	86.33	sawah						
993			ISMADI	1,684.99	sawah						
994			BACHRUDIN	2,316.54	sawah						
995			SENIN	664.65	sawah						
996			HENDAR/ TETI	240.42	sawah						
997			IRIGASI	213.18	air						
998			IRIGASI	5.08	air						
999			JALAN DESA	226.94	BETON BERTULANG						
1000			HENDAR/ TETI	2,984.10	sawah						
1001			HENDAR/ TETI/ SITI RODIAH	1,636.12	sawah						
1002			RAHMAT/ AMAT RAHMAT	1,085.46	sawah						
1003			MA'UNG/ DARKIM	532.79	sawah						
1004			MA'UNG/ DARKIM	1,728.93	sawah						
1005			RODIAH	1,238.24	sawah						
1006			IRIGASI	126.20	Air						
1007			01559 ADE/ H. ROMI	647.03	sawah						
1008		T 86	MAR'AH/ IYAD	598.20	sawah						
1009			MAR'AH/ IYAD	313.99	sawah						
1010			IRIGASI	16.24	Air						
1011			DARMA	264.55	sawah						
1012			KASTA	975.98	sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
1013			DAPIH	8.40	sawah						
1014			UST AGUS / ENIN	960.76	sawah						
1015			UWAS/ MAAH	1,214.67	sawah						
1016			H. SAMAN / CAMAN/UWAS	442.64	sawah						
1017			UST AGUS / ENIN	333.69	sawah						
1018			H. SAMAN / CAMAN / USEP SURYADI	951.60	sawah						
1019			H. SARWI / CAMAN / USEP SURYADI	598.41	sawah						
1020			- CAMAN/USEP SURYADI	1,325.26							
1021			- HJ. MAESAROH / HJ. SARWI	1,275.81							
1022			- AMINUDIN	553.70							
1023			H. SAMAN / CAMAN / HJ. SARWI	79.09	sawah						
1024			H. SAMAN /CAMAN / AMINUDIN	114.28	sawah						
1025			USTADZ MAMING / AMINUDIN /HJ. MAESARO	2,299.89	sawah						
1026			H. SANEN/HJ. MAESAROH / HJ. SARWI	1,883.01	sawah						
1027			TANAH NEGARA KELURAHAN TUNGGAKJATI	40.51	sawah						
1028			Hj. SARWI / TARYO	651.36	sawah						
1029			TAYO / TARYO	1,690.77	sawah						
1030			GURU NAMID / AMID	112.36	sawah						
1031			URYA / ANTEN	531.58	sawah						
1032		T 87	Hj. NASWI	849.24	sawah						
1033			Hj. NASWI	656.96	sawah						
1034			URYA / ANTEN	516.90	sawah						
1035			JALAN SETAPAK	255.65	Tanah						
1036			H. BAKAR/ISEM BT H. AMIN	1,084.90	sawah						
1037			H. BAKAR/ISEM BT H. AMIN	1,049.65	sawah						
1038			GURU HAMID / NAMID / H. BAKAR / ISEM	614.51	sawah						
1039			TALIM / EMAH BT KAILIN / H. BAKAR / ISEM	775.74	sawah						
1040			H. YATNO/KARTALI / AMID	1,008.17	sawah						
1041			ACIH / EMAY / AMID	946.08	sawah						
1042			H. YATNO / KARTALI/RASKIM	775.34	sawah						
1043			H. YATNO / KARTALI/EMAY	184.04	sawah						
1044			- H. SUYATNO / KARTALI	1,307.71							
1045			- H. SUYATNO / KARTALI	1,666.30							
1046			MIDI / RISAH	352.26	sawah						
1047			ENGGAR / ACIH SUKARSIH	1,458.43	sawah						
1048			HELI / ROMLI / ENGGAR	118.82	sawah						
1049			- HJ. NASWI	529.64							
1050			- H. SUYATNO / KARTALI	1,026.99							
1051			H. YATNO / H. SUYATNO/KARTALI	824.28	sawah						
1052			TITING/ LIDIA	853.06	sawah						
1053			H. SALEH	277.54	sawah						
1054		T 88	HERIYANTI CAWIN	937.52	sawah						
1055			HERIYANTI CAWIN	1,318.92	sawah						
1056			H. ENDAS / HJ. DASAH	1,573.92	sawah						
1057			KARNI / SUKARNI	1,566.26	sawah						
1058			H. DIRJA/ H. DIRJA DIRYANTO	304.52	sawah						
1059			H. SALEH/ MOCH. SALEH	800.41	sawah						
1060			H. DODI	1,243.08	sawah						
1061			ARIF	839.03	sawah						
1062			MAMAN/ TOMI	1,374.20	sawah						
1063			H. DODI/ RESEM	1,168.05	sawah						
1064			TANAH SDA	772.82	sawah			Pisang	B		13
1065			IRIGASI	1,109.33	air						
1066			TANAH SDA	648.77	sawah			Pisang	B		21
1067		T 89	IBU CAISEM	862.80	sawah						
1068			IBU CAISEM	591.86	sawah						
1069			CAWIN	2,374.93	sawah						
1070			MA ENCIL/ SILEM	3,336.50	sawah						
1071			DULOH/ ABDULAH	1,779.74	sawah						
1072			SUHENDAR	1,807.94	sawah						
1073			SUNTAMA, SE. MSI	1,651.37	sawah						
1074			MINTARSIH YAYAT	1,418.07	sawah						
1075		T 90	MINTARSIH YAYAT	2,323.08	sawah						
1076			MINTARSIH YAYAT	885.17	sawah						
1077			KARJA	1,521.06	sawah						
1078			INANG/ ARNESIH	503.34	sawah						
1079			JALAN	192.97	sawah						
1080			TARMIDI/ DEDY HAMIDI	2,154.53	Tanah						
1081			IRIGASI	125.66	air						
1082			TARMIDI/ DEDY HAMIDI	2,154.46	sawah						
1083		T 91	PUTRI/ RINA	842.25	sawah						
1084			PUTRI/ RINA	1,364.06	sawah						
1085			TARMIDI/ DEDY HAMIDI	96.87	sawah						
1086			JALAN RAYA	653.78	BETON BERTULANG			Angsana	B		8
								Pornis	B		1
								Ceri	B		3
1087			LDII	12,262.60	sawah			Pornis	B		35
								Pisang	B		244

Desa Mekarjati, Kecamatan Karawang Barat, Kabupaten Karawang

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
									Jati	S	6
									Lamtoro	S	2
									Mahoni	B	26
									Mahoni	S	5
									Mangga	B	20
									Kelapa	B	28
									Al Basiah	B	1
									Jambu Air	S	1
1088			H. SUYANTO/ PURNOMO/ MUHAMAD ASHARI	709.82	Tanah Darat						
1089			H. SUYANTO/SUGENG HARTONO	744.56	Tanah Darat						
1090			H. SUYANTO	2,102.91	Tanah Darat						
1091		T 92	H. SUYANTO	935.16	Tanah Darat				Pornis	B	55
									Pisang	B	87
									Jati	S	3
									Lamtoro	S	1
									Mahoni	B	19
									Mahoni	S	4
									Kedondong Pagar	B	10
1092			LDII	93.01	Tanah Darat						
1093			TANAH WAKAF	64.27	Tanah Darat	bangunan MCK PNP	15		Al Basiah	B	1
									Waru	B	1
									Pepaya	B	2
1094			TANAH WAKAF (MUSHOLA)	76.99	Tanah Darat	teras mushola	7.8				
1095			JALAN DESA	97.69							
			TANAH SDA	3,418.73					Mindi	B	1
									Lamtoro	B	6
									Pepaya	B	2
									Pisang	S	21
1096			TANAH SDA	683.70	Tanah Darat						
1097			EMUS BIN RAIUN	841.21	Tanah Darat						
1098			ENGGRIK/ KOSIM	2,051.48	Tanah Darat						
1099			WARDI / IYUS	822.58	Tanah Darat						
1100			KARNO	74.76	Tanah Darat						
1101			ATMA / IYUS	21.97	Tanah Darat						
1102		T 93	ENIH / IDRIS	2,546.28	Tanah Darat						
					Tanah Darat				Pohon Jati (5 tahun)	7	14
									Kedondong	5	15
									Sengon	4	2
									Pisang	4	1
									Pete Cina	2	35
									rebuu	4	10
1103			TANAH SDA (CITARUM)	9,273.36	Tanah Darat	Rumah	30				
1104			SUNGGAI CITARUM	3,563.21							
1105			RASAM	221.11	Tanah Darat						
1106		T 94	KOSIM	1,061.68	sawah						
1107			TASLIM/TARWA	1,358.08	sawah						
1108			EDENG/KASIM	235.55	sawah						
1109			TANAH SDA	729.33	sawah						
1110			SUNGGAI CITARUM	2,003.94	Sungai						
1111			TANAH SDA	2,740.97	TD						
1112			TRI WARDONO. IR / ROHMAT WIJAYA	4,149.71	darat	Kandang Sapi :					
						Pos Timbangan	4		Kedondong	4	8
						Jembatan Timbang	29.75		Pete Cina	4	2
						Penampungan Sapi	372		Pete Cina	3	1
						Kandang Sapi D	520		Cery	3	15
						Mess	64		Jeungjing	5	2
						Gudang Pakan	120		Gempol	2	1
						Kandang	214.5		Albasiah	6	1
						Gudang Pupuk	169		Beringin	7	1
						Pagar Depan	34		Pohon Kelapa	5	1
						Pagar Belakang	34		Angsana	4	9
									Nangka	5	1
									Mangga	6	1
									Pete	5	1
									Pepaya	2	25
									Bintaro	3	3
1113			JALAN RAYA PEBAYURAN	603.81	Jalan						
1114			PONTAS TOBING	3,799.99	Darat						
									Pete Cina 2	3	2
									Kedondong 2	4	2
									Jamblang 1	5	1
									Angsana 1	4	1
									Mangga 2	5	2
1115			DAENG MUHAMAD	2,523.26	Darat						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
							Kandang Sapi 1	11				
							Kandang Sapi 2	34				
							Kandang Sapi 3	62				
							Kandang Sapi 4	86				
							Kandang Sapi 5	100				
							Kandang Sapi 6	130				
							Kandang Sapi 7	157				
							Kandang Sapi 8	181				
							Pagar Beton	177				
1116			SUNGAI	188.48	air							
1117			TANGGGUL TANAH SDA	351.92	TD				Pohon Kedondong 1	4	1	
1118			SUNGAI	543.93	air							
1119			TANGGGUL TANAH SDA	218.78	Sawah							
1120			SAWAH TANAH SDA	175.52	TD							
1121		T 95	RITA	3,001.55	Sawah							
1122			H. RUMAN / ARIMI BT AMIRAN	2,043.89	Sawah							
1123			IBU NEMI	1,047.55	Sawah							
1124			IRIGASI	110.71	air							
1125			MINTARSIH / SUMIATI / ISEN BIN H. KASIM	1,896.68	Sawah							
1126			ATA KOTING/AMSIR AL GIPARI	857.54	Sawah							
1127			ARAN/ ARAN RUKMANA	851.71	Sawah							
1128			ATA KOTING/AMSIR AL GIPARI	3,053.64	Sawah							
1129			BP HERMINAD	32.70	Darat	1 Kolam Ikan	6					
									Pohon Jati 1	5	1	
									Mangga 2	4	2	
									Jambu 1	3	1	
									Kedondong 2	4	2	
									Pohon Kelapa 4	5	1	
									Duren 1	3	1	
1130			BP NAAM	66.07	Sawah	Rumah semi permanen	2.3		Pohon Kedondong 2	4	3	
									Albasiah 1	4	1	
1131			EME	33.32		Rumah semi permanen	2.5					
									Rumah Pohon Pisang 2	4	1	
									Pisang 1	1	1	
									Rambutan 1	6	1	
1132			SUMIATI/NEANG BIN H. KASIM	303.31								
1133			JALAN DESA	236.15	Jalan							
1134			SUPARMAN/DAMIH MARDANI	1,984.87	Sawah							
1135			ENDI	170.02	Sawah	Rumah semi permanen	3.2		Pohon Kelapa 2	6	8	
									Pete Cina 3	4	3	
									Kedondong 9	4	9	
									Albasiah 1	6	1	
									Pisang 4	2	4	
1136			H. ATIM/NURHOTIM	2,315.15	Sawah	Makam Keluarga	5					
1137			IRIGASI	84.80	air							
1138			H.ENTIN /JOKO	208.34	Sawah							
1139		T 96	ANGELA	2,534.38	Sawah							
					Sawah	Kolam Ikan	60		Dolken	7	40	
									Mangga	7	1	
									Jambu	7	1	
									Alpukat	7	1	
									Sawo	7	1	
									Belimbing	7	1	
									Albasiah	7	1	
1140			- ZAINAL ABIDIN	1,380.00								
1141			- H. MUHAMAD ZENI	305.00								
1142			- H. MUHAMAD ZENI	676.00								
1143			H. ADI/H. ABDUL HADI	217.05	Sawah							
1144			HERI/DAIMIN BIN RONIN/MAHDUM	1,482.61	Sawah							
1145			MANCUNG / HAMBALI	1,746.47	Sawah							
1146			H. TADO / KO UIH/AHMAD MURSIDI	3,519.88	Sawah							
1147		T 97	ALM. CAMIH / SARIMAH	1,721.15	Sawah							
1148			MARSAN	1,973.40	Sawah							
1149			H. BONIM / ANOH/SAUJANG	1,330.85	Sawah							
1150			IRIGASI	52.09	air							
1151			KONIM / ONIM/NURHASAN	1,229.01	Sawah							
1152			H. UJANG / SAUJANG/MINAN	2,711.96	Sawah							
1153			SAWAH TANAH SDA	321.64	Sawah							
1154			SUNGAI	881.60	air							
1155			SAWAH TANAH SDA	935.56	Sawah							
1156			H. ATAY / H. MUHADI	372.81	Sawah							
1157		T 98	DANIH	1,486.64	Sawah							
1158			NEMAN	67.07	Sawah							
1159			JALAN DESA	149.83	Jalan							
1160			EMO SUSANTO / DEDE FAUJI RIDWAN	1,340.65	Sawah							
1161	ASI		H. RUKIYAH	1,273.81	Sawah							

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
				Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
1162	DESA MEKAR JAYA KECAMATAN KEDUNG WARINGIN KABUPATEN BEK		H. NEMIH / H. MUHADI GINANJAR	1,501.50	Sawah						
1163			NURLAILA / NURASIAH	1,653.96	Sawah						
1164			ACEP SUPRIADI / H. MUHADI/ IDAH FARIDAH	103.39	Sawah						
1165			SOPIAH BOKIN / AMIN BIN AMUNG	481.03	Sawah						
1166			ADE COAN / ACUY SETIAWAN	2,484.77	Sawah						
1167			NURMAN BOKIN	1,106.24	Sawah						
1168			ERNI KAMAN	1,366.56	Sawah						
1169			KAMAN ALI	239.52	Sawah						
1170			SALURAN AIR	93.57	air						
1171			ICA BIN ANANG / ICA SUPRIATNA	1,814.07	Sawah						
1172			ENTONG AZID	1,858.61	Sawah						
1173			T99	NUR ALI / MOCH. ALI SE.	2,991.45	Sawah					
1174				BASORI BIN ENJU	2,770.52	Sawah					
1175				CAMAT OJA	835.46	Sawah					
1176				H. OTON / NURLELA	2,487.37	Sawah					
1177				JALAN DESA	214.87	Jalan			Pohon Kedondong	1,5	3
1178				SUNGAI	152.81	air					
1179				H. W RUSDIANA	3,952.64	Sawah					
1180				SARIJO/ARIEF TRI ASMORO	543.41	Sawah					
1181			T 100	GANAM	1,807.09	Sawah					
1182			IBU DWI	2,692.05	Sawah						
1183			TKD DESA PASIR SARI	5,311.55	Sawah			Pohon Kersen	2	3	
1184			SALURAN AIR	274.83	air						
1185			JOAN / JAM	177.35	Sawah						
1186			REYHAN	377.04	Sawah						
1187			ALWI OSLAN	1,247.69	Sawah						
1188			TKD PASIR SARI	1,566.39	Sawah						
1189			OCIM SUTISNA	163.79	Sawah						
1190			SALURAN AIR	27.79	air						
1191		T 101	NADIH	1,308.14	Sawah						
1192			NURAINI HN	6.99	Sawah						
1193			ABDUL AZIS HN	778.91	Sawah						
1194			REYHAN	4,651.03	Sawah						
1195			IYEM/ RT ADUL	3,063.95	Sawah						
1196			SALURAN AIR BATAS DESA	123.51	air			Pete Cina 4	3	4	
								Pohon Pisang 4	3	4	
1197	DESA KARANG MUKTI KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA		H. EJEN / ZAENAL	4,542.53	Sawah						
1198		T 102	KADIM / UJANG BIN KADIM	2,239.03	Sawah						
1199			H. ALAN	1,207.68	Sawah						
1200			GURU NAKUM	1,251.70	Sawah						
1201			T 103	ENDANG DASUKI	1,632.48	Sawah					
1202				H. RASUM	2,134.61	Sawah					
1203				TKD	107.00	Sawah					
1204				H. ISAK / TKD	2,579.66	Sawah					
1205				H. ENYING	359.13	Sawah					
1206				TKD	5,182.07	Sawah					
1207				HOTEL	915.89	Sawah					
1208			T 104	SUMANTRI / OMAN	4,552.53	Sawah					
1209				THOLIB/DODO BAHTIAR	245.06	Sawah					
1210				TKD	20.51	Sawah					
1211				BP. EMAR SOFYAN	1,433.13	Sawah					
1212				OMAN / SUMANTRI	916.31	Sawah					
1213			TAMAN	10.64	Sawah						
1214			- EMUS	2,120.62							
1215			- ACEP / JAIH/AMAH BINTIMAJA	453.83							
1216			JAIH / ACEP/DESI DEDEH	2,084.98	Sawah						
1217			TKD	670.28	Sawah						
1218			EMUS / TKD	117.06	Sawah						
1219			JALAN TM	195.18							
1220			SUNGAI SDA	292.68							
1221			TANAH SDA	439.27							
1222			JUANDA	4,184.55							
1223		T 105	IDON	1,904.97	Sawah						
1224			ENTIT	3,143.77	Sawah						
1225			IDON	174.29	Sawah						
1226			AAN ANTIKA	527.87	Sawah						
1227			NATA	682.33	Sawah						
1228			EMUS	85.38	Sawah						
1229			- AMENG PENGGARAP	938.00							
1230			- AMENG PENGGARAP	2,811.00							
1231		T 106	H.SIDIK	1,752.49	Sawah						
1232			SARINAH / ENTIT	1,584.34	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
1233			DUSUN UDIN / ANITA	1,312.67	Sawah							
1234			SAWAH TANAH SDA	402.51	Sawah							
1235			SUNGAI SDA BATAS DESA	165.06	Tanah Darat				Rumpun	1,5	1	
									Pohon Akasia	3	1	
									Pohon Pete 3	3	3	
									Pohon Sengon	3	2	
									Pohon	3	12	
									Pohon Gempol	1,5	4	
1236			TKD KARANG HARUM/ENCAH MULYANI	3,040.49	Tanah Darat							
1237			TANAH SDA	1,010.27	Tanah Darat							
1238			WAKIL UNDI / EMPANG	13.78	Kolam Ikan							
1239			MASIM	330.93	Sawah							
1240			DIDI	1,031.28	Sawah							
1241			IBIH/ANAS SUBARNAS	752.07	Sawah							
1242			DIRJA (TANAH DARAT)	291.03	Tanah Darat				Pohon Jati 6 (5 M)	5	6	
									Pohon Pisang 15	1,5	15	
									Pohon Kapuk 3 (17 M)	10	3	
									Pohon Kedondong 10 (2 M)	2	10	
1243			TKD / MAKAM	542.88	Tanah Darat	Makam	10		Pohon Jati 5 (15M)	15	5	
1244			JALAN DESA	206.09	Tanah Darat				Pohon Sirsak 1	3	1	
									Pohon Kedondong 20	2	20	
1245			MANTRI IMAN TRIANSYAH	618.98	Tanah Darat				Pohon Jati 18 (10M)	10	18	
									Pohon Kedondong 11	2	11	
									Pohon Pete 1	4	1	
1246			TKD / MAKAM DESA	1,149.60	Tanah Darat	Makam	73		Pohon Beringin2	5	2	
									Pohon Mengkudu 1	5	1	
									Pohon Kedondong 5	4	5	
									Pohon Kapuk 2	6	2	
1247			AJA	384.22	Tanah Darat				Pohon Jati 74 (7M)	7	74	
									Pohon Kedondong 15	5	15	
									Pohon Kenari 1	5	1	
1248			AGUNG / UCUP	878.39	Tanah Darat							
1249			UCU/ALAN IBRAHIM	743.43	Tanah Darat							
1250			BPK. EMPU	64.98	Tanah Darat				Pohon Kapuk 1	5	1	
1251			H.NALAN	935.51	Tanah Darat				Pohon Pisang 13	2	13	
									Pohon Pepaya 42	0,5	42	
									Pohon Sengon 1	4	1	
									Pohon Kedondong 1	4	1	
1252			JALLAN DESA	216.98								
1253			RUMAH / TN	369.74				1 Permanen	47			
								1 semi permanen	39			
								1 semi permanen	32			
1254			SUNGAI	58.26								
1255			KEBUN / TN	152.82					Pohon Kedondong 15	1,5	15	
									Pohon Pepaya 4	0,5	4	
									Kebun Singkong 1	1	1	
									Pohon Pisang 15	1	1	

DESA KARANG MUKTI KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA KABUPATEN BEKASI

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
									Pohon Nangka 2	2	2
									Mangga 1	2	1
1256			SAWAH TN	565.13							
1257			H. MAMAN	16.96	TD				Pohon Kedondong 2	6	2
1258			RONIN	1,377.74	TD						
1259		T 107	KUSPRIADI 2	1,652.39	Sawah						
1260			TKD	4,053.12	Sawah						
1261			OMAN / SUMANTRI	599.22	Sawah						
1262			SELOKAN	146.89	air						
1263			SELOKAN	131.85	air						
1264			- ENJUN/ JUANAEDI	666.00							
1265			- ENJUN/ JUANAEDI	3,837.38							
1266			MAZID/ BUNAH WIDANINGSIH	943.87	Sawah						
1267			BONSIN/BOSIN	2,813.50	Sawah						
1268			SDA	15.87							
1269			RAM/ RAM BIN JAMAN	2,155.26	Sawah						
1270			TOMPEL	1,468.90	Sawah						
1271		T 108	ISIH	2,303.83	Sawah						
1272			RT. DACE/ M. ANWAR	340.91	Sawah						
1273			H. EMIN/ MEDA BINTI SAILIH	2,299.58	Sawah						
1274			IKEM/ H. NAMAN	2,311.41	Sawah						
1275			ICEM/ RISEM	1,698.00	Sawah						
1276			ENJUM/ ROMSIH	192.60	Sawah						
1277			H. MAMAN/ YULIA LISLIAWATI	507.95	Sawah						
1278			BANDA/ ENTIN/ SITI JUBAEDAH/BUNAH	4,192.88	Sawah						
1279			MAEMUNAH CS YAKUB	1,306.26	Sawah						
1280		T 109	ASIM SUPRIADI	2,383.76	Sawah						
1281			IKEM (SOARANYA EMAY)/AHMAD DAHLAN	22.93	Sawah						
1282			PANTA/ NURHASANAH	777.18	Sawah						
1283			H. SYAHRONI/ AHMAD RIZQI RANI	4,056.81	Sawah						
1284			KARMAN /MA AJI	1,903.69	Sawah						
1285			SDA	931.25	air				Pohon Kedondong 2	6	2
1286			SUNGAI	1,081.16							
1287			SAWAH SDA	520.36	Sawah						
1288			JALAN TN	548.60	Jalan						
1289			SUNGAI	288.00	air						
1290			SDA	156.65	Sawah						
1291			SDA	529.98	Sawah						
1292			SAWAH SDA	251.19	air						
1293			TIMAN/ LANIH BINTI NENET	87.76	Sawah						
1294			SUNGAI	280.93	Sawah						
1295		T 110	HJ. RUKMINI	2,130.48	Sawah						
1296			DADANG/ SACIH	955.30	Sawah						
1297			SUNGAI	238.33	air						
1298			H. SYARIM	1,691.23	Sawah						
1299			SYUR/SADAN	2,216.75	Sawah						
1300			HJ. RUKMINI	1,074.63	Sawah						
1301			SUNGAI SDA	238.33	air						
1302			DRS. OWEN	5,192.00							
1303			Primadara Falsafi	3,292.00							
1304		T 111	DARSAM / MAZID	2,487.89	Sawah						
1305			BUNAH	1,669.06	Sawah						
1306			SUNGAI SDA	2,564.48							
1307			SAKIM (PENGGARAP)/ANDI SUKANDI	587.78	Sawah						
1308			JAMUN/H. ACE	2,614.72	Sawah						
1309			SAWAH SDA	551.07	Sawah						
1310			JALAN DESA	233.59	Jalan						
1311			TANAH SDA	398.80	TD						
1312			SUNGAI SDA	983.24							
1313			HJ. KHADIJAH / H. BUDI	5,443.31	Sawah						
1314			TUIN/H.SALI	129.01	Sawah						
1315		T 112	YATI	1,674.79	Sawah						
1316			ALAN (H SALI PENGGARAP)/YULIANTI	1,813.21							
1317			NIMAT/H. NAMAN	3,214.81	Sawah						
1318			HERMAN	1,129.17	Sawah						
1319			TANAH SDA	474.57	TD						
1320			SUNGAI SDA	419.45	Air						
1321			TANAH SDA	362.10	Sawah						
1322			IDA K/ OSIN	2,163.64	Sawah						
1323			OSIN	1,768.97	Sawah						
1324		T 113	OSIN	50.66	Sawah						
1325			- HJ. ETI HERNAWATI	1,449.00							
1326			- HJ LIMAH	1,399.00							
1327			- HJ TINI FITRIA	3,396.00							

DESA KARANG SATU KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA KABUPATEN BEKASI

SI

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			NAMA	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
			Pemegang SPPT (KTP)	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
1328	DESA KARANG RAHAYU KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA KABUPATEN BEKA		OSIN	1,836.78	Sawah							
1329			H. HASAN/HJ RIAH	214.12	Sawah							
1330			EMON	1,980.95	Sawah							
1331			ANWAR PENGGARAP/HJ RIAH	332.42	Sawah							
1332		T 114		YATIH	1,683.59	Sawah						
1333				H. MURTA PENGGARAP/MATJANI SIDIK/MAR	1,692.90	Sawah						
1334				JALAN	163.98	Jalan						
1335				SNGAI SDA	248.49	air						
1336				DAIN	1,217.99	Sawah						
1337				OMIK / OSIN	1,479.60	Sawah						
1338				- H. INDRAJAYA	1,143.00							
1339				- H. INDRAJAYA	1,148.00							
1340				- H. OMIR BIN MADA	1,373.00							
1341				- H. OMIR BIN MADA	1,150.00							
1342			T 115	IR. HATTA WIJAYA	4,816.58	Sawah						
1343				H. KARMAN	1,109.65	Sawah						
1344				SUNGAI	330.15	air						
1345				ATTA	420.90	Sawah						
1346				UST YUSUP/ H. ROSID	5,142.85	Sawah						
1347				H. MAAT	2,997.33	Sawah						
1348				IDAH/PENGGARAP (KUASA)	1,878.95	Sawah						
1349				H. OMIN SUPARMAN	1,371.00							
1350				H. OMIN SUPARMAN	508.00							
1351				INTA / IBU CANES	1,224.34	Sawah						
1352				H. SALA	1,839.51	Sawah						
1353				WADI	295.41	Sawah						
1354				JAMAN	1,810.96	Sawah						
1355			T 116	KODIR JAELANI	1,471.32	Sawah						
1356				H. ALIM	1,661.97	Sawah						
1357				H. DAMAH	1,752.52	Sawah						
1358				JAMAN	512.05	Sawah						
1359				H. MADA	524.11	Sawah						
1360				AJAB	445.54	Sawah						
1361				H. MADA	588.35	Sawah						
1362				RT. SALA	1,134.50	Sawah						
1363				H. OJOY	312.98	Sawah						
1364				H. HASAN/hj. Murih	832.92	Sawah						
1365				JAMAN	812.93	Sawah						
1366		DESA WALUYA KECAMATAN CIKARANG TIMUR KABUPATEN BEKASI		BATAS DESA	117.21	Sawah						
1367				H. KARMAN	616.71	Sawah						
1368				JAMAN	741.17	Sawah						
1369					H. HASAN/H.UCI	1,873.51	Sawah					
1370				T 117	ANNA SANUSI	2,093.21	Sawah					
1371					HOKIARTO	3,169.80	Sawah					
1372					HOKIARTO	959.48	Sawah					
1373					H. MASIM	3,479.71	Sawah					
1374					ALM. RASIM	1,179.43	air					
1375				SUNGAI	365.81	Sawah						
1376	DESA KARANG RAHARJA KECAMATAN CIKARANG UTARA		SAWAH TANAH SDA	396.67	air							
1377			SUNGAI	1,945.77	Jalan							
1378				JALAN	228.99	air						
1379				SUNGAI IRIGASI	109.49	Sawah			Jati	1,5	7	
1380			TANAH SDA	346.03				Kedondong	7	3		
1381		T 118	H. MUHIDIN	750.16	Sawah							
			TOTAL	1,742,298								

ANNEX 3A:

***LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION RECORDS FOR
TOWER FOOTINGS AND SUBSTATION***

ANNEX 3a: LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION RECORDS for TRANSMISSION LINE

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
Cilamaya	Cilamaya Wetan	Karawang	24-09-2017	Landowner s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JSP conveys the intent and purpose of the project as a government program; There are 7 tower locations in Cilamaya village where 2 towers (T.001 and T.002) are on PERTAMINA's land (so there is no need for land acquisition) while 5 towers are located in the community's paddy field; and The area of land to be used is different, according to the needs of the tower. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The landowner hopes that all of his plots are purchased because they are in the middle of his property; and The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.
Sukatani	Cilamaya Wetan	Karawang	23-09-2017.	Landowner s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JSP conveys the aims and objectives of the project to support the national electricity program; There are 5 Tower in Sukatani Village (T.008 - T.012), which lands are owned by the community; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					<p>The landowner expressed concern about the impact of radiation (due to electromagnetic from the Transmission Line) caused and the danger of electricity during the rain;</p> <p>JSP said that it will be carried out periodic and proper maintenance and monitoring to secure the safety of the community around the Transmission Line area.</p>	
Sukamulya	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	21-09-2017.	Landowners and village government	JSP delivered the intent and purpose of the project at the location of Sukamulya Village.	<p>Village government and land owners are ready to support the land acquisition of 500 kV Transmission Line tower.</p> <p>Landowners are concerned about the negative impact of the 500 kV Transmission Line.</p> <p>Based on experience from other local power projects, the land price usually drops after construction and the area utilized for Transmission Lines.</p> <p>Impact of damage during construction.</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
						<p>The village government expects the transaction process to be simplified.</p> <p>The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.</p>
Muktijaya	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	05-10-2017.		JSP delivered the intent and purpose of the project at the location of Muktijaya Village.	<p>Landowners inquire about tower security, construction process & possible damage to their fields & other rice fields around it because the location is in the middle of his land.</p> <p>Mr. Ali Hidayat as the land owner asked JSP to be able to shift the location of the tower to the south end so that the fields are not cut off.</p> <p>The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.</p> <p>The completeness of the file will be handled by the land owner</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
						and the Muktijaya Village Government.
Pasirukem	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	03-10-2017.	Landowners and village government	<p>JSP delivered the project aims and objectives that are part of the 35,000 MW government program.</p> <p>Cultivation of the land prior to construction will be discussed later with JSP, Landowners and Village Government.</p>	<p>Landowners asked to recheck their land accompanied by the landowners to confirm the exact location of the required land.</p> <p>The village government said that the community should understand the rights and obligations when and after the land acquisition.</p> <p>H. Guntur (Land Owner) expressed concern about the diminishing value of land and danger from the Transmission Line.</p> <p>Ade bin Tarli (Landowner) complained about the status of cultivation of land after sale and purchase because it will be worked on by the village.</p>
Tegalurung	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	05-10-2017	Landowners	JSP conveys the intent and purpose of the project at the Tegalurung Village Site.	Land owners support the construction of transmission lines and they're willing to

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
						<p>sell their land in accordance with the agreed price; and</p> <p>The landowner "Anyih" expects his whole land to be purchased at once.</p>
Manggunjaya	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	22-09-2017	Landowners and village government	JSP conveys the purpose and objectives that is part of the activities of the government's 35,000 MW program.	<p>Village Governments and Owners of land (Represented by parents) understand and ready to assist and willing to release land for government programs.</p> <p>The landowner asked for site checking and to confirm the area required to build the 500 kV Transmission Line Tower.</p> <p>Cultivation of land before construction is expected to be permissible to the landowners.</p>
Sumurgede	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	18-09-2017	Landowners	JSP conveys the aims and objective of the project which is a government program.	The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.
Jayanegara	Tempuran	Karawang	14-09-2017	Landowners and village	JSP conveys the purpose and objective of building the 500 kV SUTET line to support the government's program to	The Village Government is ready to assist and support the work that is a government program;

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
				government	increase the 35,000 MW power;	<p>Land owner H. Abdullah asked for compensation or land acquisition good enough to obtain land of the same condition in other location.</p> <p>The landowner asked to check the location of the land to be used.</p> <p>The landowner asked for permission to make cultivation before the construction activity can be done by the land owner.</p>
Purwajaya	Tempuran	Karawang	13-09-2017	Landowners	JSP conveys the purpose and objectives of the Transmission Line project which is a government Program.	The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.
Pagadungan	Tempuran	Karawang	12-09-2017	Landowners and village government	JSP conveys the aims and objective of the project which is a government program.	<p>Landowners and Village Government support Transmission Line construction activities in Padagadungan Village area.</p> <p>The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
						<p>The landowner hopes the land under the tower and around the Transmission Line can still be cultivated.</p> <p>The village government hopes the documentation process can be simplified.</p>
Pancakarya	Tempuran	Karawang	11-09-2017	Landowners and village government	JSP conveys the purpose and objectives of the Transmission Line project which is a government Program;	<p>Village Governments and Land Owners are ready to support the Transmission Line land acquisition process.</p> <p>The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them and they hopes the transaction process will be simplified.</p> <p>Tower T.40 is located in 2 land owners (Yudha & Eneung Rusiti).</p> <p>The landowner is willing to sell their land, as long as the payment for the land purchase with agreed price will be brought to them.</p>
Lemahduhur	Tempuran	Karawang	04-10-2017	Landowners and	JSP conveys the purpose and objectives of the Transmission	The village government supports the activities to be

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
				village government	Line project which is a government Program.	<p>carried out after JSP conveys the purpose and objective of the project implementation which is a national program in the expansion of 35,000 MW energy.</p> <p>Epong (Land Owner) requested to double check his land to clarify that the required land is really owned by him during land acquisition activities.</p> <p>The concerns of Racih's mother is related to the radiation (due to electromagnetic fields from the Transmission Line) disturbance caused by the 500 kV Transmission Line.</p>
Lemahkarya	Tempuran	Karawang	13-09-2017	Landowners and village government	JSP conveys the purpose and objectives of the Transmission Line project which is a government Program.	<p>Village government and land owners are ready to support the land acquisition of 500 kV Transmission Line with agreed price.</p> <p>Village Governments and landowners expect the land acquisition process to be simplified and as soon as possible.</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
						The Land ownership documents of T.45 will be taken out of the Bank by the landlord during the acquisition transaction. The Land deed is in the Bank for mortgage
Dayeuhluhur	Tempuran	Karawang	08-09-2017	Landowners and village government	JSP conveys the intention and objectives of the Project which is one of the national strategic projects.	Landowners and village governments are ready to support land acquisition activities in accordance with the agreed price with JS. The village government said that the land acquisition process needs to be simplified. Landowners are concerned about the safety of farmers around the Transmission Line location.
Sukaraja	Rawamerta	Karawang	16-09-2017	Landowners and village government	JSP conveys the intention and objectives of the Project which is one of the national strategic projects; and The establishment of good relationships between the JSP team and the village	The establishment of good relationships between the JSP team and the village government. Village Governments and Landowners understand the purpose and objectives of project implementation and are

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					government.	<p>willing to assist in the identification of land owners of 500 kV transmission tower sites.</p> <p>Village Government understands JSP plan to verify land owner data for tower site in Sukaraja Village.</p> <p>Approved schedule for land owner identification is 17 - 19 September 2017.</p> <p>Verification of land owners' data tower will be implemented 22 - 23 September 2017.</p> <p>The village government and the community are ready to support the construction activities of the tower site and are ready to assist in the process of completing the data of the land owner.</p>
Sukaratu	Cilebar	Karawang	27-09-2017	Landowners and village government	The establishment of good relations and introduction of JSP team with village government; JSP conveys the purpose and objective of	Village Governments and Land Owners understand the land ownership identification plan for transmission towers of 500 kV PLTGU Java 1; The village government

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					<p>coordination and socialization;</p> <p>JSP conveyed the plan of tower construction of 500 kV transmission line;</p> <p>JSP submits the terms / requirements (necessary documents) for land acquisition of the RoW corridor path; and</p> <p>There is one tower in Sukaratu village so that the process of land acquisition will be easier and faster, but almost all land is in the process of national land certification (Prona) so that it awaits the results for land acquisition.</p>	<p>understands the land ownership verification plan in Sukaratu Village, Cilebar District; and</p> <p>The Village Government understands about the construction plans of the 500 kV transmission line towers as well as the terms and conditions required for land acquisition activities.</p>
Sindangsari	Kutawaluya	Karawang	23-09-2017	Landowners and village government	<p>JSP conveys the purpose and objective of coordination and socialization of the government's plan for the development of Java PLTGU tower & transmission line 1; and</p> <p>JSP explains the land</p>	<p>Village Head, Village Apparatus and Land Owner understand the plan of tower construction and requirements for land acquisition tower;</p> <p>The area of land acquisition is adjusted to the needs of tower needs;</p> <p>Implementation of payment</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					acquisition of towers that must be completed by the land owner.	can be done after the validity of the land is complete and supported with complete administrative data; and Landowners agree to follow agreed upon rules.
Sampalan	Kutawaluya	Karawang	22-09-2017	Landowners and village government	<p>JSP conveyed the plan of tower building transmission line 500 kV PLTGU Java 1; JSP conveys the terms or conditions of land acquisition and Transmission Line;</p> <p>There are 4 points in Sampalan Village that need to be done land acquisition;</p> <p>After identification of land owners, then will be collected other supporting documents for land acquisition;</p> <p>Payment can be made if the file requirements are met, complete and accountable; and</p> <p>The area of land acquisition is adjusted to</p>	Village Governments and Land Owners understand the tower development plan as a government program.

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					the needs of tower area.	
Waluya	Kutawaluya	Karawang	23-09-2017	Landowners, village leaders, and village government	<p>JSP conveys the purpose and objectives of project implementation;</p> <p>JSP explains the identification of the owner of the tower site; and</p> <p>JSP describes the schedule of identification and verification of data completeness of land owner tower.</p>	<p>Landowners understand the terms or conditions of land acquisition tower;</p> <p>the requirements file to be prepared by the land owner assisted by the village apparatus for administrative completeness;</p> <p>Owners of land domiciled outside the village will be immediately contacted by the village; and</p> <p>Village and community leaders are expected to assist the government's program in order to run well.</p>
Mulyajaya	Kutawaluya	Karawang	14-09-2017	Landowners	<p>JSP conveys the purpose and objective of coordination and socialization which is about the government plan of tower construction & transmission line of PLTGU Java 1;</p> <p>JSP conveys the terms or conditions for land acquisition of towers that must be completed by the</p>	

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					<p>land owner;</p> <p>The land associated with the national land certification program (PRONA) cannot be paid before the proof of land ownership is a Certificate issued or issued by BPN;</p> <p>Payment can be made after the requirements and provisions of administered files are completed; and</p> <p>Payment is made in front of a notary public.</p>	
Karyasari	Rengasdengklok	Karawang	23-09-2017	Landowners and village government	<p>JSP conveyed the plan of building tower transmission line 500 kV PLTGU Java 1;</p> <p>There are 6 tower points to be released in Sampalan Village;</p> <p>Land acquisition can be done if the requirements / conditions are met.</p>	<p>Village government and land owners are ready to support the development and land acquisition program of 500 kV Transmission Line PLTGU Java 1 in Karyasari Village, Rengasdengklok District; and</p> <p>The hope of landowners and village government, land acquisition activities can be implemented immediately.</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
Kalangsuria	Rengasdengklok	Karawang	29-09-2017	Landowners and village government	<p>JSP conveyed the plan of building of tower site of transmission line of 500 kV PLTGU Java 1;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The construction will be implemented from Cilamaya to Cikarang Utara ○ There are 3 Tower in Kalangsuria Village for land acquisition ○ Land requirements will be adjusted to the type of tower. <p>JSP explains the terms / Requests for land acquisition and RoW corridor path.</p>	Village government and landowners understand the tower construction plans and land acquisition requirements; and Payment will be made in the presence of a notary.
Kalangsari	Rengasdengklok	Karawang	20-09-2017	Landowners and village government	<p>JSP conveyed the plan of tower construction of transmission line of 500 kV PLTGU Java 1 - Cibatu Baru;</p> <p>The area of land used for the tower is adjusted to the needs of the tower;</p> <p>The payment will be made in front of the notary; and</p>	Village Governments and Landowners understand the provisions / requirements for land acquisition and compensation of the ROW corridor path; and Payment must be attended by the person whose name is listed in the land deed.

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					The process of completing documents that the owner is not placed then can be sent via email / post.	
Mekarjati	Karawang Barat	Karawang	10-10-2017	Landowners	<p>JSP explains the purpose and objective of coordination and socialization of the neighboring plan of the construction of 500 kV transmission line tower site; and</p> <p>JSP conveys the terms and conditions of land acquisition for tower land that must be completed by the land owner.</p>	<p>Land document in the form of Certificate of Property (SHM) needs to be checked by BPN;</p> <p>Loan of original certificate is made with document receipt; and</p> <p>Some towers need to be conducted by the state court because the heirs are still under age.</p>
Tunggak Jati	Karawang Barat	Karawang	24-09-2017	Landowners	<p>JSP explains the purpose and objective of coordination and socialization of the neighboring plan of the construction of 500 kV transmission line tower site;</p> <p>JSP conveys the terms and conditions of land acquisition for tower land</p>	<p>Landowners understand about the construction plan of the transmission line tower site; and</p> <p>The results of the socialization to the LDII (Landowners) is willing to release land for the purpose of government programs and related to price negotiations are still waiting</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
					<p>that must be completed by the land owner;</p> <p>The area of land acquisition is adjusted to the needs of the tower floor area;</p> <p>Prices are based on NJOP and land market prices in the region; and</p> <p>Implementation of payment can be done after the validity of the land is complete.</p>	for the decision of LDII leaders.
Cilamaya	Cilamaya Wetan	Karawang	30-01-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities; Local Police and Military; and	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	<p>Project to have close coordination and to inform district and village authorities and community prior to conducting any construction activities;</p> <p>Project to provide local farmers to harvest their farming product prior conducting the construction activities;</p> <p>To optimize local content and prioritize local workforce where feasible;</p>

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
						Decrease land price / value to area / land traversed by TL ROW; and Road damage due to Project traffic mobilization; Impacts of electric and magnetic radiation to community health.
Sukatani	Cilamaya Wetan	Karawang	01-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Sukamulya	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	05-02-2018	Landowners; and Village Authorities	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Determination of compensation value; Access to community land after being compensated; Impacts of electric and magnetic radiation to community health and Project community grievance handling / management
Sindangsari	Kutawaluya	Karawang	05-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Determination of compensation value; Project to have close coordination and to inform district and village authorities and community prior

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
				Local Police and Military; and		to conducting any construction activities; Eligibility to receive compensation; Compensation for damaged crops due to construction activities; and Method of compensation payment.
Sukaratu	Cilebar	Karawang	06-02-2018	Landowners; and Village Authorities	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Determination of compensation value; Eligibility to receive compensation; Method of compensation payment; and Maintenance of Transmission Line;
Sukaraja	Rawamerta	Karawang	07-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
Muktijaya	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	07-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Karang-harum	Kedung-waringin	Bekasi	07-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Waluya	Cikarang utara	Bekasi	08-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities; and Local Police	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Determination of compensation value; and Insufficient amount of compensation if based on Ministerial Regulation No.38 Year 2013.
Sumurgede	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	08-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Eligibility and landownership documentation requirement to receive compensation; and Project community grievance handling / management.
Mekarjaya	Kedung-waringin	Bekasi	08-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
Sampalan	Kotawaluya	Karawang	09-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Manggung-jaya	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	09-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Eligibility and landownership documentation requirement to receive compensation; and Project to have close coordination and to inform district and village authorities and community prior to conducting any construction activities/
Karang-mekar	Kedung-waringin	Bekasi	09-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Mulyajaya	Kotawaluya	Karawang	10-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Karyasari	Rengas-dengklok	Karawang	12-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
Karangsatu	Karangbahagia	Bekasi	12-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities; and Local Police and Military	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Method and determination of compensation; and Detail of construction of Transmission Line.
Kalangsuria	Rengasdengklok	Karawang	13-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Impact of Transmission Line to the underneath vegetation / crops; and Access to community land after being compensated.
Kalangsari	Rengasdengklok	Karawang	14-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Pasirukem	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	14-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities; and Local Police	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Timeline of the Transmission Line construction; Method and determination of compensation; and Timeline for the payment of compensation of land acquisition for TL Tower footing.

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
Karang-mukti	Karang Bahagia	Bekasi	15-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Mekarjati	Karawang Barat	Karawang	15-02-2018	Landowners; and District and Village Authorities;	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Legality of the Project; Access to community land after being compensated; Impacts of electric and magnetic radiation to community health; and Eligibility and landownership documentation requirement to receive compensation.
Tunggakjati	Karawang Barat	Karawang	15-02-2018	To be confirmed	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	To be confirmed
Tegalurung	Cilamaya Kulon	Karawang	15-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities; and Local Police and Military	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	Timeline of the Transmission Line construction; Access to community land after being compensated; and Impacts of electric and magnetic radiation to community health.
Karangsari	Cikarang Timur	Bekasi	13 July 2017	Landowners;		Landowners understand the

Village	District	Regency	Date	Stakeholder Involved	Key Messages	Issues Raised
				District and Village Authorities;		terms or conditions of land acquisition tower; the requirements file to be prepared by the land owner assisted by the village apparatus for administrative completeness;
Karangrahayu	Karang Bahagia	Bekasi	13 July 2017	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;		Landowners understand the terms or conditions of land acquisition tower; the requirements file to be prepared by the land owner assisted by the village apparatus for administrative completeness;
Karangraharja	Cikarang Utara	Bekasi	13 July 2017	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;		Landowners understand the terms or conditions of land acquisition tower; the requirements file to be prepared by the land owner assisted by the village apparatus for administrative completeness;

ANNEX 3B:

***LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION RECORDS FOR
TRANSMISSION LINE ROW***

Annex 3b LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION RECORDS for RoW

Location (village, district, regency)	Date	Stakeholder Involve	Key Messages	Issues Raised	Sponsor Feedback
Cilamaya Village, Cilamaya wetan district, karawang regency	Tue, 30 th January 2018	1. District Leader District Cilamaya Wetan (Hamdani) 2. Polsek Cilamaya Wetan (Dadang. G) 3. Danramil Cilamaya Wetan (Sukirno) 4. Cilamaya Village leader (Kusnadi) 5. Landowners ROW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- a concern about the road condition during the construction process	- socialization will be done before the construction in regard to activity, compensation if any construction activity might disturb the community farm or crops
Sukatani Village, Cilamaya wetan district, karawang regency	Thurs, 1 st feb 18	1. Muspika District Cilamaya Wetan (Kapolsek Cilamaya Dadang) 2. Sukatani Village leader (H. Masrukin)- RoW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process	- Compensation Scheme - Why do the villagers need JSP, they still have enough electricity?	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW - The target of electrification in Jawa - Bali

			- compensation scheme		
Sukamulya Village, Cilamaya kulon district, karawang regency	Mon, 5 th feb 18	Village authority	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme	- Compensation steps
Sindangsari Village, Kutawaluya Disctrict, Karawang regency	Mon, 5 th Feb 2018	1. District Leader Secretary District Kutawaluya (H. Agus Sanusi) 2. Polsek Kutawaluya (Supanri) 3. Danposramil Kutawaluya (Jagurdin) 4. Village Leader Sindangsari (H. Kaning)	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme - Why do the villagers need JSP, they still have enough electricity?	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW - The target of electrification in Jawa - Bali
Sukaratu District Cilebar Regency Karawang	Tue, 6 th February 2018	1. District Leader Cilebar (A. Kartiwa) 2. Kapolsek Pedes (Much Sutusna) 3. Sukaratu village leader (Sukanda)	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- a concern about the road condition during the construction process - compensation scheme	- socialization will be done before the construction in regard to activity, compensation if any construction activity might disturb the community farm or crops
Karangharum	Wed, 7 th	1. Village	- each activity will need	- a concern about the road	- socialization will be done before

Village District Karangbahagia Regency Bekasi	February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leader Karangharum 2. Danramil 3. Polsek 4. Landowners ROW 	<p>to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compensation scheme 	<p>condition during the construction process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compensation scheme 	<p>the construction in regard to activity, compensation if any construction activity might disturb the community farm or crops</p>
Muktijaya Village District Cilamaya Kulon Kabupaten Karawang	Wed, 7 th February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District Leader Secretary Cilamaya Kulon (Enjang Hermawan) 2. Danramil Cilmaya Kulon (Kapt. Suripno) 3. Village Leader Muktijaya (Sawa Isyiro) 4. Landowners ROW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a concern about the road condition during the construction process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - socialization will be done before the construction in regard to activity, compensation if any construction activity might disturb the community farm or crops
Sukaraja Village, Rawamerta – Karawang	Wed, 7 th February 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District Leader Rawamerta Dindin Rachmadhy, S.Sos, MM 2. Kapolsek Rawamerta Agus S. 3. Danramil Rawamerta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Why do the villagers need JSP, they still have enough electricity? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - The target of electrification in Jawa - Bali

		<p>Kapten Infantri Kusnen</p> <p>4. Village Leader Sukaraja Engki Suhandi</p> <p>5. Landowners in ROW</p>	<p>construction and mobilization process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compensation scheme 		
<p>Kantor Village Waluya District Kutawaluya Regency Karawang</p>	<p>Thurs, 8 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. District Leader Kutawaluya (Saryadi)</p> <p>2. Danpospol Kutawaluya (Supandi)</p> <p>3. Village Leader Waluya (Hermansyah)</p> <p>4. Landowners in ROW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - The compensation number will be given to villagers, if villagers do not want to take it now, they may take it in the court. This practice is based on national regulation.
<p>Village Sumurgede District Cilamaya Kulon, Regency Karawang</p>	<p>Thurs, 8 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Sumurgede</p> <p>2. Tim Sosialisasi</p> <p>3. Landowners in ROW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Grievance mechanism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov

			authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme		
Village Mekarjaya District Kedung Waringin, Regency Bekasi	Thurs, 08 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Mekarjaya 2. Wakapolsek Kedung Waringin 3. Representative District Kedung Waringin 4. Landowners in ROW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Worker Recruitment	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Human Resource Recruitment
Village Manggungjaya District Cilamaya Kulon Kabupaten Karawang	Fri, 9 Feb 2018	1. Representative dari District Cilamaya Kulon 2. Representative dari Koramil 3. SekVillage Manggungjaya 4. Landowners in ROW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Worker Recruitment	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Human Resource Recruitment
Village Sampalan,	Fri, 09 Feb 2018	1. District Leader	- each activity will need to coordinate with local	- Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by

<p>District Kutawaluya – Regency Karawang</p>		<p>Kutawaluya diwakili District Leader Secretary 2. Kapolsek Kutawaluya diwakili Babinmas Village Sampalan 3. Danramil Kutawaluya diwakili oleh DanposRamil Village Sampalan 4. Village Leader Sampalan 5. Landowners in ROW</p>	<p>authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>	<p>the compensation amount</p>	<p>gov - The rest of 20 % compensation on tower footing payment period</p>
<p>Village Karangmekar District Kedung Waringin Regency Bekasi</p>	<p>Fri, 09 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Karangmekar 2. Wakapolsek Kedung Waringin 3. Representative District Kedung Waringin 4. Landowners in RoW ROW</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and</p>	<p>- Compensation Scheme</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Villagers know and familiar with transmission line</p>

			<p>mobilization process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compensation scheme 		
<p>Kantor Village Mulyajaya, District Kutawaluya – Karawang</p>	<p>Sat, 10 Feb 2018</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District Leader Kutawaluya diwakili District Leader Secretary (Agus. S) 2. Kapolsek Rengasdengklok (Kopol Suparno) 3. Kepala Village Mulyajaya (Endang A.Md. Komp) 4. Warga pemilik lahan ROW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Worker Recruitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Human Resource Recruitment
<p>Village Karangsatu District Karangbahagia Regency Bekasi</p>	<p>Mon 12 Feb 2018</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village Leader Karangsatu 2. Polsek Karangbahagia 3. Koramil Karangbahagia 4. Landowners in RoW ROW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount, they want to get 150.000 IDR/metres. - Worker Recruitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Human Resource Recruitment

			<p>mobilization process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compensation scheme 		
<p>Village Karyasari, Rengasdengklok – Karawang</p>	<p>Mon, 12 Feb 2018</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village Leader Karyasari sekaligus pembukaan acara sosialisasi (Asur Pudian) 2. District Leader Rengasdengklok (Asep Wahyu) 3. WArga pemilik lahan ROW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Worker Recruitment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Human Resource Recruitment
<p>Village Kalangsuria District Rengasdengklok Regency Karawang</p>	<p>Tue, 13 Feb 2018</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village Leader Kalangsuria 2. District Leader Secretary District Rengasdengklok 3. Landowners in RoW ROW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use
<p>Village Pasirukem</p>	<p>Wed 14 Feb 2018</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Village Leader 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by

<p>District Cilamaya Kulon Regency Karawang</p>		<p>Pasirukem 2. Kasi Trantib District Cilamaya Kulon 3. Koramil Cilamaya 4. Polsek Cilamaya 5. Landowners in RoW ROW</p>	<p>authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>		<p>gov - Land use, harvesting time</p>
<p>Village Kalangsari - Rengasdengklok - Karawang</p>	<p>Wed, 14 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Teti Firdaus (Village Leader) 2. Landowners in RoW</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>	<p>- Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Land use, harvesting time</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time</p>
<p>Village Tegalurung Kec Cilamaya Kulon Regency Karawang</p>	<p>Thurs, , 15 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Tegalurung 2. Kasi Trantib District Cilamaya Kulon 3. Polsek Cilamaya</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment</p>	<p>- Compensation Scheme - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount - Land use, harvesting time</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time</p>

		<p>4. Danramil Cilamaya</p> <p>5. Landowners in RoW ROW</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p> <p>- compensation scheme</p>		
<p>Kelurahan Tunggakjati – Karawang Barat Karawang</p>	<p>Thurs, , 15 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. District Karawang Barat Ave Manan (Mantri Polisi)</p> <p>2. Polsek Karawang Barat Syafari (Wakapolsek)</p> <p>3. Koramil District Karawang Barat Suwarno (Wadanramil)</p> <p>4. Kelurahan Tunggakjati Herman(Lurah)</p> <p>5. Landowners in ROW</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p> <p>- local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment</p> <p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p> <p>- compensation scheme</p>	<p>- Compensation Scheme</p> <p>- Land use, harvesting time</p> <p>- Coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov</p> <p>- Land use, harvesting time</p> <p>- Coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p>
<p>Village Karangmukti District Karangbahagia Regency Bekasi</p>	<p>Thurs, 15 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Karangmukti</p> <p>2. Polsek Karangbahagia</p> <p>3. Koramil</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p> <p>- local human resource</p>	<p>- Compensation Scheme</p> <p>- Land use, harvesting time</p> <p>- Coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov</p> <p>- Land use, harvesting time</p> <p>- Coordinate with local authority, especially</p>

		Karangbahagia 4. Landowners in RoW ROW	should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme		construction and mobilization process
Kelurahan Mekarjati District Karawang Barat Regency Karawang	Thurs, , 15 Feb 2018	1. Lurah Mekarjati 2. District Leader Secretary District Karawang Barat 3. Landowners in ROW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
Village Pancakarya District Tempuran Regency Karawang	Mon, 19 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Pancakarya 2. Village Leader Tanjungjaya 3. Landowners in RoW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism

			<p>mobilization process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - compensation scheme 		
<p>Village Waluya District Cikarang Utara Regency Bekasi</p>	<p>Mon 19 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Waluya 2. Polsek Cikarang Utara 3. Koramil Cikarang Utara 4. Representative District Cikarang Utara 5. Landowners in ROW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism - Villagers are familiar with the process. They understand the transmission construction process.
<p>Village Karangsari District Cikarang Timur Regency Bekasi</p>	<p>Mon 19 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Karangsari 2. Polsek Cikarang Timur 3. Koramil Cikarang Timur 4. Representative District Cikarang Timur 5. Landowners in RoW</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
<p>Village Purwajaya District Tempuran</p>	<p>Tue,, 20 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader 2. District Leader</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time

<p>Regency Karawang</p>		<p>Tempuran 3. Koramil Tempuran 4. Landowners in RoW ROW</p>	<p>mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>	<p>authority, especially construction and mobilization process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
<p>Village Jayanegara – District Tempuran – Regency Karawang</p>	<p>Tue,, 20 Feb 2018</p>	<p>Village Leader Jayanegara (H. Suwanda)</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
<p>Village Dayeuh Luhur District Tempuran Regency Karawang</p>	<p>Wed, 21 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader 2. District Leader Tempuran 3. Koramil Tempuran 4. Landowners in ROW</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism

			authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme		
Village Lemah Karya District Tempuran Regency Karawang	Thurs, , 22 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader 2. District Leader Secretary Tempuran 3. Landowners in RoW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
Village Lemahduhur District Tempuran Kabupaten Karawang	Thurs, 22 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Lemahduhur (Maman. S) 2. Danposmil (Agus RAhmat) 3. District Leader Secretary Tempuran (M. Komarudin FR)	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
Village Pagadungan	Fri,, 23 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader	- each activity will need to coordinate with local	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by

<p>District Tempuran Regency Karawang</p>		<p>Pagadungan 2. District Leader Tempuran 3. Koramil 4. Polsek Tempuran 5. Landowners in RoW ROW</p>	<p>authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process 	<p>gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
<p>Bantarjaya Village, District Pebayuran Regency Bekasi</p>	<p>Friday, 23 Feb 2018</p>	<p>1. Village Leader Bantarjaya 2. Danramil 3. Polsek 4. Representative District Pebayuran 5. Landowner in ROW</p>	<p>- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a concern about the road condition during the construction process - compensation scheme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - socialization will be done before the construction in regard to activity, compensation if any construction activity might disturb the community farm or crops

ANNEX 4:

DETAIL RE-ROUTE of TOWER FOOTINGS

Detail Reroute of Tower Footings

NO	NO TOWER	Initial Location of Tower Footings	Reason for Rerouting	Final Route of Tower Footings
1	T. 51	Agricultural land of H. Yanto	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Saman
2	T. 52	Agricultural land of H. Iban	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Karsem Mintarsih
3	T. 53	Agricultural land of Engki Suhandi	Avoiding impact to sensitive receptors: TL will be passing through community residential	Agricultural land of H. Kasum
4	T. 54	Agricultural land of H. Amar	Avoiding impact to sensitive receptors: TL will be passing through community residential	Agricultural land of Hj. Kasni
5	T. 55	Agricultural land of isma	Avoiding impact to sensitive receptors: TL will be passing through community residential	Agricultural land of Remi
6	T. 56	Agricultural land of lis	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Remi
7	T. 64	Agricultural land of Nyi Rainem	Rerouted due to impact from reroute of T.67-T.68	Agricultural land of Onih
8	T. 65	Agricultural land of Tarma Bin Embot	Rerouted due to impact from reroute of T.67-T.68	Agricultural land of Hj. Rumi
9	T. 66	Agricultural land of Diki Pasha	Rerouted due to impact from reroute of T.67-T.68	Agricultural land of Saepudin
10	T. 67	Agricultural land of Ani	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of H. Komarudin
11	T. 68	Agricultural land of H. Tori	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Sanah
12	T. 69	Agricultural land of H. Endang Sulaeman	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Iden

13	T. 70	Agricultural land of Icah	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Solihudin
14	T. 71	Agricultural land of H. Endang	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Tasan
15	T. 72	Agricultural land of Endang Sulaeman	Incomplete documentations of land ownership	Agricultural land of Dasmi
16	T. 73	Agricultural land of H. Adis	Avoiding impact to sensitive receptors: TL will passing through Village head office	Agricultural land of Endang/H. Nacum
17	T. 76	Agricultural land of H. Enjun Junaedi	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Dasih
18	T. 77	Agricultural land of H. Enjun Junaedi	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Yati
19	T. 78	Agricultural land of H. Enjun Junaedi	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Nurdin
20	T. 79	Agricultural land of H. Enjun Junaedi	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Napsiah
21	T. 80	Agricultural land of H. Enjun Junaedi	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Animin
22	T. 86	Agricultural land of Mar'ah	Rerouted due to impact from reroute of T.76-T.80	Agricultural land of Mar'ah
23	T. 87	Agricultural land of Ajan	Unwilling to sell as the land will be used for residential complex	Agricultural land of Hj. Naswi
24	T. 88	Agricultural land of H. Nala	Unwilling to sell as the land will be used for residential complex	Agricultural land of Heriyanti
25	T. 89	Agricultural land of Samsuri	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Caisem
25	T. 90	Agricultural land of Ahya / Yayat	Unwilling to sell	Agricultural land of Mintarsih
27	T. 91	Agricultural land of LDII	Unwilling to sell as the land will be used for university facility	Agricultural land of Rina
28	T. 92	Land of Wonokoyo	Unwilling to sell as the land will be used for factory	Agricultural land of Suyanto

29	T.93	Land of Agus Sukolo	Unwilling to sell as the land will be used for factory	Agricultural land of Hj. Enih
30	T. 94	Land of Pontas Tobing	The land is in dispute	Agricultural land of Kosim, Hj. Tasmi dan Karno
31	T.97	Agricultural land of Marsan	Incomplete documentations of land ownership	Agricultural land of Camih
32	T.98	Agricultural land of Hj. Rukiyah	Failure of price negotiation: the owner demanded for a very high price	Agricultural land of Danih
33	T.102	Agricultural land of Ejen	Failure of price negotiation: the owners would like the Project to sell all his land (2,2 Ha) with a very high price	Agricultural land of Ujang
34	T.104	Agricultural land of Karangharum Village (land status is owned by village entity)	The land is owned by Village entity, buy and sell transaction can't be done	Agricultural land of Sumantri
35	T.105	Agricultural land of Karangharum Village (land status is owned by village entity)	The land is owned by Village entity, buy and sell transaction can't be done	Agricultural land of Idon
36	T.106	Agricultural land of Karangharum Village	The land is owned by Village entity, buy and sell transaction can't be done	Agricultural land of H. Sidik
37	T.107	Sawah Sumantri	Incomplete documentations of land ownership	Agricultural land of Kuspriadi
38	T.109	Sawah Maemunah	Failure of price negotiation: the owner demanded for a very high price	Agricultural land of Asim Supriadi
39	T.112	Sawah Hj. Khadijah	Failure of price negotiation: the owner demanded for a very high price	Agricultural land of Yati

40	T.113	Sawah H. Uci	Failure of price negotiation: the owner demanded for a very high price	Agricultural land of Osin
41	T.114	Sawah Yatih	Incomplete documentations of land ownership	Agricultural land of Yatih
42	T.115	Sawah H. Uci	Unwilling to sell as the location will be used for subsidized residential complex	Agricultural land of Hatta
43	T.116	Sawah Hj. Omih	Unwilling to sell as the location will be used for subsidized residential complex	Agricultural land of Kodir
44	T.117	Sawah H. Masin	Unwilling to sell as the location will be used for subsidized residential complex	Agricultural land of Anna
45	T.118	Sawah PT. Sri Pertiwi Sejati	Unwilling to sell as the location will be used for subsidized residential complex	Agricultural land of H. Muhidin

ANNEX 5:

***BREAKDOWN OF THE SIZE OF THE ACQUIRED LAND AND
THE REMAINING LAND HOLDINGS PER LAND OWNER***

**Annex 5 BREAKDOWN OF THE SIZE OF THE ACQUIRED LAND AND THE REMAINING LAND
HOLDINGS PER LAND OWNERS**

Land owner within Tower Footing and Substation Area

No	Tower	Land owner	Main income	Total size in the TF/SS Location	Land in Another location	Total Land Holding	Total Size of the Land Acquired by the Project	% of the Acquired land Out of Total Land
1	T003	Nanang Kosasih	Entrepreneurs	2600	-	2600	870	33,46
2	T04C/TS2	Yadi Yanto	Others	5000	4.000	9000	1600	17,78
3	T05C/TS3	Ombik Permana	Traders	7000	-	7000	1225	17,50
4	T006C	Satori	Daily Labor	6000	-	6000	870	14,50
5	T007/TS4	H. Bahrhun	Farmers	2600	50.025	52625	1156	2,20
6	T008	H. Mohammad Nuryasin	Entrepreneurs	3500	7.100	10600	784	7,40
7	T009	Aang Kartawinata	Entrepreneurs	3500	-	3500	784	22,40
8	T010	Ita Warsita	Farmers	22800	13.800	36600	784	2,14
9	T011	Mulyana	Farmers	6000	230	6230	784	12,58
10	T012/TS5	Warsa	Unemployed	N/A	-	N/A	1156	N/A
11	T013	Haerudin	Farmers	784	50.000	50784	784	1,54
12	T014	Hj Maemunah	Farmers	8000	47.250	55250	784	1,42
13	T016	Hj. Dariah	Unemployed	N/A	-	N/A	784	N/A
14	T017	Sarminah/ H. Guntur	Civil Servant	7000	-	7000	784	11,20
15	T018	Tajudin	Fisherman	10000	40.000	50000	784	1,57
16	T019	Erwin Winata / H. Ali Hidayat	Farmers	1400	3.325	4725	784	16,59
17	T020	Hj. Nurhasanah	Entrepreneurs	7000	1.200	8200	784	9,56
18	T021	Hj Rokayah	Farmers	20000	-	20000	784	3,92
19	T022/TS6	A. Ruslani	Entrepreneurs	3000	-	3000	1156	38,53
20	T023	Enang Supriatna	Civil Servant	3000	35.000	38000	784	2,06
21	T024	Husen	Farmers	950	420.000	420950	784	0,19
22	T025C	Acun Supriatna	Farmers	3000	20.000	23000	870	3,78
23	T026C	Upi Supriatna	Entrepreneurs	50000	50.000	100000	870	0,87
24	T027C	H. Abdullah	Entrepreneurs	N/A	N/A	N/A	870	N/A
25	T028	H Ato Wihantono	Entrepreneurs	10000	30.000	40000	784	1,96
26	TO29	H. Alem	Farmers	35000	125.000	160000	784	0,49
27	T030	H Titin	Farmers	10000	7.000	17000	784	4,61
28	T031	Karmo	Farmers	2000	1.300	3300	784	23,76
29	T032	udin	Farmers	5300	20.000	25300	1156	4,57
30	T33C	H. Marsum	Farmers	11000	50.000	61000	870	1,43
31	T34	Mastin	Farmers	16000	49.000	65000	784	1,21

No	Tower	Land owner	Main income	Total size in the TF/SS Location	Land in Another location	Total Land Holding	Total Size of the Land Acquired by the Project	% of the Acquired land Out of Total Land
32	T35	Hj Suherti	Farmers	40000	-	40000	784	1,96
33	T36	Hj Sopiah	Traders	4000	Refuse to disclose	N/A	784	N/A
34	T37	Hj Dian	Civil Servant	40000	-	40000	784	1,96
35	T38C	Kurnia	Farmers	24300	-	24300	870	3,58
36	T39	H. Ardi	Entrepreneurs	10000	1.000	11000	870	7,91
37	T40a	Hj E. Rusiti	Farmers	9900	30.100	40000	600	1,50
38	T40b	Yudha Gita P	Others	Forget	1.000	N/A	184	N/A
39	T41C	Hj Racem	Farmers	15000	85.000	100000	870	0,87
40	T42C	Ibu Zaeni binti Main	Farmers	7000	2.500	9500	1156	12,17
41	T043	Epong	Farmers	7500	17.000	24500	784	3,20
42	T044	Racih	Entrepreneurs	784	40.716	41.500	784	1,89
43	T45C/TS7-T0 and T046	Agus Ahmad Nurjaman	Farmers	20000	6.000	26000	2026	7,79
44	T47C/TS9	Sarta Wijaya	Farmers	2700	2.000	4700	1225	26,06
45	T48C	Hj. Acih Suwarsih	Farmers	11000	50.000	61000	870	1,43
46	T49C	Nacep NS bin Salim	Farmers	8100	50.000	58100	870	1,50
47	T050	Dedi Ishak Fatoni	Unemployed	10000	100.000	110000	1156	1,05
48	T51D	Saman	Farmers	9600	30.000	39600	870	2,20
49	T052	Karsem	Traders	6000	-	6000	1156	19,27
50	T53C/TS12	H. Kasum	Farmers	12000	18.000	30000	1156	3,85
51	T54	Hj. Kasni	Farmers	36000	-	36000	784	2,18
52	T55D/TS13 and T056	Remi bin Karto	Civil Servant	20000	-	20000	1940	9,70
53	T57C	Hj. Kaning	Farmers	13245	20.000	33245	870	2,62
54	T58C/TS14	H Kusnadi	Farmers	10200	-	10200	1156	11,33
55	T59C	Tamin bin Nalu	Farmers	2940	7.000	9940	870	8,75
56	T60C	Amung bin Saiman	Farmers	4000	10.000	14000	870	6,21
57	T61C	Uat Bin Onin	Unemployed	1521	-	1521	1521	100,00
58	T62C	H.Imong	Farmers	40000	-	40000	870	2,18
59	T63	H. Aceng	Farmers	20000	-	20000	1156	5,78
60	T64	Onih	Entrepreneurs	12000	-	12000	784	6,53
61	T65	Hj Rumi binti Karta	Entrepreneurs	9200	-	9200	784	8,52

No	Tower	Land owner	Main income	Total size in the TF/SS Location	Land in Another location	Total Land Holding	Total Size of the Land Acquired by the Project	% of the Acquired land Out of Total Land
62	T66	Saepudin	Others	8000	1.500	9500	1521	16,01
63	T67	H Komarudin	Enterpreneurs	50000	200.000	250000	784	0,31
64	T68	Sanah	Enterpreneurs	2700	-	2700	784	29,04
65	T069	Iden	Farmers	18000	850	18850	1156	6,13
66	T070	Solihudin	Enterpreneurs	12000	-	12000	784	6,53
67	T071	Tasan	Farmers	3300	2.400	5700	784	13,75
68	T72	Hj. Dasmi	Enterpreneurs	3000	10.000	13000	784	6,03
69	T073.A	Nacum Magrobi	Enterpreneurs	1100		1100	525	47,73
70	T073.B	Endang Mahali	Farmers	13000	1.200	14200	465	3,27
71	T074	H Hamid	Enterpreneurs	5600	70.000	75600	784	1,04
72	T75	Ipang	Farmers	2000	-	2000	784	39,20
73	T76	Dasih	Farmers	2360	40.000	42360	1521	3,59
74	T77D	yati	Farmers	3500	-	3500	784	22,40
75	T78D	Nurdin Nurdiansyah	Farmers	N/A	N/A	N/A	784	N/A
76	T079	Napsiah	Farmers	4900	30.000	34900	784	2,25
77	T80D/TS21	Animin	Farmers	8000	45.000	53000	1156	2,18
78	T081	Hj. Hasanah	Farmers	9000		9000	1156	12,84
79	T82C/TS24	Aisah	Farmers	30000	60.000	90000	1521	1,69
80	T83C/TS25	Romi	Enterpreneurs	10000	-	10000	1156	11,56
81	T84C	H. Lili Suherman	Farmers	2000	110.000	112000	784	0,70
82	T86C	Mar'ah	Farmers	2000	6.700	8700	784	9,01
83	T87	Hj. Naswi	Farmers	20000	-	20000	784	3,92
84	T88C/TS27	Heryanti	Pedagang	5000	2.000	7000	1521	21,73
85	T89D/TS28	Caisem	Karyawan Swasta	3931	30.000	33931	1156	3,41
86	T90D/TS29	Mintarsih	Enterpreneurs	4728	3.000	7728	1156	14,96
87	T93	Kaian bin Kajim/Hj Enih	Civil Servant	5000	-	5000	2000	40,00
88	T094.a	H. Karmo	Farmers	321	10.000	10321	321	3,11
89	T094.c	Hj Tasmi	Unemployed	N/A	N/A	N/A	270	N/A
90	T095	Rita	Enterpreneurs	4000	Refuse to disclose	N/A	1521	N/A
91	T96C/TS34	Angela Atmadja	Traders	8956	-	8956	1156	12,91
92	T097	Alm. Camin	Farmers	2000	-	2000	784	39,20
93	T98D	Danih	Unemployed	1487	20.000	21487	1487	6,92
94	T100D/TS36	Ganam	Farmers	2149	10.000	12149	1156	9,52
95	T101	Nadih	Fisherman	1420	-	1420	784	55,21
96	T102	Kadim bin Saonan	Enterpreneurs	6500		6500	1000	15,38

No	Tower	Land owner	Main income	Total size in the TF/SS Location	Land in Another location	Total Land Holding	Total Size of the Land Acquired by the Project	% of the Acquired land Out of Total Land
97	T103	Endang Dasuki	Farmers	2600	10.000	12600	1600	12,70
98	T-105	idon bin Ana	Farmers	3000	50.000	53000	1521	2,87
99	T-106	H. Sidiq ayah dari H. Mahbudin	Traders	5000	-	5000	784	15,68
100	T-108	Isih/Dodo Sarmilih	Farmers	5500	-	5500	784	14,25
101	T109D	Panta/Asim	Farmers	12000	-	12000	784	6,53
102	T-110	Hj. Rukmini/Rifa Pahlevi	Enterpreneurs	3000	20.000	23000	1156	5,03
103	T-111	Darsam/Abdul Majid	Enterpreneurs	14000		14000	784	5,60
104	T-112	Yati	Farmers	1000	1.100	2100	784	37,33
105	T-113	Hj. Ida/Osin	Farmers	30000	10.000	40000	1551	3,88
106	T-114	Yanti	Farmers	12000	-	12000	1170	9,75
107	T-115	Hatta	Farmers	24000	23.000	47000	784	1,67
108	T-116	Kadir Jaelani	Farmers	1736		1736	1736	100,00
109	T-118 and 3 plots of SS	H. Muhidin	Enterpreneurs	24804	55196	80000	24804	31,01
110	S/S	Hj Masturoh	Enterpreneurs	2422	1921	4343	2422	55,77
111	S/S	H Naserih bin H Namin	Enterpreneurs	11111	16.000	27111	11111	40,98
112	2 plots of SS	H Rohimih	Farmers	N/A	-	N/A	16381	N/A
113	2 plots of SS	H. Masin bin H Masan	Unemployed	20000	Refuse to disclose	N/A	16025	N/A
114	S/S	Hj. Omih	Enterpreneurs	1805	1.600	3405	1805	53,01

Land Owner within Coastal Area and Estimated Acquired Land (to be confirmed)

No	Land Ownwer	Main Income	Total Size in Coastal Project Location (m2)	Land in Another Location (m2)	Total Land Holding (m2)	Acquired Land by the Project (m2)	% of the Acquired Land Out of Total Land
1	Halimi dan Dalinah	Farmers	68.000	15.000	83.000	34.000	40,96%
2	Saji	Civil Servant	20.000	30.000	50.000	20.000	40,00%
3	Ropiah	Others	27.000	20.000	47.000	20.000	42,55%
4	Ida BR Sinaga	Others	50.750	90.000	140.750	50.750	36,06%
5	Rustiman dan Yayah Akbariah	Farmers	40.000	13.000	53.000	40.000	75,47%
6	Junaah	Worker	20.000	3.500	23.500	20.000	85,11%
7	H. Yani Jaelani	Farmers	13.850	300.000	313.850	8.080	2,57%

ANNEX 6:

GRIEVANCE LOG RELATED TO LAQ IN TL ROW

Annex 6 GRIEVANCE LOG TO DATE

Log book Grievance

Grievance Form No	Log Date	Complainant			Grievance				Update Status and Date of Implementation				Remarks
		Name	Address	Phone	Category	Significance	Description	Location	Investigation	Resolution	Complainant Feedback	Status	
1	16-Mei-18	Oni Sahroni	Sukatani		RoW	Repeated measurements	Oni Sahroni have three letters of the land around the path Row, repeated measurements carried out to ensure proof of ownership of land affected by the path Row	Purwajaya	Yes	Re-measurement to ensure proof of ownership of land affected by RoW and landowners and Local Village Staff	landowner's accept and understand	Clear	
2	13-Apr-18	Edi	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
3	13-Apr-18	Hj. Heri	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
4	13-Apr-18	Anton	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
5	13-Apr-18	H. Alkamin	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
6	13-Apr-18	H. Ato	Sukatani		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
7	13-Apr-18	Sukaesih	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
8	13-Apr-18	Damis	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
9	13-Apr-18	Nadi	Jayangegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayangegara Village	Jayangegara	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
10	17-Apr-18	Hj. Marni	Pagadungan		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pagadungan	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
11	17-Apr-18	Hj. Kati	Pancakarya		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pagadungan	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
12	17-Apr-18	Kurnia	Pagadungan		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pagadungan	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
13	27-Apr-18	Rohaya	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
14	27-Apr-18	Purwanto	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
15	27-Apr-18	Umri Zaenah	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
16	27-Apr-18	Schu Sapono	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
17	27-Apr-18	Hj Mimi	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
18	27-Apr-18	Hj. Maerumah	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
19	27-Apr-18	Asah	Pasirukem		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Pasirukem Village	Pasirukem	Yes	Reprocessing to find the extent of land affected by the RoW path with landowners and village staff	The land owner receives the measurements	Clear	
20	19-Apr-18	Hj. Sopiah	Johar		RoW	Not ready to take Compensation	Hj. Sopiah does not want to take the compensation because the affected area only 5 m	Dayeuhluhur	Process	create a power of attorney for taking land compensation to be awarded		Process	
21	22-Mei-18	Agis Martoyo	Sukatani		RoW	Not ready to take Compensation	Agis martoyo does not want to take the compensation because the affected area a little	Cilamaya	Process	create a power of attorney for taking land compensation to be awarded		Process	
22	22-Mei-18	Leman	Cilamaya		RoW	Not ready to take Compensation	Leman does not want to take the compensation because the affected area a little	Cilamaya	Process	create a power of attorney for taking land compensation to be awarded		Process	

ANNEX 7:

*EXAMPLE OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN PERTAGAS AND LAND USERS*

SURAT PERJANJIAN GARAP TANAH PERTAMINA

PIHAK PERTAMA dalam hal ini PT. Pertamina Gas Distrik Cilamaya

Mengijjinkan tanah yang berlokasi di lahan pertamina sebesar 0,5 ha untuk digarap oleh **PIHAK KEDUA** yang berkeeterangan sebagai berikut :

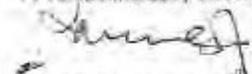
Nama : Acim
Usia : 52 Tahun
Alamat : Kp. Tanggul Pertamina
No. KTP : 3215151705630003

Dengan kesepakatan sebagai berikut :

1. **PIHAK KEDUA** mengakui tanah yang digarap adalah milik PT Pertamina Gas.
2. Perjanjian garap tanah sawah ini berlaku selama 1 tahun (2 kali panen).
3. Bilamana dikemudian hari, perjanjian garap tanah tidak diperpanjang lagi oleh **PIHAK PERTAMA** usai panen ataupun gagal panen, **PIHAK KEDUA** tidak berhak untuk menolak ataupun menuntut bagian dalam bentuk apapun juga.
4. **PIHAK KEDUA** tidak diperbolehkan untuk menyewakan dan atau menjual belikan hak garapan sawah Pertamina Gas, apabila terbukti maka **PIHAK PERTAMA** dapat mencabut hak garap tersebut dan menuntut secara hukum.
5. Apabila **PIHAK PERTAMA** di kemudian hari bermaksud akan menggunakan lahan yang digarap **PIHAK KEDUA**, maka **PIHAK KEDUA** harus mengembalikan lahan tersebut ke **PIHAK PERTAMA** tanpa tuntutan apapun.
6. Apabila **PIHAK KEDUA** memiliki hutang panen (piutang) kepada **PIHAK PERTAMA**, maka **PIHAK PERTAMA** berhak untuk melakukan potongan panen di musim berikutnya. Jika **PIHAK KEDUA** tidak memenuhi kewajiban pembayaran hutang dengan tempo yang telah disepakati, maka **PIHAK PERTAMA** akan mencabut hak garap serta menuntut secara hukum.
7. **PIHAK PERTAMA** tidak bertanggung jawab terkait sengketa atau permasalahan yang terjadi antara **PIHAK KEDUA** dengan pihak lain (selain **PIHAK PERTAMA**) atau sengketa permasalahan hukum lainnya.
8. Apabila pemegang Surat Perjanjian ini meninggal dunia, hak garap tidak dapat dipindah tangankan atau diperjual belikan oleh keluarga **PIHAK KEDUA** kepada orang lain. Apabila **PIHAK KEDUA** meninggal dunia maka hak garap secara otomatis diserahkan ke **PIHAK PERTAMA**, pada musim tanam berikutnya.
9. Surat Perjanjian Garap tidak dapat dipindah tangankan dari **PIHAK KEDUA** kepada keluarga ataupun **PIHAK** lainnya kecuali dengan persetujuan **PIHAK PERTAMA**.
10. **PIHAK KEDUA** menjamin tidak akan mempergunakan lahan tanah pertamina untuk kegiatan ilegal Dan **PIHAK KEDUA** tidak dalam atau sedang mempergunakan narkoba selama menjadi penggarap di area lahan garap tanah pertamina tersebut diatas.
11. **PIHAK KEDUA** secara sadar dan tanpa tekanan apapun memahami dan menyetujui semua ketentuan yangt ada dalam Surat Perjanjian Garap Tanah Pertamina.

Demikian surat perjanjian garap tanah ini dibuat dan telah disepakati bersama agar tidak ada masalah dikemudian harinya.

PT Pertamina Gas / **PIHAK I,**


(Ramses J Napitupulu)

Penggarap / **PIHAK II:**


(Acim)
APRICEADR150662961

ANNEX 8A:
MATERIAL OF ROW SOCIALIZATION 1

Annex 8b LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION MATERIAL 2

PLTGU Jawa-1 Project

1760 MW

- SOSIALISASI KOMPENSASI JARAK BEBAS –

Karawang, Januari 2018

KOMPENSASI AREA RUANG BEBAS/Row (Right of Way) JALUR TRANSMISI 500 kV CILAMAYA – CIBATU BARU JAWA SATU POWER

A

SUTET (SALURAN UDARA TEGANGAN EXTRA TINGGI)

B

PERATURAN PERUNDANGAN

C

RUANG BEBAS/ROW (RIGHT OF WAY)

D

KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS

E

PERHITUNGAN KOMPENSASI



KOMPENSASI AREA RUANG BEBAS/ROW JALUR TRANSMISI 500 kV CILAMAYA – CIBATU BARU JAWA SATU POWER

A

SUTET (SALURAN UDARA TEGANGAN EXTRA TINGGI)

B

PERATURAN PERUNDANGAN

C

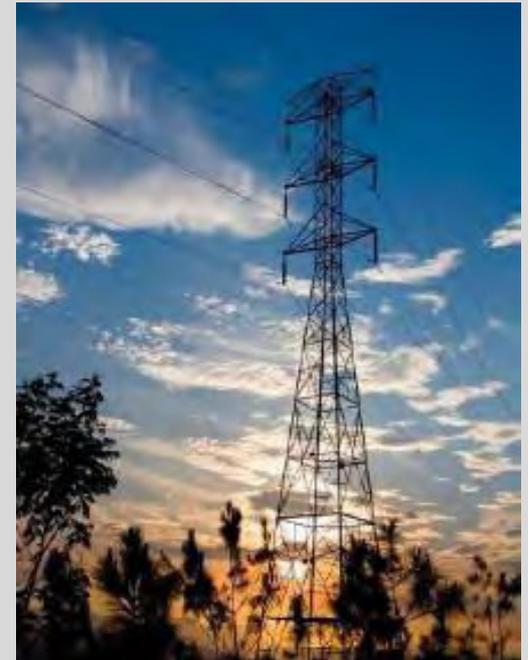
RUANG BEBAS/ROW (RIGHT OF WAY)

D

KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS

E

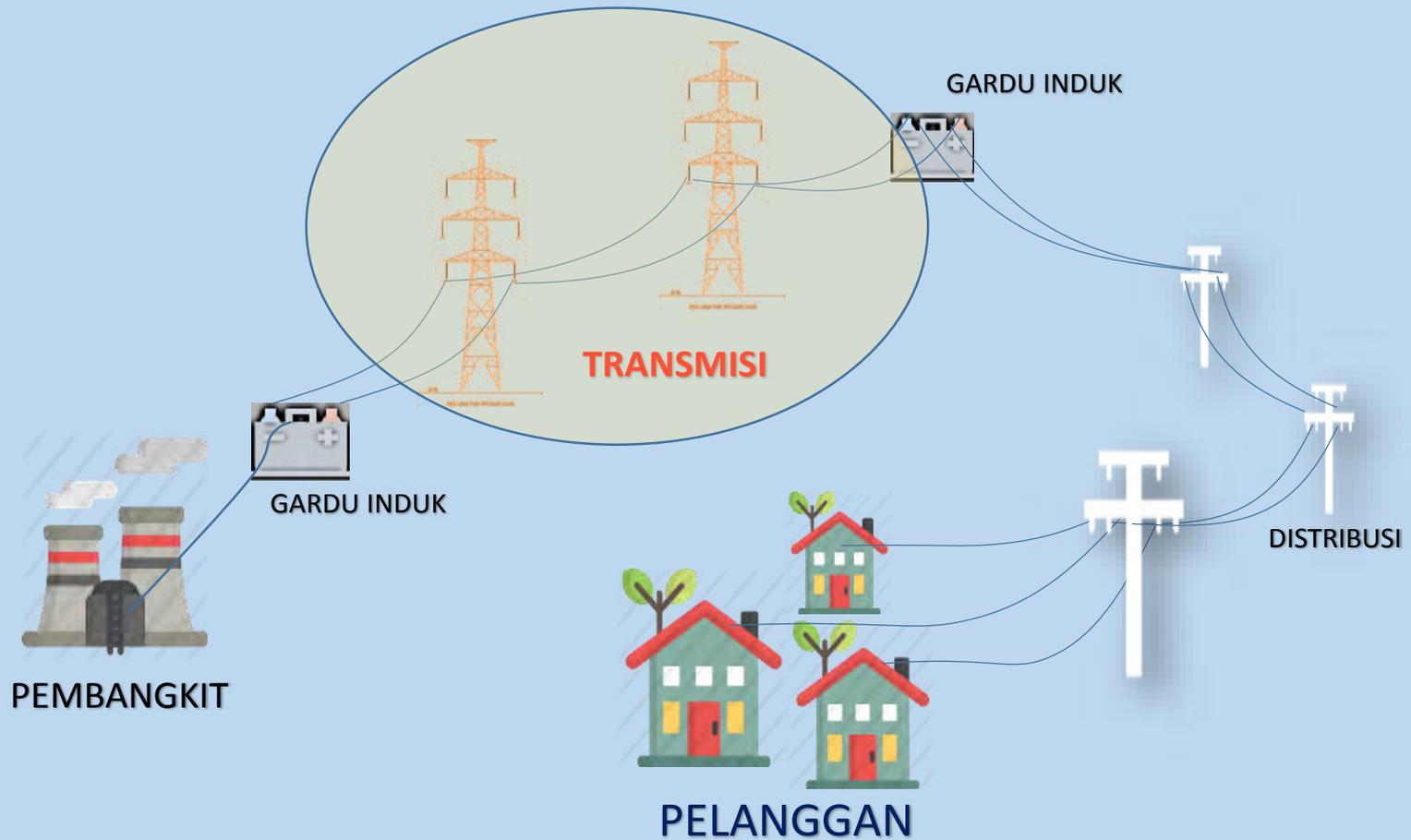
PERHITUNGAN KOMPENSASI



RINGKASAN PROYEK PLTGU JAWA-1 1760 MW TERINTEGRASI



SKEMA SISTEM KELISTRIKAN



KOMPENSASI AREA RUANG BEBAS/ROW JALUR TRANSMISI 500 kV CILAMAYA – CIBATU BARU JAWA SATU POWER

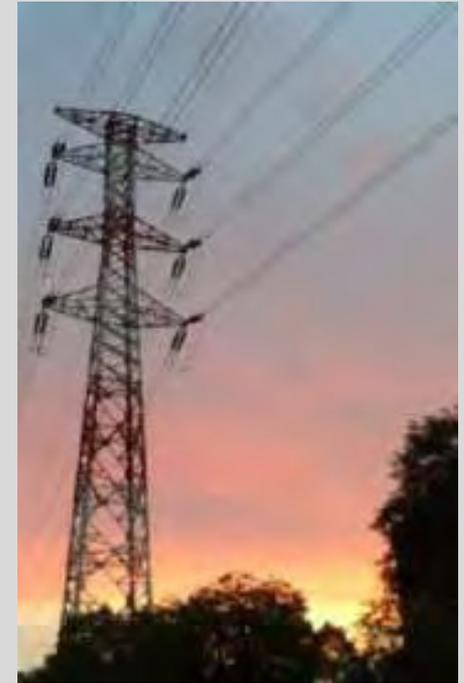
A SUTET (SALURAN UDARA TEGANGAN EXTRA TINGGI)

B PERATURAN PERUNDANGAN

C RUANG BEBAS/ROW (RIGHT OF WAY)

D KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS

E PERHITUNGAN KOMPENSASI



Dasar Hukum

Penampang Memanjang Ruang Bebas

UU No. 30 Tahun 2009 tentang Ketenagalistrikan:

- Pasal 2: Pembangunan ketenagalistrikan menganut asas keamanan dan keselamatan
- Pasal 44: Setiap kegiatan usaha ketenagalistrikan wajib memenuhi ketentuan keselamatan ketenagalistrikan (andal dan aman bagi instalasi, aman dari bahaya bagi manusia dan makhluk hidup, dan ramah lingkungan)

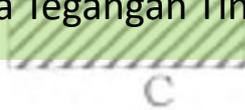
PP No. 14 Tahun 2012 tentang Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik

- Pasal 42: Ketentuan keselamatan ketenagalistrikan antara lain meliputi pengamanan instalasi tenaga listrik
- Pasal 35: Obyek Kompensasi adalah tanah, bangunan dan tanaman di bawah ruang bebas SUTT/SUTET

Permen Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral No. 38 Th. 2013 tentang :

Kompensasi Atas Tanah, Bangunan, dan Tanaman Yang Berada Di Bawah Ruang Bebas Saluran Udara Tegangan Tinggi dan Saluran Udara Tegangan Ekstra Tinggi.

Keterangan :



C

Penampang Memanjang Ruang Bebas

: Jarak minimum vertikal

Referensi

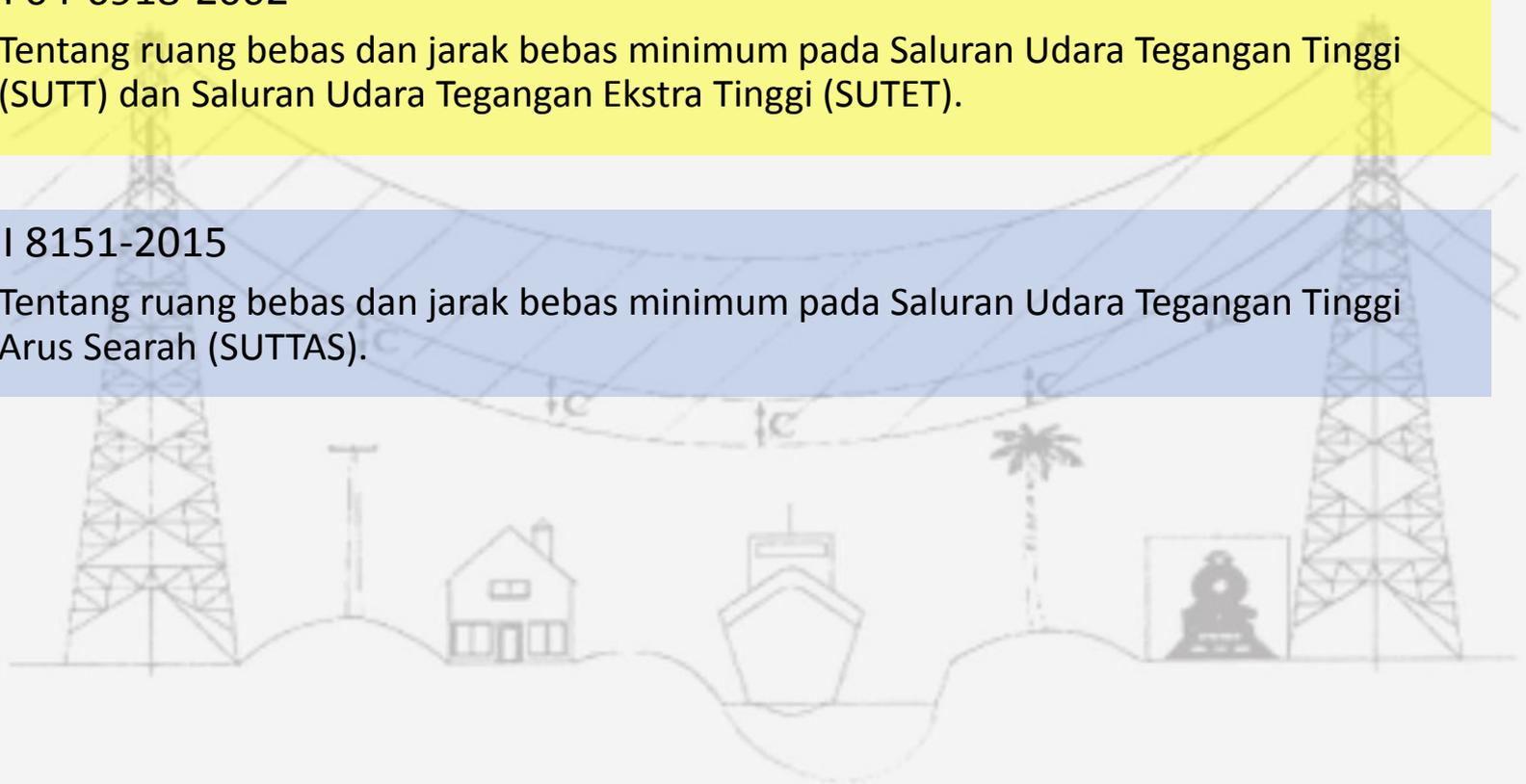
Penampang Memanjang Ruang Bebas

SNI 04-6918-2002

Tentang ruang bebas dan jarak bebas minimum pada Saluran Udara Tegangan Tinggi (SUTT) dan Saluran Udara Tegangan Ekstra Tinggi (SUTET).

SNI 8151-2015

Tentang ruang bebas dan jarak bebas minimum pada Saluran Udara Tegangan Tinggi Arus Searah (SUTTAS).



Keterangan :



C

: Penampang memanjang Ruang Bebas
: Jarak minimum vertikal

Latar Belakang Pengaturan Ruang Bebas SUTT, SUTET dan SUTAS

a.

Ketentuan ruang bebas SUTT dan SUTET (Permentamben Nomor 01.P/47/MPE/1992) sudah tidak sesuai lagi dengan dinamika perkembangan teknologi dan perkembangan peraturan perundang-undangan;

b.

Pelaksanaan ketentuan Pasal 36 ayat (2) PP No 14 Tahun 2012 sebagaimana telah diubah dengan PP No 23 Tahun 2014.

KOMPENSASI AREA RUANG BEBAS/ROW JALUR TRANSMISI 500 kV CILAMAYA – CIBATU BARU JAWA SATU POWER

A SUTET (SALURAN UDARA TEGANGAN EXTRA TINGGI)

B PERATURAN PERUNDANGAN

C RUANG BEBAS/ROW (RIGHT OF WAY)

D KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS

E PERHITUNGAN KOMPENSASI

Istilah-Istilah Penting Dalam Peraturan Menteri ESDM No. 18 tahun 2015

Ruang bebas adalah:

Ruang yang dibatasi oleh bidang vertikal dan horizontal di sekeliling dan di sepanjang konduktor SUTT, SUTET, atau SUTTAS di mana tidak boleh ada benda di dalamnya demi keselamatan manusia, makhluk hidup dan benda lainnya serta keamanan operasi SUTT, SUTET, dan SUTTAS

Jarak bebas minimum vertikal adalah:

Jarak terpendek secara vertikal antara konduktor SUTT, SUTET atau SUTTAS dengan Permukaan bumi atau benda di atas Permukaan bumi yang tidak boleh kurang dari jarak yang telah ditetapkan demi keselamatan manusia, makhluk hidup dan benda lainnya serta keamanan operasi SUTT, SUTET dan SUTTAS.

Jarak bebas minimum vertikal adalah:

Jarak terpendek secara vertikal antara konduktor SUTT, SUTET atau SUTTAS dengan Permukaan bumi atau benda di atas Permukaan bumi yang tidak boleh kurang dari jarak yang telah ditetapkan demi keselamatan manusia, makhluk hidup dan benda lainnya serta keamanan operasi SUTT, SUTET dan SUTTAS.

Permen ESDM No. 18 tahun 2015

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DARI TENGAH TOWER SUTET

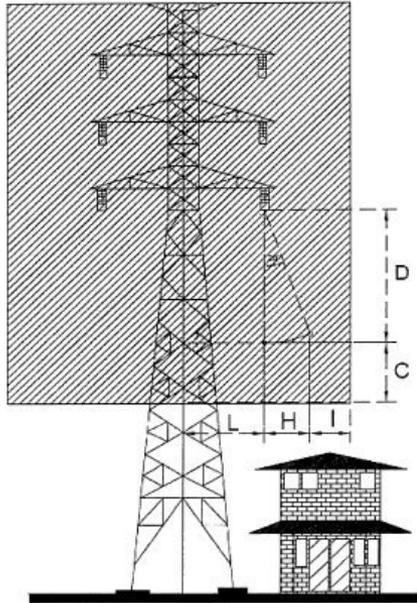
- UNTUK TOWER SUTET 500 kV
JARAK BEBASNYA ADALAH 17 METER

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM VERTIKAL DARI KONDUKTOR KE BAWAH

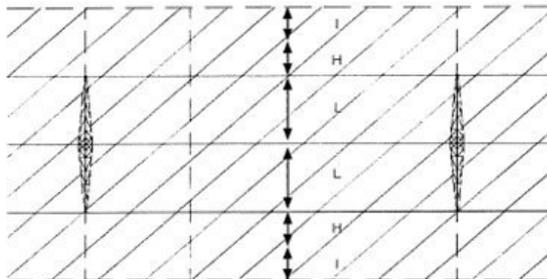
- UNTUK TOWER SUTET 500 kV
JARAK BEBASNYA 9 METER TERHADAP
TANAMAN DAN BANGUNAN

RUANG BEBAS SUTET 275 kV dan 500 kV SIRKUIT GANDA

Ruang Bebas SUTET 275 kV dan 500 kV Sirkuit Ganda



Pandangan Atas Ruang Bebas



Keterangan :

 : Penampang melintang Ruang Bebas SUTET 275 kV dan 500 kV Sirkuit Ganda pada tengah gawang

L : Jarak dari sumbu vertikal tiang ke konduktor

H : Jarak horizontal akibat ayunan konduktor

I : Jarak bebas *impuls switsing*

C : Jarak bebas minimum vertikal

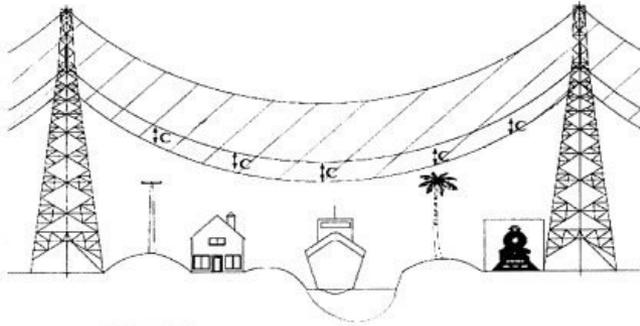
D : Jarak andongan terendah di tengah gawang (antar dua menara)

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM HORIHONTAL DARI SUMBU VERTIKAL MENARA/TIANG PADA SUTT, SUTET, DAN SUTTAS

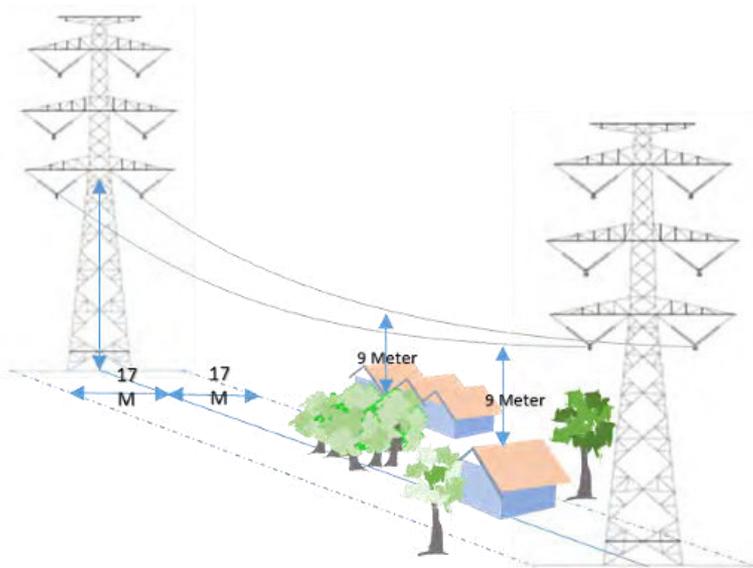
No	Saluran Udara	Jarak dari Sumbu Vertikal Menara/Tiang ke Konduktor <i>L</i> (m)	Jarak Horihontal Akibat Ayunan Konduktor <i>H</i> (m)	Jarak bebas <i>Impuls</i> Petir (untuk SUTT dan SUTTAS) atau <i>Jarak Bebas Impuls Switsing</i> (untuk SUTTET) <i>I</i> (m)	Total <i>L + H + I</i> (m)	Pembebasan (m)
1.	SUTT 66 kV Tiang Baja	1.80	1.37	0.63	3.80	4.00
2.	SUTT 66 kV Tiang Beton	1.80	0.68	0.63	3.11	4.00
3.	SUTT 66 kV Menara	3.00	2.74	0.63	6.37	7.00
4.	SUTT 150 kV Tiang Baja	2.25	2.05	1.50	5.80	6.00
5.	SUTT 150 kV Tiang Beton	2.25	0.86	1.50	4.61	5.00
6.	SUTT 150 kV Menara	4.20	3.76	1.50	9.46	10.00
7.	SUTET 275 kV Sirkuit Ganda	5.80	5.13	1.80	12.73	13.00
8.	SUTET 500 kV Sirkuit Tunggal	12.00	6.16	3.10	21.26	22.00
9.	SUTET 500 kV Sirkuit Ganda	7.30	6.16	3.10	16.56	17.00
10.	SUTTAS 250 kV	7.40	4.30	1.70	13.40	14.00
11.	SUTTAS 500 kV	9.00	5.30	3.30	17.60	18.00

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM VERTIKAL DARI KONDUKTOR

Penampang Memanjang Ruang Bebas



Keterangan :  : Penampang memanjang Ruang Bebas
 : Jarak minimum vertikal



JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM VERTIKAL DARI KONDUKTOR

NO	Lokasi	SUTT		SUTET		SUTTAS	
		66 kV (m)	150 kV (m)	275 kV (m)	500 kV (m)	250 kV (m)	500 kV (m)
1.	Lapangan terbuka atau daerah terbuka ^{a)}	7,5	8,5	10,5	12,5	7,0	12,5
2.	Daerah dengan keadaan tertentu						
	- Bangunan, jembatan ^{b)}	4,5	5,0	7,0	9,0	6,0	9,0
	- Tanaman/tumbuhan, hutan, perkebunan ^{b)}	4,5	5,0	7,0	9,0	6,0	9,0
	- Jalan/jalan raya/rel kereta api ^{b)}	8,0	9,0	11,0	15,0	10,0	15,0
	- Lapangan Umum ^{b)}	12,5	13,5	15,0	18,0	13,0	17,0
	- SUTT lain, Saluran Udara Tegangan Rendah (SUTR), Saluran Udara Tegangan Menengah (SUTM), saluran udara komunikasi, antena dan kereta gantung ^{b)}	3,0	4,0	5,0	8,5	6,0	7,0
	- Titik tertinggi tiang kapal pada kedudukan air pasang/tertinggi pada lalu	3,0	4,0	6,0	8,5	6,0	10,0

CATATAN

- a) Jarak bebas minimum vertikal dihitung dari konduktor ke permukaan bumi atau permukaan jalan/rel
- b) Jarak bebas minimum vertikal dihitung dari konduktor ke titik tertinggi/terdekatnya

KOMPENSASI AREA RUANG BEBAS/ROW JALUR TRANSMISI 500 kV CILAMAYA – CIBATU BARU JAWA SATU POWER

A SUTET (SALURAN UDARA TEGANGAN EXTRA TINGGI)

B PERATURAN PERUNDANGAN

C RUANG BEBAS/ROW (RIGHT OF WAY)

D KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS

E PERHITUNGAN KOMPENSASI

DASAR HUKUM

UU No. 30 Tahun 2009 tentang Ketenagalistrikan

Pasal 27, 30, 31, 32, dan 33

- Kewenangan Pemegang Izin menggunakan/melintasi tanah, bangunan dan tanaman
- Ganti Rugi dan Kompensasi tanah, bangunan dan tanaman
- Tatacara Pemberian Ganti rugi dan Kompensasi sesuai peraturan yang berlaku

PP No. 14 Tahun 2012 tentang Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik

Pasal 33, 35, 36 dan 37

- Kompensasi diberikan untuk penggunaan tanah secara tidak langsung
- Obyek Kompensasi adalah tanah, bangunan dan tanaman di bawah ruang bebas SUTT/SUTET
- Besaran kompensasi ditetapkan oleh Lembaga Penilai Independen

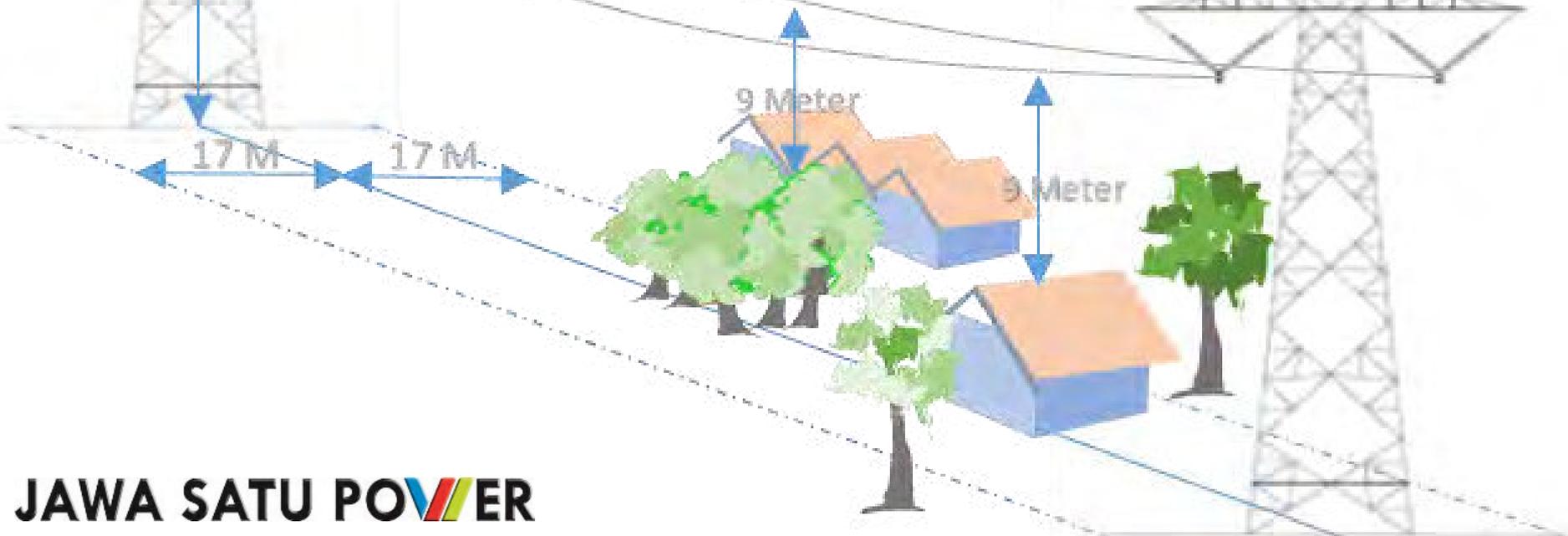
Permenkeu No. 125/PMK 01 Tahun 2008 tentang Jasa Penilai Publik

Pasal 2, 3 dan 7

- Penilaian properti (tanah, bangunan dan tanaman) dilakukan oleh Penilai Publik yang profesional dan independen
- Penilai Publik harus tergabung dalam suatu badan usaha yaitu Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik(KJPP)
- Penilai Publik dan KJPP harus mendapat izin dari Menteri Keuangan

Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013

- Kompensasi adalah pemberian sejumlah uang kepada pemegang hak atas tanah berikut bangunan, tanaman, dan/ atau benda lain yang terdapat di atas tanah tersebut karena tanah tersebut digunakan secara tidak langsung untuk pembangunan ketenagalistrikan tanpa dilakukan pelepasan atau penyerahan hak atas tanah.
- Bangunan, tanah atau tanaman warga yang masuk dalam jalur bebas maka akan diberikan kompensasi terhadap warga yang bersangkutan
- Tanaman adalah tanaman keras dengan tinggi tanaman yang berpotensi masuk ke dalam ruang bebas.



Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013

- Tahapan pelaksanaan kompensasi diatur mulai dari proses sosialisasi sampai dengan pembayaran
- Besaran Kompensasi ditetapkan Lembaga Independen (KJPP/Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik) yang ditunjuk Dirjen/Gubernur/Bupati/Walikota
- Besaran Kompensasi tanah dan bangunan sebesar 15% Nilai Pasar dari Lembaga Independen (KJPP)
- Besaran Kompensasi tanaman sebesar Nilai Pasar Tanaman dari Lembaga Independen (KJPP)
- Ganti kerugian dalam penarikan jaringan SUTT atau SUTET dilakukan secara musyawarah

FORMULA BESARAN KOMPENSASI

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi tanah yaitu :

$$\text{Kompensasi} = 15\% \times \text{Lt} \times \text{NP}$$

Keterangan :

Lt : Luas tanah di bawah ruang bebas

NP : Nilai pasar tanah dari lembaga penilai

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi tanaman yaitu :

$$\text{Kompensasi} = \text{NPt}$$

Keterangan :

NPt : Nilai Pasar tanaman dari lembaga penilai

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi bangunan yaitu :

$$\text{Kompensasi} = 15\% \times \text{Lb} \times \text{NPb}$$

Keterangan :

Lb : Luas bangunan di bawah ruang bebas

NPb : Nilai Pasar bangunan dari lembaga penilai

OBJEK (PENERIMA KOMPENSASI)

PP No. 14 Tahun 2012 tentang Usaha Penyediaan Listrik

◆ Kompensasi sebagaimana diberikan untuk penggunaan tanah secarta tidak langsung oleh pemegang izin usaha penyediaan tenaga listrik yang mengakibatkan berkurangnya nilai ekonomis atas tanah, bangunan dan tanaman yang dilintasi jaringan transmisi tenaga listrik untun SUTT dan SUTET

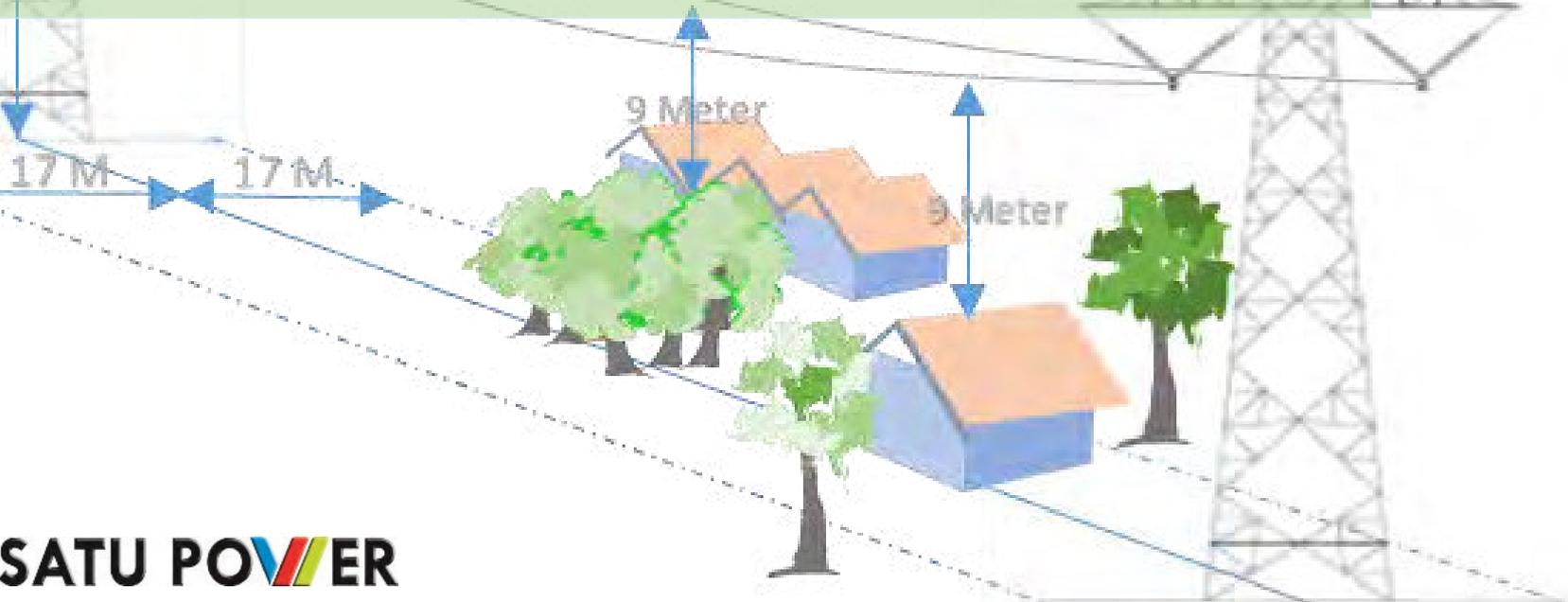
◆ Kompensasi kepada pemegang hak atas tanah, bangunan dan tanaman diberikan untuk :

- Tanah di bawah ruang bebas jaringan transmisi tenaga listrik untuk SUTT atau SUTET
- Bangunan dan tanaman di bawah ruang batas jaringan transmisi tenaga listrik untuk SUTT atau SUTET

HAK PENERIMA KOMPENSASI

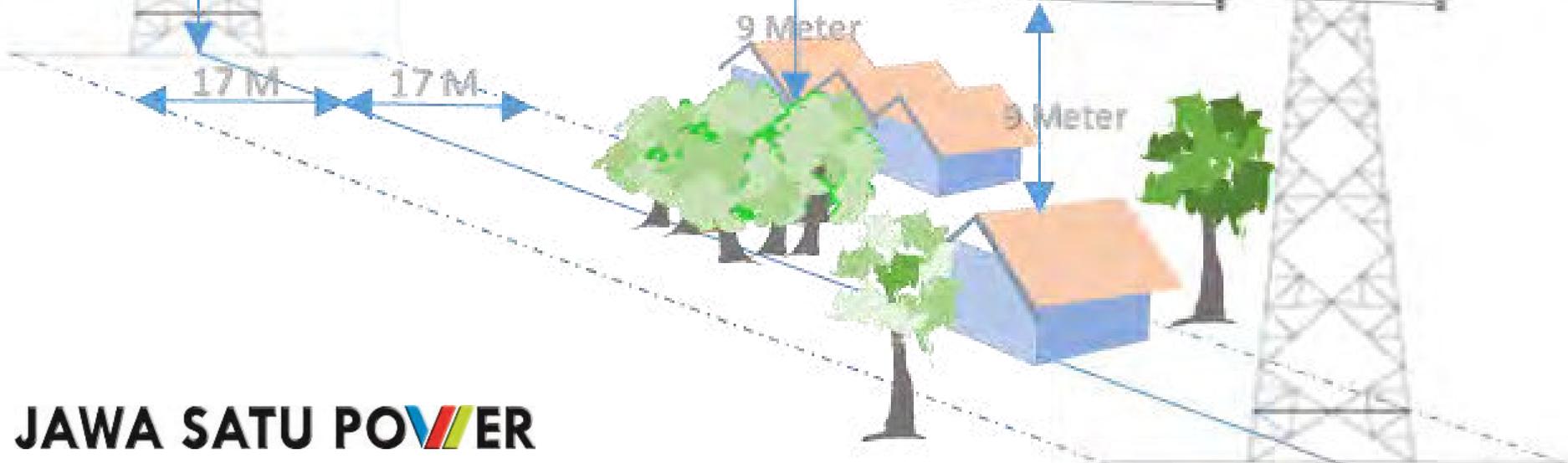
Dalam hal pihak yang berhak atas tanah, bangunan dan tanaman tidak menerima hasil inventarisasi dan identifikasi, dapat mengajukan keberatan kepada pemegang izin atau melalui kantor kelurahan/desa dan kecamatan setempat paling lama 14 hari kerja terhitung setelah diumumkan

Pemegang hak atas tanah yang telah menerima kompensasi dapat memanfaatkan tanahnya sepanjang pemanfaatan tidak masuk ke ruang bebas (*Permen ESDM No. 18/2015, pasal 3*)



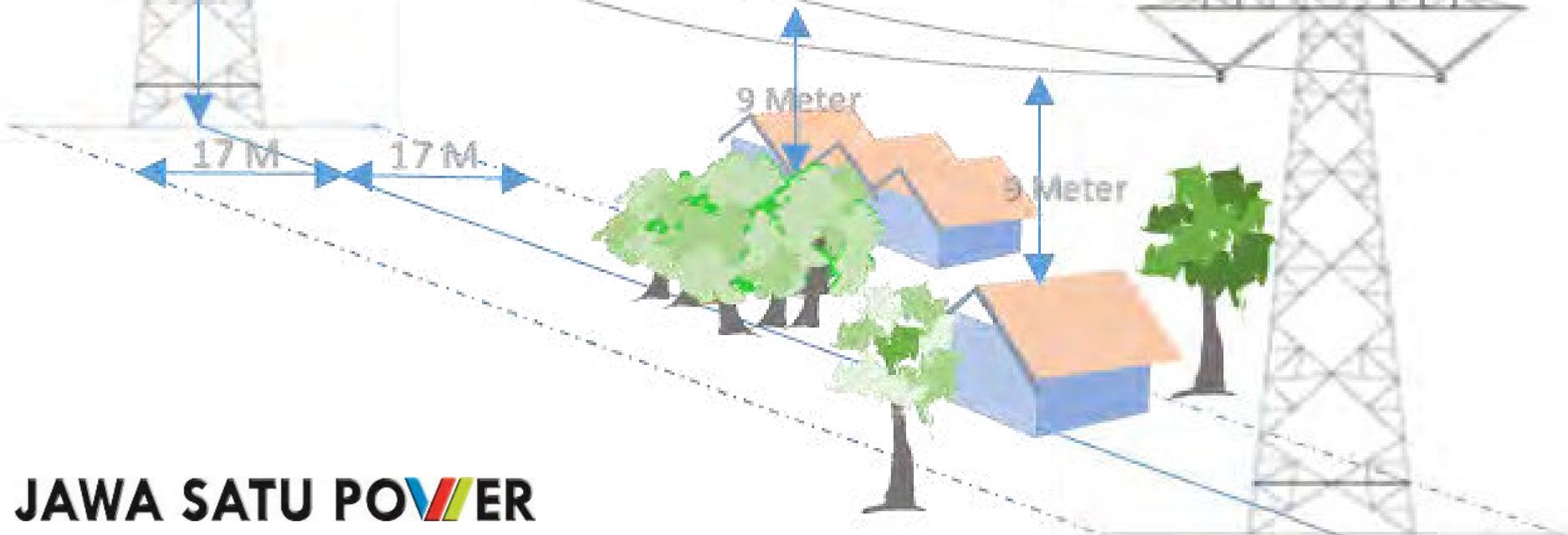
KETENTUAN KOMPENSASI

- Kompensasi tanah, bangunan dan tanaman yang berada di bawah ruang bebas SUTT atau SUTET hanya dapat diberikan satu kali
- Dalam hal telah berpindah tangan kepada pemilik yang baru, maka pemilik baru tersebut tidak berhak menuntut pembayaran Kompensasi
- Dalam hal calon penerima kompensasi tidak ditemukan atau menolak pemberian kompensasi, Pemegang izin (PT. JSP) melakukan penitipan pembayaran kompensasi kepada kantor Pengadilan Negeri setempat (konsinyasi)



HAK PEMEGANG IZIN (PT JSP)

- Pemegang Izin Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik dan Pemegang Izin Operasi yang telah melakukan pembayaran kompensasi, berhak untuk menebang/memotong/mencabut tanaman yang berada di bawah ruang bebas
- Dapat melakukan penarikan jaringan SUTTET atau SUTT setelah melakukan penitipan pembayaran kompensasi kepada kantor Pengadilan Negeri setempat (konsinyasi) jika calon penerima kompensasi tidak ditemukan atau menolak pemberian kompensasi.

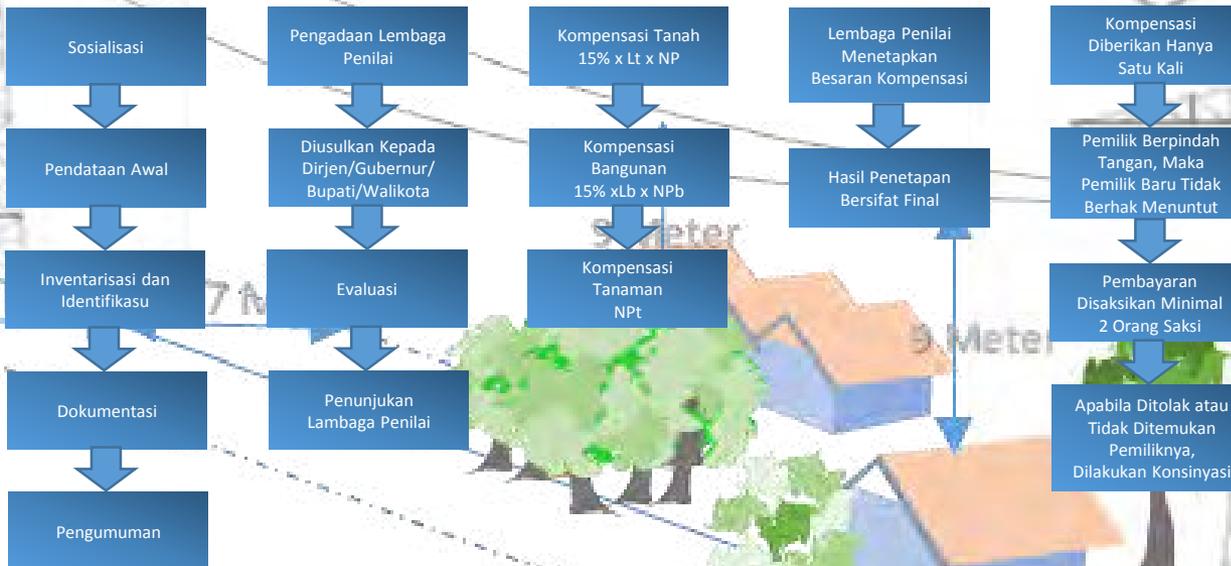


SKEMA PEMBERIAN KOMPENSASI

TAHAPAN KOMPEBSASI

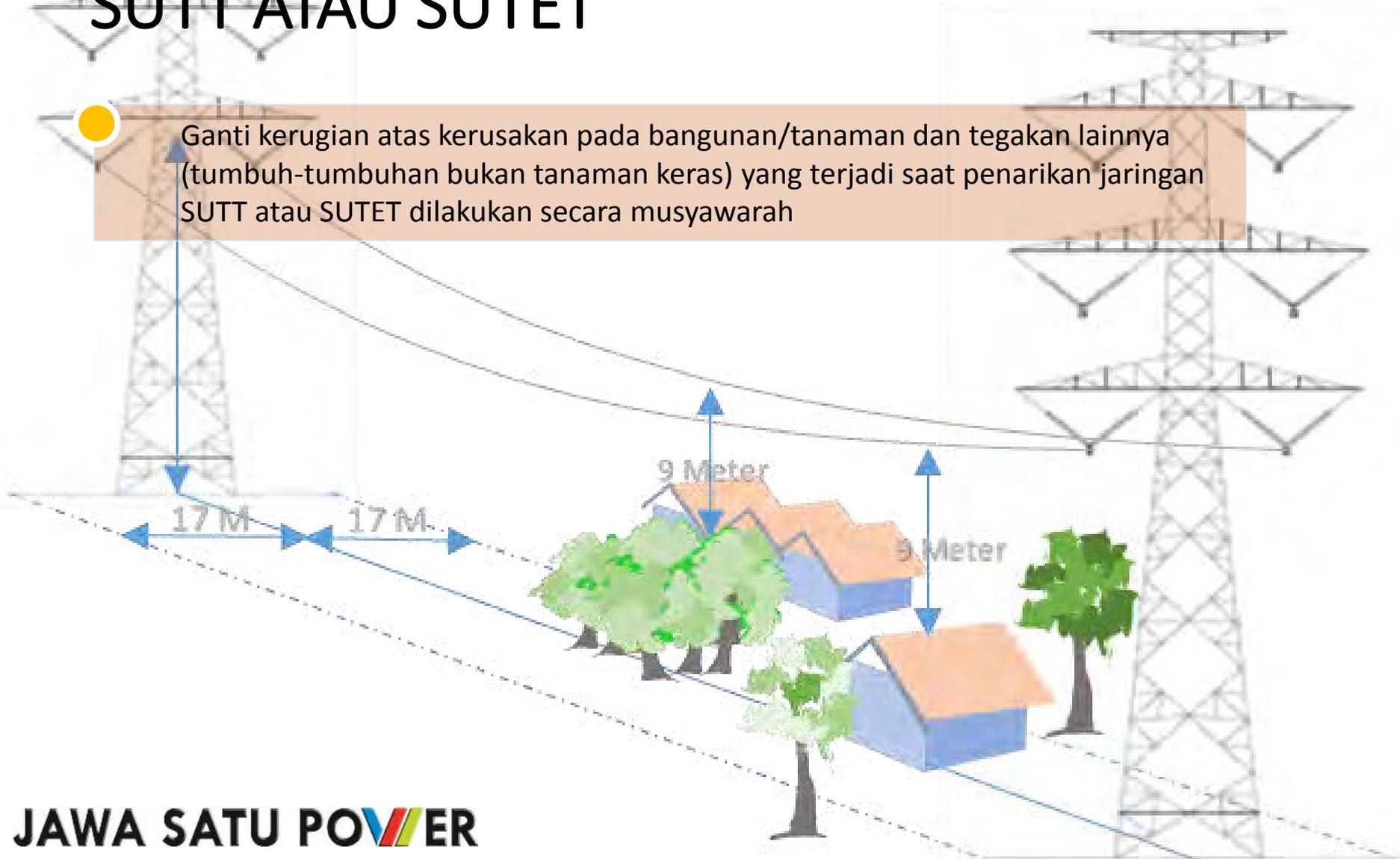


PROSES PEMBERIAN KOMPENSASI



GANTI KERUGIAN DALAM PENARIKAN SUTT ATAU SUTET

Ganti kerugian atas kerusakan pada bangunan/tanaman dan tegakan lainnya (tumbuh-tumbuhan bukan tanaman keras) yang terjadi saat penarikan jaringan SUTT atau SUTET dilakukan secara musyawarah



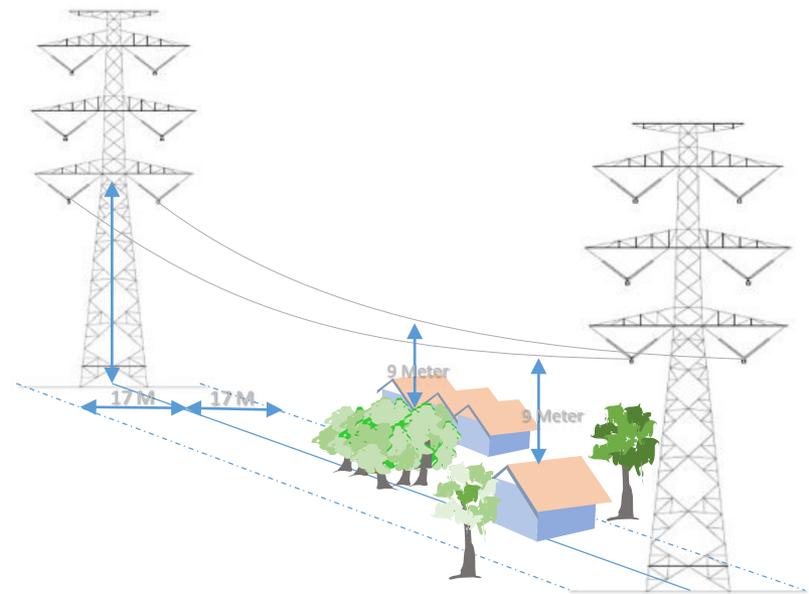
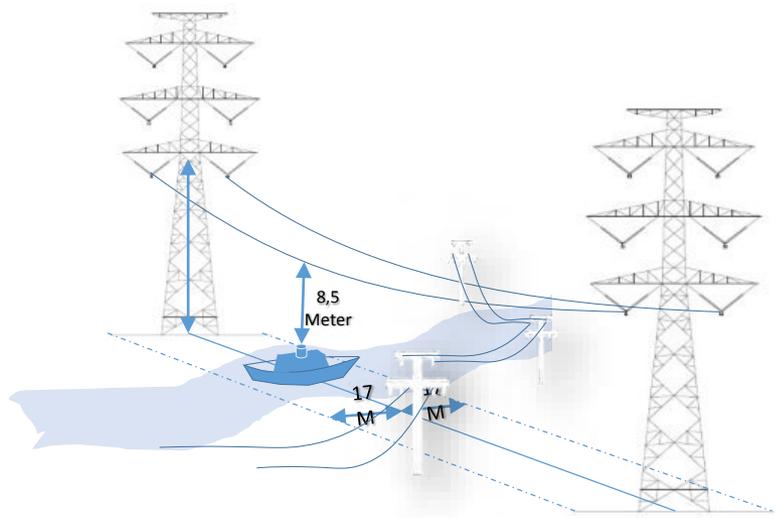


TERIMAKASIH





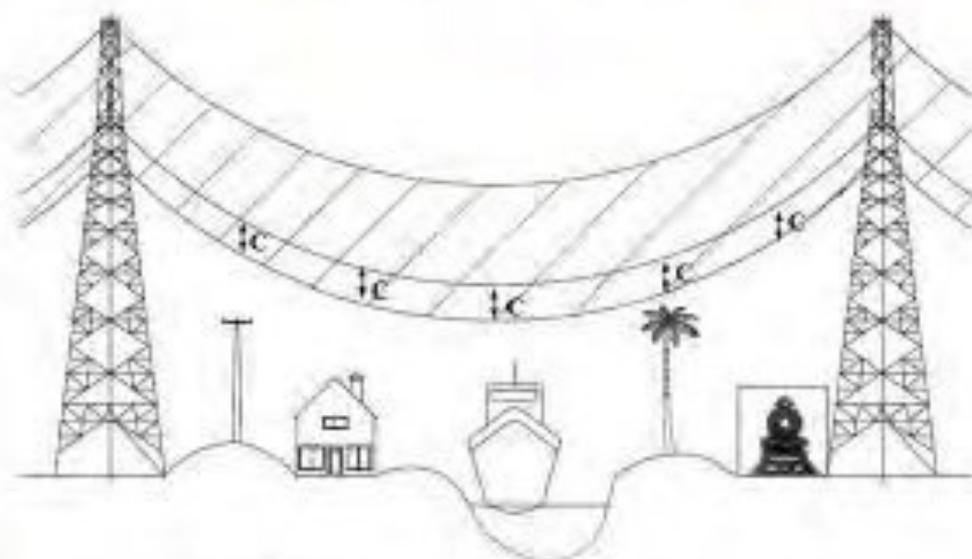
JAWA SATU POWER



PERSYARATAN ADMINISTRASI KOMPENSASI JARAK BEBAS

- Harga Kompensasi Hasil assesment KJPP
- Copy SPPT PBB 5 (lima) tahun terakhir
- Copy KTP pemilik lahan
- Copy SHM/AJB/Girik/Letter C)
- Surat Keterangan Desa (surat serbaguna)

Ruang Bebas



Keterangan :

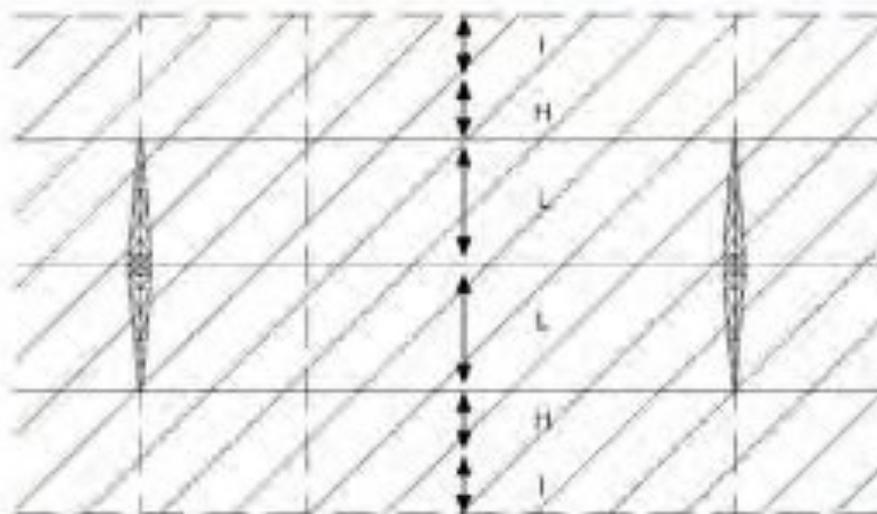


: Penampang memanjang Ruang Bebas

C

: Jarak minimum vertikal

Jarak Bebas Horizontal



Keterangan :



Penampang memanjang Ruang Bebas

- L : Jarak dari sumbu vertikal menara/tiang ke konduktor
- H : Jarak horizontal akibat ayunan konduktor
- I : Jarak bebas *impuls* petir (untuk SUTT dan SUTTAS) atau jarak bebas *impuls swissing* (untuk SUTET)

Referensi Terkait Dengan Medan Elektromagnet

- Batas pajanan medan listrik dan medan magnet yang direkomendasikan oleh WHO dan IRPA, serta Ikatan Dokter Indonesia (IDI) dan SNI 8151-2015, adalah sebagai berikut:

Keterangan	Medan Listrik (kV/m)	Medan Magnet (mT)
1. Lingkungan kerja:		
- Sepanjang hari kerja	10	< 0,5
- Waktu singkat	30 (sd 2 jam/hari)	5,0 (sd 2 jam/hari)
2. Lingkungan umum :		
- Sampai 24 jam/hari	5	0,1 (ruang terbuka)
- Beberapa jam/hari	10	1

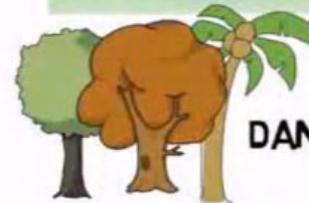
Tanaman apa saja yang mendapatkan Kompensasi ?.....



POHON NANGKA



POHON MANGGA



DAN LAIN - LAIN...

Tanaman apa saja yang tidak mendapatkan kompensasi ?.....

POHON PISANG



POHON PEPAJA



Contoh Hasil Pengukuran Medan Magnet & Medan Listrik

Medan Listrik (ML) dan Medan Magnet (MM) dapat dilihat pada Tabel berikut.

Tabel 2.8. Hasil Pengukuran Tingkat Medan Listrik dan Medan Magnet

No	Lokasi Pengukuran	Medan Listrik	Medan Magnet
Baku Mutu		5 kV/m	0,5 mT
1	GITET Kesugihan	0,0653	0,0122
2	T13 Desa Penggalang Kecamatan Adipala	0,01346	0,00017
3	T36 Desa Bulupayung Kecamatan Kesugihan	0,018	0,00582

Sumber : Data Primer, 2016
Baku Mutu Mengacu Pada KepMenKes/SK/XII/2002



Pengukuran Medan Magnet dan Medan Listrik di Lokasi T.36 Desa Bulupayung Kecamatan Kesugihan

Pengukuran Medan Magnet dan Medan Listrik di Lokasi sekitar GITET Kesugihan

Gambar 2.3. Pengukuran Tingkat Medan Magnet dan Medan Listrik

a. Metode Pemantauan

Parameter yang di pantau adalah tingkat medan listrik dan medan magnet di lokasi yang dilintasi SUTET 500 kV Tanjungjati B-TX untuk lebih lengkapnya bisa dilihat pada **Tabel 2.6.**

Tabel 2.6. Hasil Tingkat Medan Listrik dan Medan Magnet

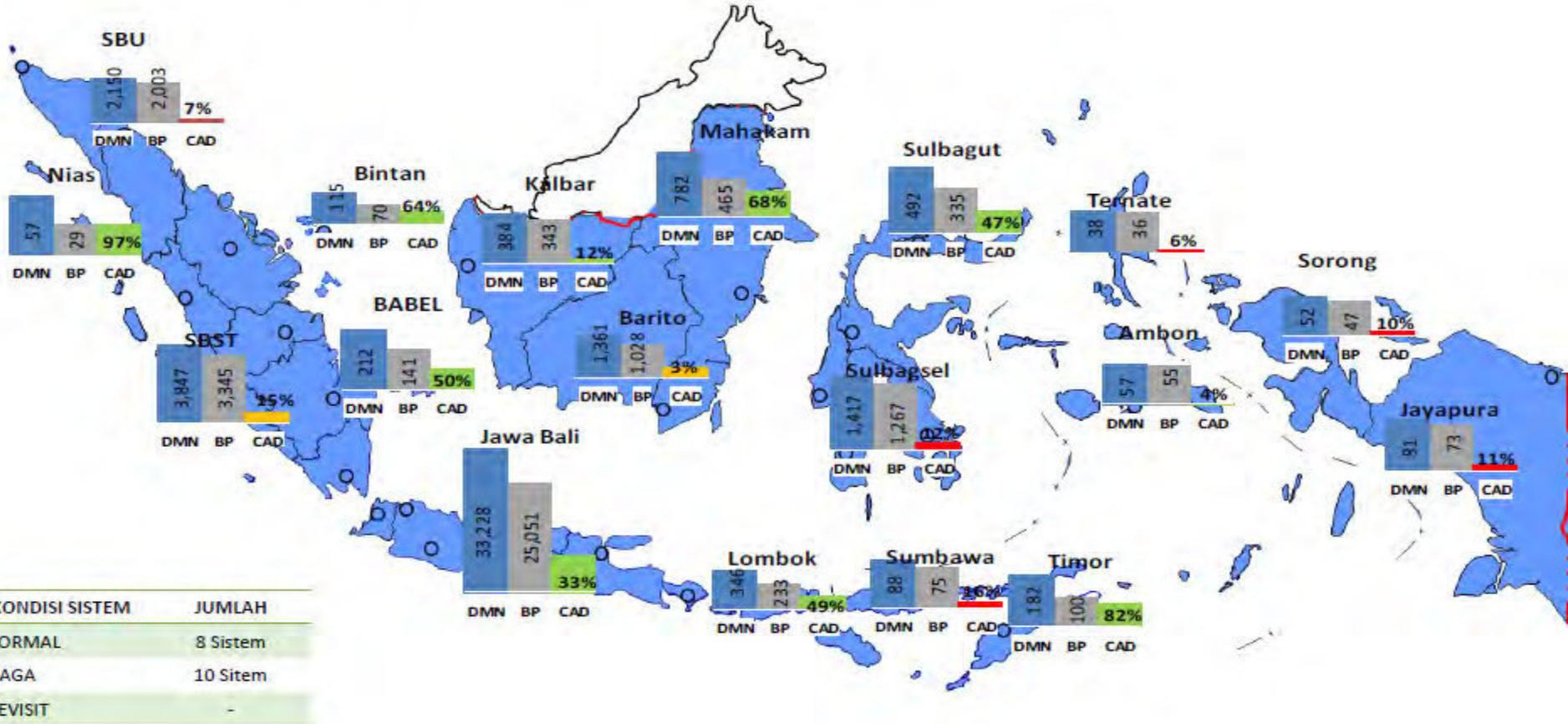
No	Lokasi Pengukuran	Medan Listrik (kV/m)	Medan Magnet (mT)
Baku Mutu		5 kV/m	0,5 mT
1	Sekitar Tower T235 – T236 Desa Rapah Lata kecamatan godong	0,00001	0,00001
2	Sekitar Tower T 1 – T2 Desa Tubanan, Kecamatan Kembang	0,00001	0,00001
3	Sekitar Tower T 323 Desa Klepu, Kecamatan Pringapus	0,00001	0,00001
4	Sekitar T180 – T181 Jalur Tanjung Jati	0,00001	0,00001
5	Sekitar T280 Desa Tanggung Harjo	0,00672	0,00122
6	Sekitar T341 Kecamatan Pringapus	0,00247	0,00161

Sumber : Data Primer, September 2016

e. Lokasi Pemantauan

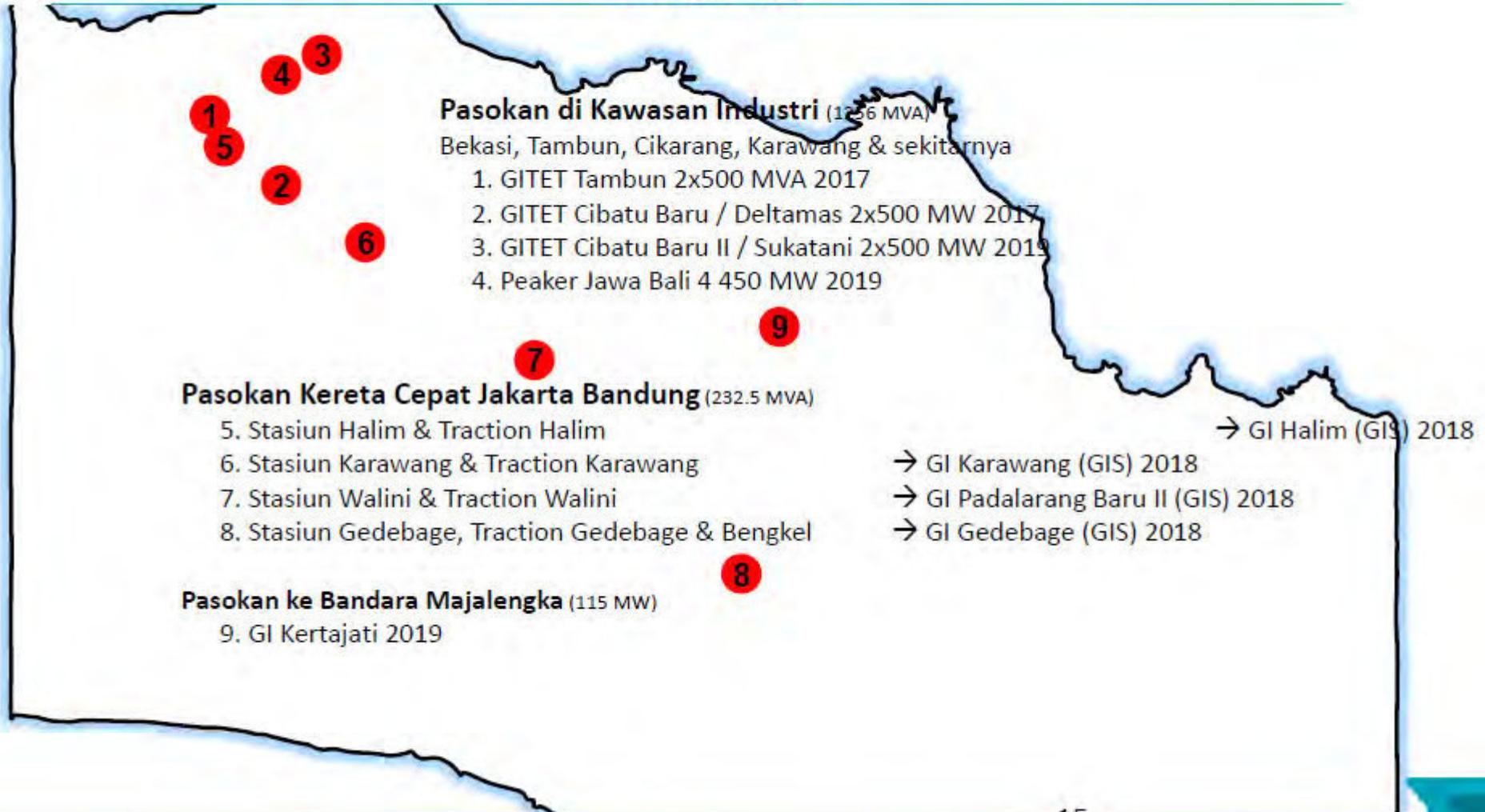
Lokasi pemantauan tingkat kebisingan dilakukan di beberapa titik pemantauan, sama dengan lokasi pemantauan kualitas udara, untuk lebih jelas dapat dilihat pada

Kondisi Sistem Kelistrikan Tahun 2016



Sekilas Pengembangan Regional JBT&JBB – Propinsi Jawa Barat

RUPTL 2017-2026



Rencana Pengembangan Backbone 500 kV Sistem Jawa-Bali



ANNEX 8B:
MATERIAL OF ROW SOCIALIZATION 2

JAWA SATU POWER

Annex 8a LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION MATERIAL 1

**PEMBANGUNAN
PLTGU (+ 1.760 MW) & TRANSMISI 500 kV
JAWA-1
(Karawang – Bekasi)**

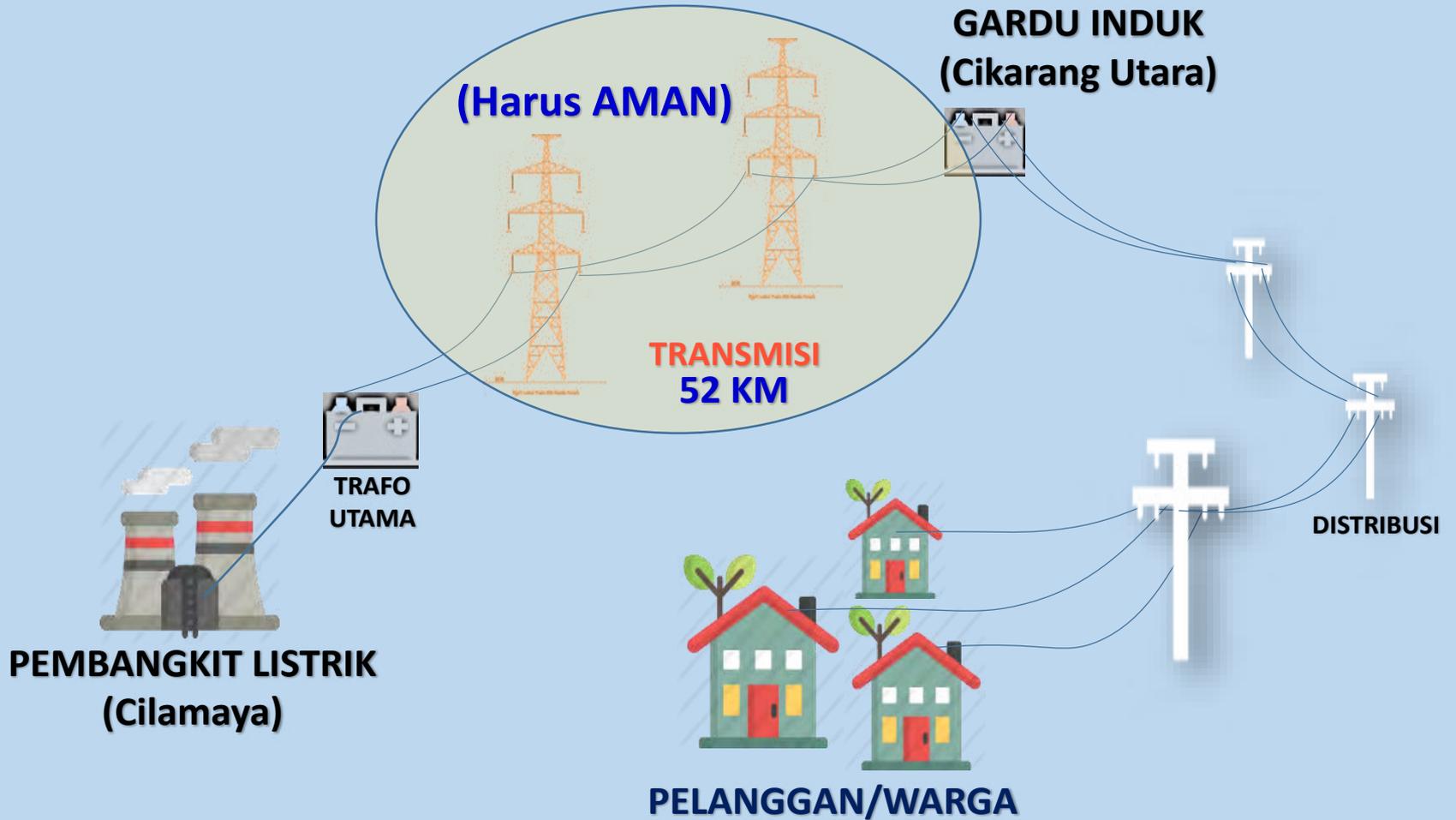
– SOSIALISASI KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS –

*Kelurahan Bantarjaya, Kec. Pebayuran
06 April 2018*

PROYEK PLTGU JAWA-1 (+ 1.760 MW)



SKEMA SISTEM KELISTRIKAN



Istilah-Istilah Penting (Dasar Pengertian Transmisi Listrik)

Peraturan Menteri ESDM No. 18 tahun 2015

RUANG BEBAS :

Ruang yang dibatasi oleh bidang vertikal dan horizontal di sekeliling dan di sepanjang konduktor SUTT, SUTET, atau SUTTAS dimana **tidak boleh ada benda di dalamnya demi keselamatan manusia, makhluk hidup dan benda lainnya serta keamanan operasi SUTT, SUTET, dan SUTTAS**

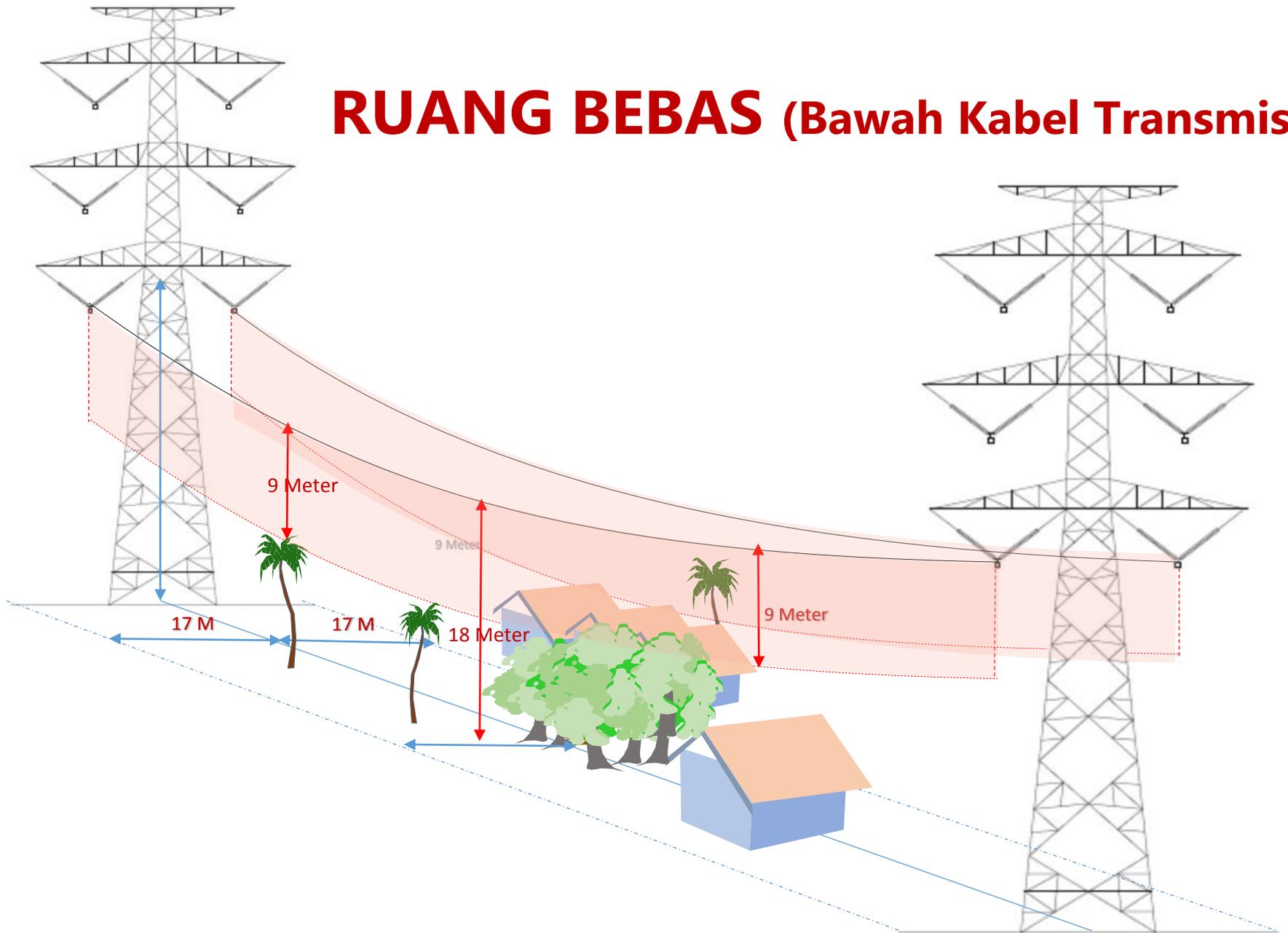
Jarak Bebas Minimum Vertikal adalah:

Jarak terpendek secara vertikal antara konduktor SUTT, SUTET atau SUTTAS dengan permukaan bumi atau benda di atas permukaan bumi yang tidak boleh kurang dari jarak yang telah ditetapkan demi keselamatan manusia, makhluk hidup dan benda lainnya serta keamanan operasi SUTT, SUTET dan SUTTAS.

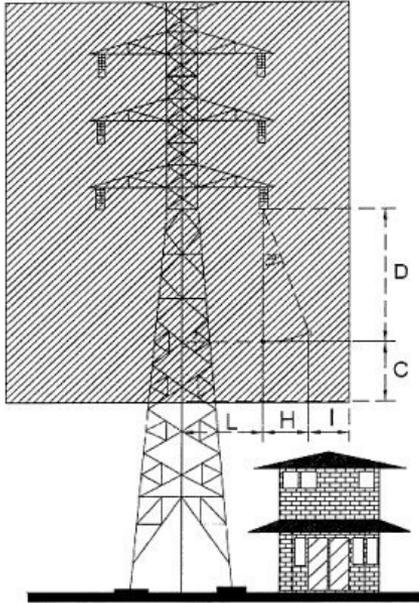
Jarak Bebas Minimum Horizontal adalah:

Jarak terpendek secara horizontal dari sumbu vertikal menara/tiang ke bidang vertikal ruang bebas bidang vertikal tersebut, sejajar dengan sumbu vertikal menara/tiang dan konduktor.

RUANG BEBAS (Bawah Kabel Transmisi)



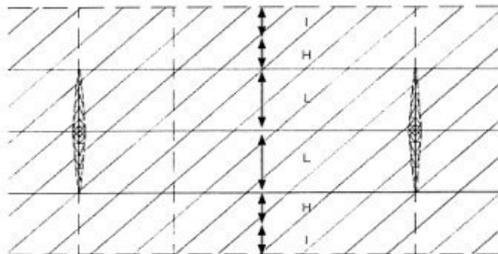
RUANG BEBAS SUTET 275 kV dan 500 kV SIRKUIT GANDA



JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM HORIHONTAL DARI SUMBU VERTIKAL MENARA/TIANG PADA SUTT, SUTET, DAN SUTTAS

No	Saluran Udara	Jarak dari Sumbu Vertikal Menara/Tiang ke Konduktor	Jarak Horihontal Akibat Ayunan Konduktor	Jarak bebas <i>Impuls</i> Petir (untuk SUTT dan SUTTAS) atau <i>Jarak Bebas Impuls Switsing</i> (untuk SUTET)	Total $L + H + I$ (m)	Pembebasan (m)
		L (m)	H (m)	I (m)		
1.	SUTT 66 kV Tiang Baja	1.80	1.37	0.63	3.80	4.00
2.	SUTT 66 kV Tiang Beton	1.80	0.68	0.63	3.11	4.00
3.	SUTT 66 kV Menara	3.00	2.74	0.63	6.37	7.00
4.	SUTT 150 kV Tiang Baja	2.25	2.05	1.50	5.80	6.00
5.	SUTT 150 kV Tiang Beton	2.25	0.86	1.50	4.61	5.00
6.	SUTT 150 kV Menara	4.20	3.76	1.50	9.46	10.00
7.	SUTET 275 kV Sirkuit Ganda	5.80	5.13	1.80	12.73	13.00
8.	SUTET 500 kV Sirkuit Tunggal	12.00	6.16	3.10	21.26	22.00
9.	SUTET 500 kV Sirkuit Ganda	7.30	6.16	3.10	16.56	17.00
10.	SUTTAS 250 kV	7.40	4.30	1.70	13.40	14.00
11.	SUTTAS 500 kV	9.00	5.30	3.30	17.60	18.00

Pandangan Atas Ruang Bebas



Keterangan :

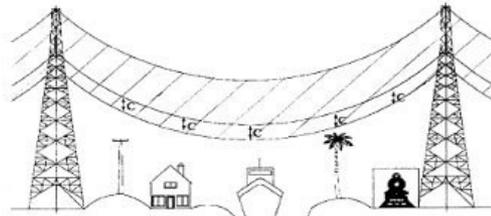


: Penampang melintang Ruang Bebas SUTET 275 kV dan 500 kV Sirkuit Ganda pada tengah gawang

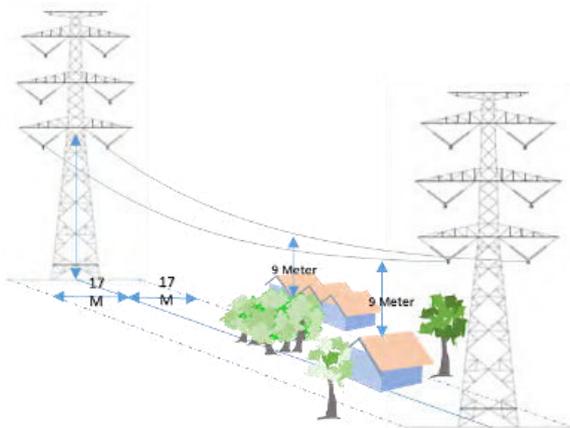
- L : Jarak dari sumbu vertikal tiang ke konduktor
- H : Jarak horihontal akibat ayunan konduktor
- I : Jarak bebas *impuls switsing*
- C : Jarak bebas minimum vertikal
- D : Jarak andongan terendah di tengah gawang (antar dua menara)

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM VERTIKAL DARI KONDUKTOR

Penampang Memanjang Ruang Bebas



Keterangan :  : Penampang memanjang Ruang Bebas
 : Jarak minimum vertikal



NO	Lokasi	SUTT		SUTET		SUTTAS	
		66 kV (m)	150 kV (m)	275 kV (m)	500 kV (m)	250 kV (m)	500 kV (m)
1.	Lapangan terbuka atau daerah terbuka ^{a)}	7,5	8,5	10,5	12,5	7,0	12,5
2.	Daerah dengan keadaan tertentu						
	- Bangunan, jembatan ^{b)}	4,5	5,0	7,0	9,0	6,0	9,0
	- Tanaman/tumbuhan, hutan, perkebunan ^{b)}	4,5	5,0	7,0	9,0	6,0	9,0
	- Jalan/jalan raya/rel kereta api ^{b)}	8,0	9,0	11,0	15,0	10,0	15,0
	- Lapangan Umum ^{b)}	12,5	13,5	15,0	18,0	13,0	17,0
	- SUTT lain, Saluran Udara Tegangan Rendah (SUTR), Saluran Udara Tegangan Menengah (SUTM), saluran udara komunikasi, antena dan kereta gantung ^{b)}	3,0	4,0	5,0	8,5	6,0	7,0
	- Titik tertinggi tiang kapal pada kedudukan air pasang/tertinggi pada lalu lintas air ^{b)}	3,0	4,0	6,0	8,5	6,0	10,0

CATATAN

- ^{a)} Jarak bebas minimum vertikal dihitung dari konduktor ke permukaan bumi atau permukaan jalan/rel
- ^{b)} Jarak bebas minimum vertikal dihitung dari konduktor ke titik tertinggi/terdekatnya

Permen ESDM No. 18 tahun 2015

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DARI TENGAH TOWER SUTET

- UNTUK TOWER SUTET 500 kV JARAK BEBASNYA ADALAH 17 METER

JARAK BEBAS MINIMUM VERTIKAL DARI KONDUKTOR KE BAWAH

- UNTUK TOWER SUTET 500 kV
JARAK BEBASNYA 9 METER TERHADAP TANAMAN DAN BANGUNAN

PERBANDINGAN ANTARA PERMENTAMBEN 01.P/47/MPE/1992 JO PERMEN PE NO. 975.K/47/MPE/1999 DENGAN KEPMEN ESDM No. 38 TAHUN 2013

PERMENTAMBEN 01.P/MPE/1992 JO KEPMEN PE NO. 975 K/47/MPE/1999

- Tidak Mengatur tahapan pelaksanaan kompensasi
- Besaran kompensasi ditetapkan oleh pemegang Izin Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik/Izin Operasi
- Formula besaran kompensasi maksimal 10% NJOP
- Ganti kerugian dalam penarikan jaringan SUTT dan SUTET tidak diatur

KEPMEN ESDM No. 38 TAHUN 2013

- Tahapan pelaksanaan kompensasi diatur mulai dari proses sosialisasi sampai dengan pembyaran
- Besaran kompensasi ditetapkan Lembaga Independen yang ditunjuk Dirjen/Gubernur/Bupati/Walikota
- Besaran kompensasi tanah dan bangunan sebesar 15% Nilai Pasar dari Lembaga Independen
- Besaran kompensasi tanaman sebesar Nilai Pasar Tanaman dari Lembaga Independen
- Ganti kerugian dalam penarikan jaringan SUTT dan SUTET dilakukan secara musyawarah

Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013

(Ruang Bebas harus di-Kompensasi)

- **KOMPENSASI** adalah pemberian sejumlah uang kepada Pemegang Hak atas tanah berikut bangunan, tanaman, dan/ atau benda lain yang terdapat di atas tanah tersebut karena tanah tersebut digunakan secara tidak langsung untuk pembangunan ketenagalistrikan tanpa dilakukan pelepasan atau penyerahan hak atas tanah.
- **BANGUNAN, TANAH atau TANAMAN** warga yang masuk dalam jalur bebas maka akan diberikan kompensasi terhadap warga yang bersangkutan.
- **TANAMAN** adalah tanaman keras dengan tinggi tanaman yang berpotensi masuk ke dalam ruang bebas.

Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013

- Tahapan pelaksanaan kompensasi diatur mulai dari **proses sosialisasi sampai dengan pembayaran**
- Besaran Kompensasi **ditetapkan Lembaga Independen** (KJPP/Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik) yang ditunjuk Dirjen/Gubernur/Bupati/Walikota
- Besaran Kompensasi Tanah dan Bangunan sebesar **15% Nilai Pasar dari Lembaga Independen (KJPP)**
- Besaran Kompensasi tanaman sebesar **Nilai Pasar Tanaman** dari Lembaga Independen (KJPP)
- Ganti kerugian saat penarikan/pembangunan Jaringan SUTT atau SUTET dilakukan **secara musyawarah** (koordinasi oleh **Kontraktor EPC**)

FORMULA BESARAN KOMPENSASI

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi TANAH yaitu :

$$\text{Kompensasi} = 15\% \times \text{Lt} \times \text{NP}$$

Keterangan :

Lt : Luas tanah di bawah ruang bebas

NP : Nilai Pasar tanah dari lembaga penilai

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi TANAMAN yaitu :

$$\text{Kompensasi} = \text{NPt}$$

Keterangan :

NPt : Nilai Pasar tanaman dari lembaga penilai

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi BANGUNAN yaitu :

$$\text{Kompensasi} = 15\% \times \text{Lb} \times \text{NPb}$$

Keterangan :

Lb : Luas bangunan di bawah ruang bebas

NPb : Nilai Pasar bangunan dari Lembaga Penilai

KETENTUAN KOMPENSASI

Kompensasi tanah, bangunan dan tanaman yang berada di bawah ruang bebas SUTT atau SUTET hanya dapat diberikan satu kali

Dalam hal telah berpindah tangan kepada pemilik yang baru, maka pemilik baru tersebut tidak berhak menuntut pembayaran Kompensasi

Dalam hal calon penerima kompensasi tidak ditemukan atau menolak pemberian kompensasi, Pemegang izin (PT. JSP) melakukan penitipan pembayaran kompensasi kepada kantor Pengadilan Negeri setempat (konsinyasi)

HAK PEMEGANG IZIN PEMBANGUNAN (PT. JSP)

Pemegang Izin Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik dan Pemegang Izin Operasi yang **TELAH MELAKUKAN PEMBAYARAN KOMPENSASI, BERHAK untuk menebang/memotong/mencabut tanaman** yang berada di bawah ruang bebas

DAPAT MELAKUKAN PENARIKAN Jaringan SUTET atau SUTT setelah melakukan (konsinyasi) penitipan pembayaran kompensasi kepada kantor Pengadilan Negeri setempat, jika calon penerima kompensasi tidak ditemukan atau menolak pemberian kompensasi.

TAHAPAN PROSES KOMPENSASI

1 Pembuatan Peta Kerja, berdasarkan Data Sekunder (i.e. Google Earth)

2 Konfirmasi Kepemilikan ke Desa

3 Identifikasi dan Verifikasi Lapangan

4 Pengukuran Lapangan

5 Pengumpulan & Verifikasi Data Kepemilikan Lahan

6 Pengumuman Daftar Nominatif di Kantor Desa

7 Penilaian Kewajaran Harga Tanah dari Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik

8 Pembayaran Kompensasi

Pengumuman Daftar Nominatif di Kantor Desa

DAFTAR NOMINATIF KOMPENSASI ATAS RUANG AREA BEBAS (ROW) SUTET 500 KV PLTGU JAWA 1 - GARDU INDUK CIBATU BARU

Kabupaten : KARAWANG
Kecamatan : CILAMAYA WETAN
Desa : CILAMAYA
Tower : T003 - T007

Tanggal Survei : 5 - 8 Januari 2017

No	Nama Pemilik Lahan	Tanah			Tanaman		Bangunan			TID
		Luas Tanah Terkena Proyek (M2)	Bukti Kepemilikan	SPPT	Jenis Tanaman	Jumlah	Jenis Bangunan	Luas	Status	
1	Narong	3673.36	Sertifikat	Kawi	Padi					
2	Dana	1811.85	APHD		Padi					
2	Halimi	5407.3		Agus Rahman	Padi					
3	Yadi / H Uli	1783.25	AJB	Tulas	Padi					
4	Nano/Kronoh	1011.07	AJB	Nano	Padi					
5	H. Rospin	1727.91	Sertifikat	Dani	Padi					
6	H Rospin	2613.38	Sertifikat	Dani	Padi					
7	H. Dwiang	1829.54		Dwiang	Padi					
8	Tanah Milik Perseorangan	874.75				Semi Perseorangan			Rusak	
9	Tanah Desa H. Cokim	438.53				Gudang	40		MIB	
10	Ace	1178.6		Risali	Padi					
Total		57259.82								

* Peta Jajar land Inversorasi Terlampir

** Jika Terdapat ketidaklengkapan dan Perubahan maka akan diperbaiki selanjutnya sesuai.

Karawang, 9 Januari 2017

Mengetahui
Kantor Desa Cilamaya

Field Team

Korwil

6.b

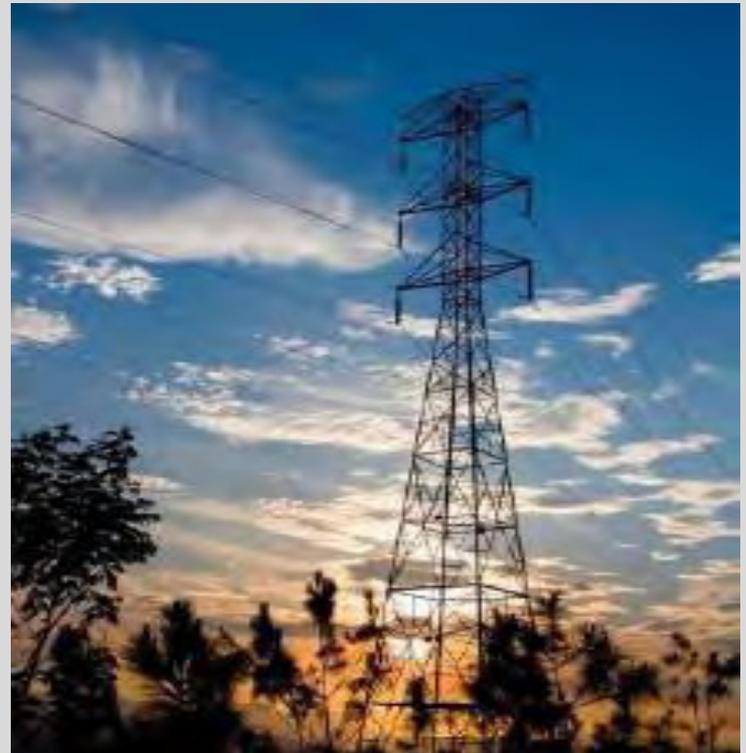
Pengumuman Daftar Nominatif di Kantor Desa

Dalam hal pihak yang berhak atas tanah, bangunan dan TIDAK MENERIMA HASIL INVENTARISASI DAN IDENTIFIKASI, DAPAT MENGAJUKAN KEBERATAN kepada Pemegang Izin atau melalui Kantor Kelurahan/Desa dan Kecamatan setempat paling lama 14 Hari Kerja terhitung setelah diumumkan.

7

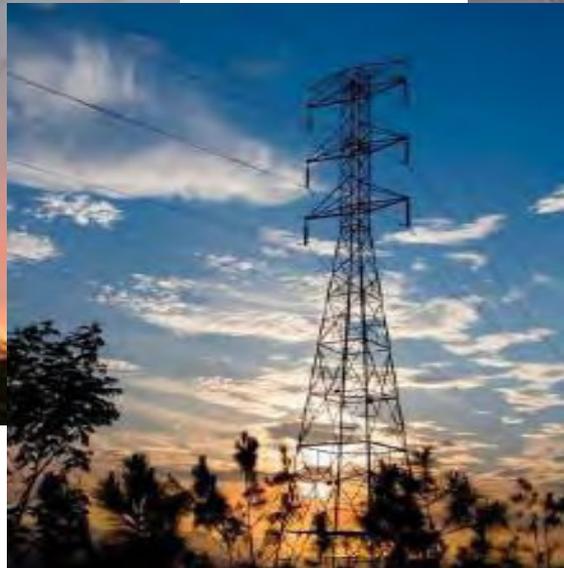
Pembayaran Kompensasi

- Berita Acara/Kesepakatan Kompensasi
- Tanda Terima Kompensasi/Kwitansi 2 rangkap
- Dokumentasi



TERIMA KASIH

Mari Sukseskan Bersama, Listrik untuk Kita Semua



ANNEX 9:

*MARKET PRICE OF LAND UNDER THE TRANSMISSION LINE
ROW BY INDEPENDENT APPRAISER*

Jenis Tanah					
	Karangsatu	Karangsari	Karangrahayu	Waluya	Karangraharja
Sawah Tanpa Akses Jalan Langsung	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000
Sawah Jalan Setapak	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Tanah	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Aspal/cor beton	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000
Darat Jalan Kecamatan	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000
Darat Jalan Kabupaten	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000