

Resettlement Plan

Project No. 51112-001
June 2018

Proposed Loan and Administration of Loan PT. Jawa Satu Power and PT. Jawa Satu Regas Jawa-1 LNG-to-Power Project (Indonesia)

Prepared by PT ERM Indonesia for PT Jawa Satu Power

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PLTGU Jawa 1 Independent Power Project Resettlement Plan

Prepared for:
PT Jawa Satu Power (JSP)

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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.

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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

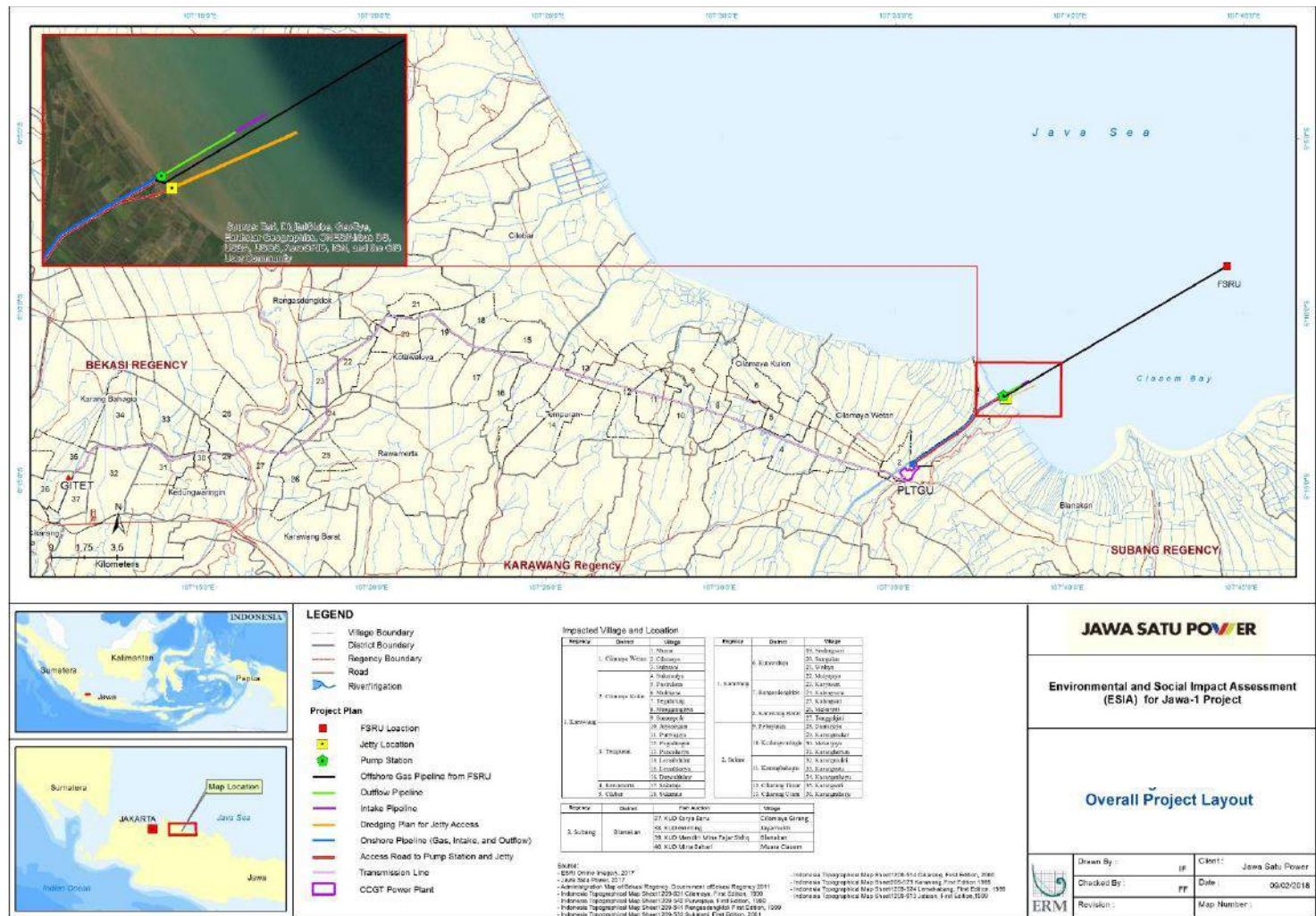
The PLTGU Jawa-1 Project (the Project) involves the development of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Power Plant, a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) and a 500kV power transmission line and Substation. These project elements will be developed within the Subang, 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		
	m²	#owners	# users	m²	# users	m²	#owners	# users	m²	# 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 Cibatubaru II/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>	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.
Access Roads and On Shore Pipeline	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 m ² for the development of the access road and onshore pipeline.	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.
1,760 MW CCGT Power Plant	The CCGT Power Plant will occupy an area of approximately 367,000 m ² . 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.	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.

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 Cibat u 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.
Cibat u 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.

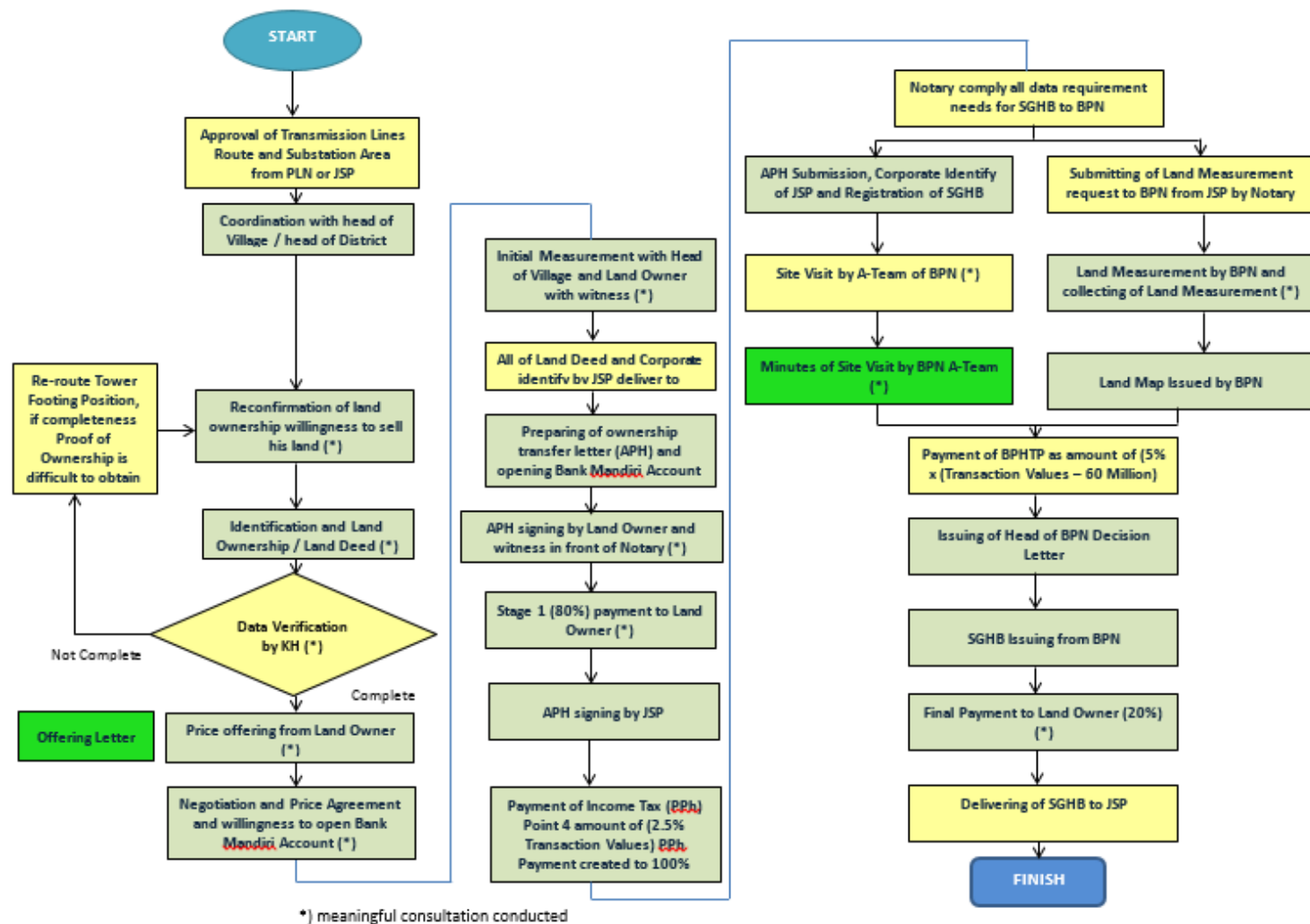
The key steps in the land acquisition for the tower footings and substation are detailed below:

- **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.

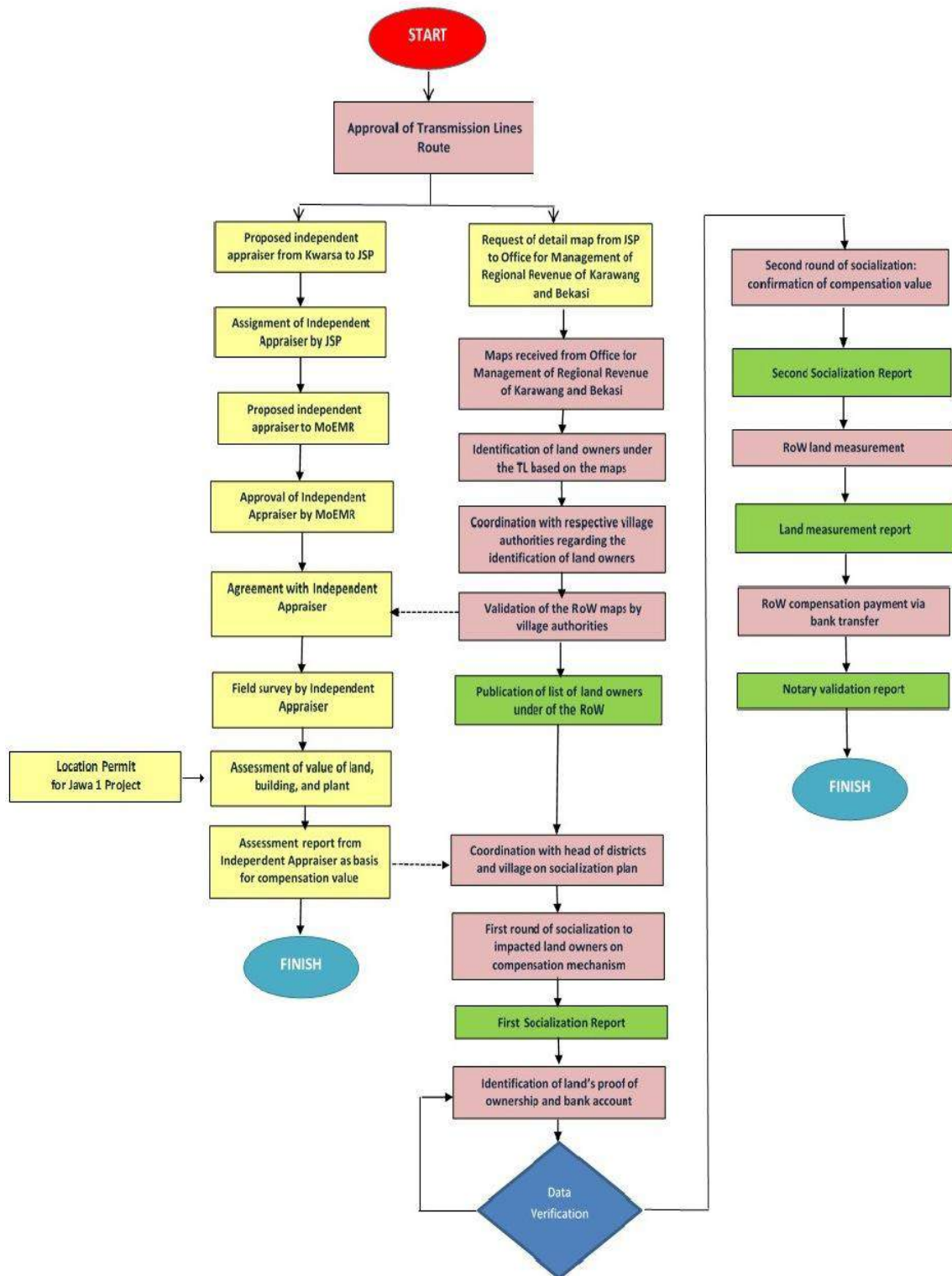
As mandated in the regulation, below is the resettlement policy applicable for transmission line RoW:

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 is 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

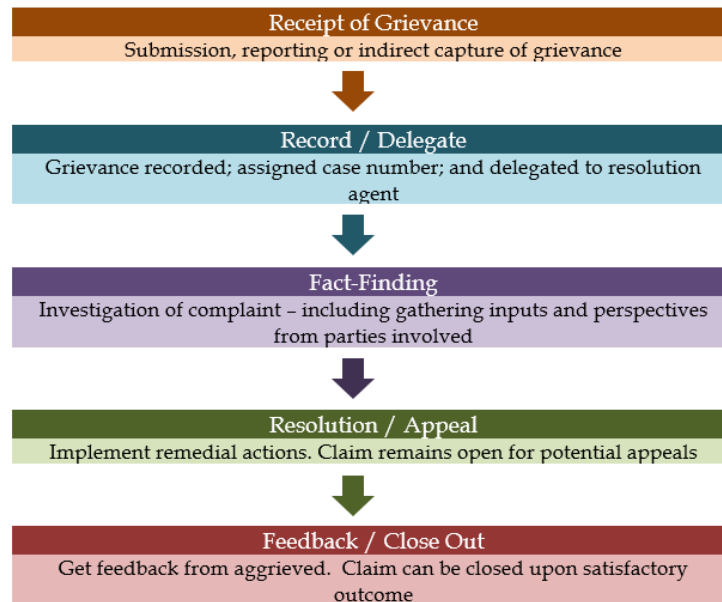


Table 6-1 *Keys Steps in the Grievance Mechanism Process*

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"> 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 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	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.	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
		Manggunjaya
		Sumurgede
	Tempuran	Jayanegara
		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
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*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 and 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

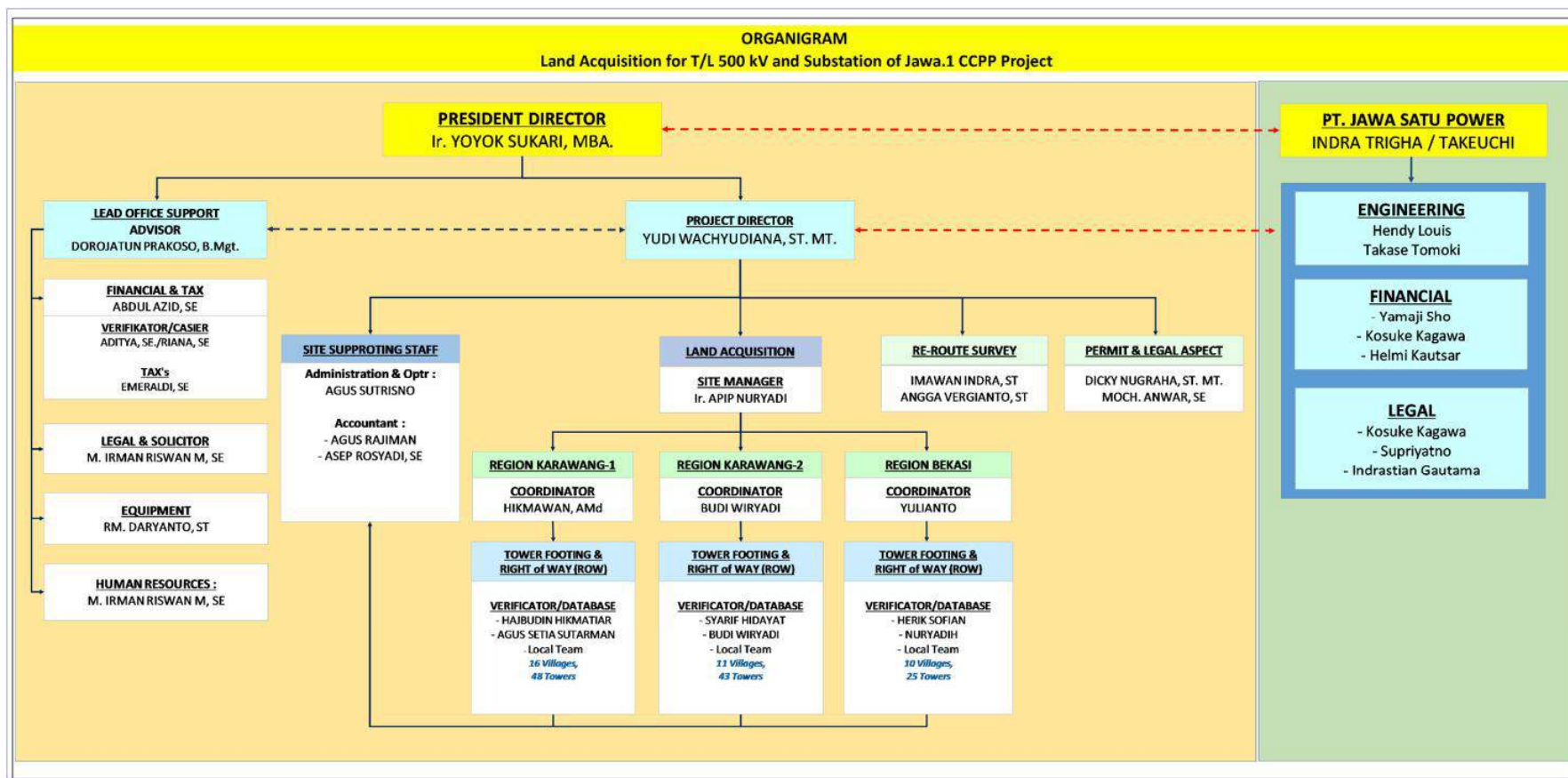
Type of Loss	Types of Land owners	Entitlement	Institutions	
			Within JSP	Outside JSP
Loss of use of land by land owner	Legal owners Land owners with heritage land rights	Compensation at replacement cost site.	JSP Land acquisition team & Kwarsa Hexagon	Village Government officials, particularly the Village 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)					
No. Tower/Land Owner Code	Land Size (m2)	Selling Price of Tax Object (Nilai Jual Objek Pajak) [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)
T-003	870	10,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
T-04C/TS2	1,600	10,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
T-05C/TS3	1,225	10,000	175,000	250,000	250,000
T-006C	870	10,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
T-007/TS4	1,156	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000
T-008	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000
T-009	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000
T-010	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000
T-011	784	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000
T-012/TS5	1,156	10,000	75,000	250,000	250,000
T-013	784	7,150	75,000	140,000	140,000
T-014	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-015	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-016	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-017	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-018	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-019	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-020	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-021	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T22/TS6	1,156	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-023	784	10,000	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-024	784	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-025C	870	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-026C	870	7,150	60,000	140,000	140,000
T-027C	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-028	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-029	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-030	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-031	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-032	1,156	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-033C	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-034	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-035	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-036	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-037	784	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-038C	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-039	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-040a	600	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-040b	184	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-041C	870	7,150	80,000	130,000	130,000
T-042C	1,156	20,000	92,000	130,000	130,000
T-043	784	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-044	784	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-045C/TS7	870	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-046	1,156	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-047C/TS9	1,225	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-048C	870	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-049C	870	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-050	1,156	7,150	60,000	130,000	130,000
T-051D	870	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-052	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-053C/TS12	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-054	784	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-055D/TS13	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-056	784	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-057C	870	27,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-058C/TS14	1,156	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000

T-059C	870	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-060C	870	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-061C	1,521	10,000	65,000	150,000	150,000
T-062C	870	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-063	1,156	10,000	80,000	175,000	175,000
T-064	784	10,000	80,000	165,000	165,000
T-065	784	20,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-066	1,521	20,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-067	784	14,000	65,000	180,000	180,000
T-068	784	10,000	80,000	175,000	175,000
T-069	1,156	10,000	65,000	200,000	150,000
T-070	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-071	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-072	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-073.a	525	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-073.b	465	10,000	72,000	200,000	200,000
T-074	784	10,000	72,000	150,000	150,000
T-075	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000
T-076	1,521	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000
T-077D	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000
T-078D	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000
T-079	784	10,000	72,000	250,000	250,000
T-080D/TS21	1,156	10,000	90,000	250,000	250,000
T-081	1,156	10,000	90,000	300,000	300,000
T-082C/TS24	1,521	14,000	90,000	300,000	300,000
T-083C/TS25	1,156	10,000	90,000	300,000	300,000
T-084C	784	10,000	90,000	300,000	300,000
T-085C/TS26	1,156	10,000	90,000	400,000	400,000
T-086C	784	10,000	90,000	400,000	400,000
T-087	784	14,000	90,000	400,000	400,000
T-088C/TS27	1,521	14,000	120,000	400,000	400,000
T-089D/TS28	1,156	27,000	120,000	400,000	400,000
T-090D/TS29	1,156	27,000	120,000	400,000	400,000
T-091	1,156	27,000	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
T-092	1,200	27,000	120,000	375,000	375,000
T-093	2,000	64,000	200,000	500,000	500,000
T-094.a	321	64,000	100,000	125,000	125,000
T-094.b	193	64,000	100,000	125,000	125,000
T-094.c	270	64,000	100,000	125,000	125,000
T-095	1,521	36,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-096C/TS34	1,156	27,000	120,000	300,000	250,000
T-097	784	36,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-098D	1,487	64,000	120,000	192,000	192,000
T-099C/TS35	1,156	36,000	100,000	150,000	150,000
T-100D/TS36	1,156	36,000	100,000	150,000	150,000
T-101	784	36,000	100,000	150,000	150,000
T-102	1,000	36,000	100,000	250,000	250,000
T-103	1,600	20,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
T-104	784	36,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-105	1,521	20,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-106	784	20,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-107	1,156	48,000	120,000	325,000	325,000
T-108	784	48,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-109D	784	20,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-110	1,156	48,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-111	784	48,000	120,000	250,000	250,000
T-112	784	82,000	120,000	300,000	300,000
T-113	1,521	48,000	150,000	250,000	275,000
T-114	1,156	27,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
T-115	784	36,000	150,000	250,000	250,000
T-116	1,736	36,000	150,000	275,000	275,000
T-117	1,521	48,000	150,000	450,000	450,000
T-118	1,521	82,000	300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
COUNT	120				
SUM	115,671				

LIST OF LAND AND PRICE (SUB STATION AREA)						
No. Substation	Land Owner/ Seller Code	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)
S/S	SS1	2,422	27,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS2	13,185	82,000	160,000	250,000	225,000
S/S	SS3	4,306	82,000	160,000	250,000	225,000
S/S	SS4	5,792	82,000	160,000	250,000	225,000
S/S	SS5	11,111	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS6	7,644	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS7	5,025	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS8	11,000	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS9	1,805	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS10	8,973	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
S/S	SS11	8,737	82,000	160,000	225,000	225,000
	COUNT	11				
	SUM	80,000				

ANNEX 2:
DETAIL LAND AND OTHER OBJECTS UNDER THE
CLEARANCE ZONE

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
1	Desa Cilamaya Kecamatan Cilamaya Wetan Kabupaten Karawang	T 3	T3A	5,562.54	Sawah						
2			T3B	138.00	air						
3		T 4	T3C1/T3C2	5,218.97	Sawah			CERI	S	1	
4			T4A1/T4A2/T4A3	879.37	Sawah						
5			T4B1/T4B2/T4B3	2,124.29	Sawah						
6			T4C1/T4C2	1,140.43	Sawah						
7			T4D1/T4D2	1,610.24	Sawah						
8			T4E	296.85	Sawah						
9			T4F	2,532.24	Sawah						
10			T4G	1,583.21	Sawah						
11			T4H	75.00	air						
12			T4I	336.00	TD						
13			T4J	203.95	JALAN						
14			T4K	101.99	TD	Warung 1	47				
					Warung 2	39					
					Warung 3	61					
					Warung 4	32					
					Warung 5	21					
15				T4L	49.83	air					
16				T4M	411.28	TD	Gudang	13	Petai Cina	B	30
									Petai Cina	B	10
									Kelapa	B	1
									Mangga	S	2
17			T 5	T4N	1,193.05	Sawah					
18				T5A1/T5A2	1,759.66	Sawah					
19				T5B1/T5B2	602.91	Sawah					
20				T5C1/T5C2	2,459.58	Sawah					
21				T5D1/T5D2	7,857.25	Sawah					
22				T5E	103.00	air					
23				T5F1/T5F2	266.26	Sawah					
24				T5G	326.98	Sawah					
25				T5H	130.00	air					
26				T5I	1,164.28	Sawah					
27				T5J	2,683.36	Sawah					
28				T 6	T6A	682.15	Sawah				
29			T6B		589.50	Sawah					
30			T6C1/T6C2		2,537.86	Sawah					
31			T6D		89.42	Sawah			Angsana	B	1
32			T6E1/T6E2		723.09	Sawah					
33			T6F		1,751.10	Sawah					
34			T6G		617.80	Sawah					
35			T6H		112.31	JALAN					
36		T6I	73.41		Sawah						
37		T6J	5,337.75		Sawah						
38		T6K	14.11		Sawah						
39		T6L	555.58		Sawah						
40		T6M1/T6M2	1,126.42	Sawah							
41		T 7	T6N	1,087.58	Sawah						
42			T7A1/T7A2	817.04	Sawah						
43			T7B	5,223.92	Sawah						
44			T7C	11.00	air						
45			T7D	91.68	air						
46			T7E	918.71	Sawah						
47			T7F	490.00	Sawah						
48			T7G	220.00	air						
49			T7H	258.00	Sawah						
50			T7I	4,190.00	air						
51			T7J	127.00	air						
52			T7K	1,420.00	Sawah						
53		T 8	T7L1/T7L2	61.82	Sawah						
54			T8A1/T8A2	1,851.00	Sawah						
55			T8B1/T8B2	603.54	Sawah						
56			T8C1/T8C2	604.00	Sawah						
57			T8D	297.00	Sawah						
58			T8E1/T8E2	1,598.00	Sawah						
59			T8F1/T8F2	5,752.00	Sawah						
60			T 9	T9G1/T9G2/T9G3	3,661.54	Sawah					
61				T9H1/T9H2/T9H3	462.36	Sawah					
62				T9I1/T9I2	1,985.89	Sawah					
						Sawah					
63				T9J	197.12	air					
64		T9K		196.31	TD			Pisang	S	7	
65		T9L		2,784.17	Sawah						
66		T9M		57.60	air						
67		T9N		85.09	TD			Pete Cina	S	2	
68		T9O		147.29	Jalan						
69		T9P		117.91	TD			Kelapa	S	1	
70		T9Q		251.22	air						
71		T9R	207.18	TD							
72		T 10	T9S1/T9S2	1,667.81	Sawah						
73			T9T1	112.96	air						
74			T9U1	1,335.19	Sawah						
75			T9V1/T9V2	2,372.42	Sawah	SAUNG	4	KEDONGDON G	B	1	
								PEPAYA	K	1	
76			T9W1/T9W2	2,467.59	Sawah						
77			T9X	1,793.28	Sawah						
78			T9Y	52.03	air						
79			T9Z	1,946.42	Sawah						
80			T10A	758.02	Sawah						
81			T10B	457.62	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
82	Desa Sukatani Kecamatan Cilamaya W	T 11	T10C	1,136.36	Sawah					
83			T10D	129.09	air					
84			T10E1/T10E2	833.92	Sawah					
85			T10F	2,956.65	Sawah					
86			T10G	1,108.18	Sawah					
87			T10H1/T10H2	1,154.75	Sawah					
88			T10I1/T10I2	390.09	Sawah					
89			T10J1/T10J2	2,071.21	Sawah					
90			T10K	1,219.71	Sawah					
91			T10L1/T10L2	1,165.13	Sawah					
92			T11A1/T11A2	1,698.40	Sawah					
93			T11B1/T11B2	624.26	Sawah					
94			T11C	2,481.21	Sawah					
95			T11D1/T11D2	2,382.82	Sawah					
96			T11E	2,161.37	Sawah	SAUNG	4			
97			T11F1/T11F2	2,209.11	Sawah					
98			T11G	104.29	air					
99			T11H1/T11H2	1,180.83	Sawah					
100			T11I	1,136.11	Sawah					
101			T11J	97.50	Sawah					
102			T11K1/T11K2	1,034.01	Sawah					
103			T11L1/T11L2	812.55	Sawah					
104			T11M	445.46	Sawah					
105			T11N	583.81	Sawah					
106			T11O	196.61	air					
107		T 12	T12A1/T12A2/T12A3	1,869.30	Sawah			JATI	B	2
108			T12B/T12B2/T12B3	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	Desa Sukamulya, Kecamatan Cilamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 13	T12C	567.31	air					
110			T12D	3,268.77	Sawah					
111			T12E	203.49	air					
112			T12F	90.83	air					
113			T12G	178.77	JALAN					
114			T12H	401.85	Sawah					
115			T12I1/T12I2	949.69	Sawah					
116			T12J1/T12J2	909.99	Sawah					
117			T12K1/T12K2	846.27	Sawah					
118			T12L1/T12L2	1,641.81	Sawah					
119			T13A1/T13A2	4,824.37	Sawah					
120			T13B1/T13B2	1,905.18	Sawah					
121			T13C1/T13C2	2,848.12	Sawah					
122			T13D	3,006.80	Sawah					
123			T13E1/T13E2	2,735.69	Sawah					
124			T13F	81.65	air					
125			T13G	2,724.89	Sawah					
126		T 14	T14A1/T14A2	2,207.07	Sawah					
127			T14B1/T14B2	3,381.10	Sawah					
128			T14C	2,008.51	Sawah					
129			T14D1/T14D2	850.80	Sawah					
130		T 15	T14E1/T14E2	1,175.50	Sawah					
131			T14F	944.42	Sawah					
132			T14G	72.68	air					
133			T14H	1,406.80						
134			T14I	495.60						
135			T14J1/T14J2	1,796.96	Sawah					
136			T14K	165.65	Sawah					
137			T14L	69.60						
138			T14M	672.50						
139			T14N	1,459.80						
140	T15A		790.82	Sawah						
141	T15B		2,190.32	Sawah						
142	T15C		1,080.32	Sawah						
143	T15D		1,128.60							
144	T15E		242.20							
145	T15F		4,936.99	Sawah						
146	T15G		75.69	air						
147	T15H		88.65	JALAN			PORMIS	K	1	
148	T16A		3,765.71	Sawah						
149	T16B		415.91	Sawah						
150	T16C		95.39	air						
151	T16D		1,795.90	Sawah						
152	T16E		68.12	air						
153	T16F		1,403.50							
154	T16G		1,752.30							
155	T16H	1,785.00								
156	T16I	483.53	Sawah							
157	T16J	2,934.88	Sawah							
158	T16K	1,005.63	Sawah							
159	T16L	117.70	TD							
160	T16M	251.88	Air							
161	T16N	149.02	TD							
162	T16O	1,385.74	Sawah							
163	T16P	155.21	TD							
164	T16Q	73.67	TD							

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
165	Desa Pasirukem, Kecamatan Ciamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 17	T16R	296.21	air						
166			T16S	71.76	TD						
167			T16T	85.51	air						
168			T17A	1,145.47	Sawah						
169			T17B	542.05	Sawah						
170			T17C	756.85	Sawah						
171			T17D	946.93	Sawah						
172			T17E	545.70							
173			T17F	566.10							
174			T17G	933.70							
175			T17H	992.00							
176			T17I	1,479.22	Sawah						
177			T17J	1,540.00	Sawah						
178			T17K	1,486.10	Sawah						
179			T17L	1,493.40	Sawah						
180			T17M	761.70	Sawah						
181			T17N	759.30	Sawah						
182			T17O1/T17O2	1,430.61	Sawah						
183	Desa Mukti Jaya, Kecamatan Ciamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 18	T18A	664.18	Sawah						
184			T18B	1,813.00	Sawah						
185			T18C	1,947.00	Sawah						
186			T18D	1,935.00	Sawah						
187			T18E	66.00	air						
188			T18F	2,460.00	Sawah						
189			T18G	575.00	JALAN						
190			T18H	859.00	Sawah		PORMIS	B	5		
191			T18I	1,925.00	Sawah						
192			T18J	3,460.00	Sawah						
193			T18K	2,711.00	Sawah						
194			T19A	600.00	Sawah						
195			T19B	483.53	Sawah						
196			T19C	1,428.88	Sawah						
197			T19D1/T19D2	1,210.95	Sawah						
198			T19E1/T19E2	2,279.52	Sawah						
199			Desa Sukamulya, Kecamatan Ciamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 19	T19F	1,220.88	Sawah				
200					T19G	1,126.79	Sawah				
201	T19H	1,117.00			Sawah						
202	T19I	80.00			air						
203	T19J1/T19J2	4,471.00			Sawah						
204	T19K1/T19K2	75.00			Sawah						
205	T19L1/T19L2	75.00			Sawah						
206	T19M1/T19M2	1,740.00			Sawah						
207	T19N1/T19N2	2,414.00			Sawah						
208	T20A1/T20A2	651.00			Sawah						
209	T20B1/T20B2	926.00			Sawah						
210	T20C	7,632.00			Sawah						
211	T20D	2,685.00			Sawah						
212	T20E	7.00			Sawah						
213	T20F1/T20F2	549.00			Sawah						
214	T20G1/T20G2	848.00			Sawah						
215	T20H	818.00			Sawah						
216	T20I1/T20I2	729.00			Sawah						
217	T20J	178.00	JALAN								
218	T20K1/T20K2	1,109.00	Sawah		Kacang Panjang	S	10				
219	T20L1/T20L2/T20L3	892.00	Sawah								
220	T20M1/T20M2	1,373.00	Sawah								
221	T20N	643.00	Sawah								
222	T20O1/T20O2	790.00	Sawah								
223	T20P1/T20P2	43.00	Sawah								
224	T20Q	54.00	air								
225	T20R1/T20R2	420.00	Sawah								
226	T 21	T21A1/T21A2	1,063.03	Sawah							
227		T21B1/T21B2	3,242.00	Sawah							
228		T21C1/T21C2	390.00	Sawah							
229		T21D	1,801.00	Sawah							
230		T21E1/T21E2	2,890.00	Sawah							
231		T21F1/T21F2	1,076.32	Sawah							
232	T21G	125.31	JALAN		PORMIS	S	15				
233	T21H	298.00	JALAN								
234	T21I1/T21I2	136.00	air								
235	Desa Sukamulya, Kecamatan Ciamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 22	T21J	334.00	Sawah						
236			T21K1/T21K2	1,274.00	Sawah						
237			T21L	1,503.00	Sawah						
238			T22A	2,322.77	Sawah						
239			T22B1/T22B2	1,435.00	Sawah						
240			T22C	476.00	Sawah						
241			T22D1/T22D2	115.00	Sawah						
242			T22E	1,313.00							
243			T22F	1,279.00							
244			T22G1/T22G2	1,109.00	Sawah						
245			T22H1/T22H2/T22H3	1,768.00	Sawah						
246			T22I	71.00	air						
247			T22J	2,755.00	Sawah						
248			T22K	1,082.00	Sawah						
249			T22L	896.00	Sawah						
250			T22M	1,060.00	Sawah						
251			T22N	986.00	Sawah						
252			T22O	1,531.00	Sawah						
253	T22P1/T22P2	578.00	Sawah								

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
254	Desa Mangungjaya, Kecamatan Ciamaya Kulon, Kabupaten Karawang	T 23	T23A	1,974.00	Sawah					
255			T23B	563.00	Sawah					
256			T23C	12.87	Sawah					
257			T23D	37.90	air					
258		T23E	4,527.90	Sawah						
259		T23F1/T23F2	408.90	Sawah						
260		T23G	56.60	air						
261		T23H	108.86	JALAN						
262		T23I1/T23I2	53.00	Sawah						
263		T23J1/T23J2	2,500.00	Sawah						
264		T23K1/T23K2	2,253.00	Sawah						
265		T23L1/T23L2	936.00	Sawah						
266		T23M	744.00	Sawah						
267		T24A1/T24A2	5,239.00	Sawah						
268		T24B1/T24B2	547.65	Sawah						
269		T24C1/T24C2	2,153.51	Sawah						
270		T24D1/T24D2	1,043.96	Sawah						
271		T24E	1,427.42	Sawah						
272		T24F1/T24F2	5,550.23	Sawah						
273		T24G	207.00	TD			PISANG	B	4	
274		T24H	166.00	air						
275		T24I	127.00	TD			PISANG	B	8	
276		T24J1/T24J2	1,607.00	Sawah						
277		T24K	122.00	air						
278	T24L1/T24L2	585.00	Sawah							
279	T24M1/T24M2	2,246.00	Sawah							
280	T24N	591.00	Sawah							
281	T25A	1,198.00	Sawah							
282	T25B	707.30	Sawah							
283	T25C	1,371.00								
284	T25D	695.32								
285	T25E	74.50	air							
286	T25F1/T25F2	2,240.15	Sawah							
287	T25G1/T25G2	2,896.03	Sawah							
288	T25H1/T25H2	546.90	Sawah							
289	T25I1/T25I2	2,667.89	Sawah							
290	T25J	76.30	air							
291	T25K1/T25K2	252.20	Sawah							
292	T25L	2,132.89	Sawah							
293	T25M1/T25M2	980.86	Sawah							
294	T26A	747.08	Sawah							
295	T26B	1,622.71	Sawah							
296	T26C	2,518.49	Sawah							
297	T26D	180.00	Sawah							
298	T26E1/T26E2	1,813.07	Sawah							
299	T26F1/T26F2	1,786.52	Sawah							
300	T26G	2,808.70	Sawah							
301	T26H	84.70	air							
302	T26I1/T26I2	2,957.27	Sawah							
303	T26J	105.72	Sawah							
304	T26K	187.53	air							
305	T26L	101.17	TD							
306	T27A	706.30	Sawah							
307	T27B	1,389.86	Sawah							
308	T27C	833.97	Sawah							
309	T27D	335.17	JALAN							
310	T27E	646.58	Sawah							
311	T27F1/T27F2	3,005.00	Sawah							
312	T27G	1,706.49	Sawah							
313	T27H1/T27H2	1,660.90	Sawah							
314	T27I1/T27I2	1,360.00	Sawah							
315	T27J1/T27J2	2,149.36	Sawah							
316	T27K1/T27K2	2,235.37	Sawah							
317	T28A	773.68	Sawah							
318	T28B	2,354.00	Sawah							
319	T28C	1,039.00	Sawah							
320	T28D	495.00	air							
321	T28E	1,836.00	Sawah							
322	T28F	3,415.00								
323	T28G	3,400.00								
324	T28H1/T28H2	66.00	Sawah							
325	T28I	69.00	air							
326	T28J1/T28J2	1,941.00	Sawah							
327	T28K	1,592.00	Sawah							
328	T29A	550.00	Sawah							
329	T29B	1,586.00	Sawah							
330	T29C	49.00	air							
331	T29D	4,309.00	Sawah	SAUNG	4					
332	T29E	4,155.00	Sawah							
333	T29F	49.00	air							
334	T29G1/T29G2	278.00	Sawah							
335	T30A	497.00	Sawah							
336	T30B	146.00	Sawah							
337	T30C	2,381.89	Sawah							
338	T30D	2,736.68	Sawah							
339	T30E	243.58	Sawah							
340	T30F	40.38	Sawah							
341	T30G	90.40	air			PISANG CERI	B S	2 1		
342			T30H	1,120.93	Sawah					
343			T30I1/T30I2	623.40	Sawah					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
344	Desa Purwajaya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang		T30J1/T30J2	353.32	Sawah					
345			T30K1/T30K2	507.87	Sawah					
346			T30L	384.00	Sawah					
347			T30M1/T30M2/T30M3	1,155.89	Sawah					
348			T30N	2,443.79	Sawah					
349			T30O	283.29	JALAN			AKASIA	B	1
350			T30P1/T30P2	305.47	Sawah					
351			T31A	2,425.78	Sawah					
352			T31B	945.89	Sawah					
353			T31C1/T31C2	44.48	Sawah					
354			T31D	1,161.59	Sawah					
355			T31E	1,914.77	Sawah					
356			T31F	889.38	Sawah					
357			T31G1/T31G2	1,557.83	Sawah					
358			T31H	395.04	air					
359			T31I1/T31I2	7,175.42	Sawah					
360			T32A	785.48	Sawah					
361			T32B	2,493.55	Sawah					
362			T32C	178.15	air					
363			T32D	646.48	Sawah					
364			T32E	373.24	Sawah					
365			T32F1/T32F2	243.60	Sawah					
366			T32G	3,876.93	Sawah					
367			T32H	106.35	JALAN					
368			T32I	3,138.27	Sawah					
369			T32J	499.87	Sawah			CERI	B	4
370			T32K	648.22	Sawah					
371			T32L	99.29	air					
372			T32M1/T32M2	2,503.06	Sawah					
373			T32N	418.59	air					
374			T33A	3,211.44	Sawah			PISANG	S	1
375			T33B	567.75	Sawah			PISANG	S	1
376			T33C	820.69	Sawah			SEPAT	B	10
377			T33D	2,641.15	Sawah					
378			T33E	1,387.08						
379			T33F	1,207.20						
380			T33G	1,007.51	Sawah					
381			T33H1/T33H2	515.12	Sawah					
382			T33I	1,421.43	air					
383			T34A	1,498.70	Sawah					
384			T34B	1,758.22	Sawah					
385			T34C	2,469.72	Sawah					
386			T34D	117.03	air					
387			T34E	206.08	JALAN					
388			T34F	797.08	TD			PORNIS	B	20
389							PISANG	B	10	
390			T34G	909.08	air					
391			T34H	324.34	TD					
			T34I	925.19	TD			BAMBU	B	20
								ALBASA	B	1
								KELAPA	B	1
								NANGKA	B	2
								PISANG	B	5
392			T34J1/T34J2	6,264.42	Sawah					
393			T34K1/T34K2	2,242.62	Sawah					
394			T34L	890.04	Sawah					
395			T35A	13.98	Sawah					
396			T35B	2,089.78	Sawah					
397			T35C	468.63	Sawah					
398			T35D	219.39	Sawah					
399			T35E	5.28	Sawah					
400			T35F	39.88	air					
401			T35G	5,087.51	Sawah					
402			T35H	2,830.47	Sawah					
403			T35I	62.73	air					
404			T35J	60.17	JALAN					
405			T35K	3,344.80	Sawah					
406			T36A	521.10	Sawah					
407			T36B	861.10	Sawah					
408			T36C1/T36C2	96.30	Sawah					
409			T36D	104.15	air					
410			T36E1/T36E2	3,318.72	Sawah					
411			T36F	134.17	air					
412			T36G	4,841.60	Sawah					
413			T36H	74.86	air					
414			T36I	58.46	JALAN					
415			T36J	2,720.33	Sawah					
					Sawah					
416			T36K	840.05	Sawah					
417			T36L	374.99	Sawah	SAUNG	4			
418			T36M	156.19	air					
419			T37A	630.53	Sawah					
420			T37B	648.21	Sawah					
421			T37C	2,535.76	Sawah					
422			T37D	277.96	Sawah					
423			T37E	798.80	air					
424			T37F	231.00	Sawah					
425			T37G	6.47	Sawah					
426			T37H	227.18	Sawah					
427			T37I1/T37I2	1,454.97	Sawah					
428			T37J	191.35	air					
429			T37K	6,632.89	Sawah					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
430	Desa Pancakarya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 38	T37L1/T37L2/T37L3	1,106.07	Sawah							
431			T37M	195.91	Sawah							
432			T37N	70.88	air							
433			T38A	3,295.90	Sawah							
434			T38B	770.83	Sawah							
435			T38C	62.35	air							
436			T38D	385.07	Sawah							
437			T38E1/T38E2	2,895.96	Sawah							
438			T38F	2,261.63	Sawah							
439			T38G	65.78	air							
440				T38H	1,108.00							
441				T38I	1,055.60							
442			T 39	T38J	5,215.33	Sawah			PISANG	B	3	
443		T39A		1,063.00	Sawah							
444		T39B		407.00	Sawah							
445		T39C		2,170.54	Sawah							
446		T39D1/T39D2/T39D3		1,031.00								
447		T39E1/T39E2		1,388.00								
448		T39F		1,263.57	Sawah							
449		T39G		101.22	air							
450		T39H1/T39H2		632.99	Sawah							
451		T39I		5,953.48	Sawah							
452		T39J	1,354.88	Sawah					SERI	B	1	
									ANGSANA	S	1	
453			T 40	T39L	1,914.64							
454		T40A		781.81	Sawah							
455		T40B		51.79	Sawah							
456		T40C		111.67	Sawah							
						Sawah						
457		T40D		168.21	air							
458		T40E		399.56	Sawah							
459		T40F1/T40F2		4,038.20	Sawah							
460		T40G1/T40G2		1,916.87	Sawah							
461		T40H		79.75	Sawah							
462		T40I	217.20	air								
463		T40J	337.94	Sawah								
464		T40K	337.94	JALAN					ANGSANA	B	3	
									KELAPA	B	2	
465				T40L	416.44	air						
466				T40M	391.69	TD						
467				T40N1/T40N2	135.38	Sawah						
468				T40O1/T40O2	51.12	Sawah						
469		T 41	T41A	3,230.12	Sawah							
470			T41B	3,285.25	Sawah							
471			T41C1/T41C2	1,883.54	Sawah							
472			T41D1/T41D2	7,973.22	Sawah	SAUNG	4					
473		T 42	T41E	2,583.24	Sawah							
474			T42A	590.39	Sawah							
475			T42B	559.66	Sawah							
476			T42C	1,136.43	Sawah							
477			T42D1/T42D2	940.63	Sawah							
478			T42E	1,254.09	Sawah							
479			T42F1/T42F2	815.00	Sawah							
					Sawah							
480	Desa Tanjungjaya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang		T42G	96.08	air							
481			T42H	4,139.02	Sawah							
482			T42I	1,346.76	Sawah							
483			T42J1/T42J2	45.29	Sawah							
484			T42K	2,302.99	Sawah							
485			T42L1/T42L2	3,171.43	Sawah							
486			T42M	2,848.42	Sawah							
487			T42N	56.17	air				PORNIS	B	3	
488			T42O	374.17	air							
489			T42P	43.83	Sawah							
490			T 43	T43A	423.01	Sawah	SAUNG	3				
491				T43B	52.76	Sawah						
492				T43C	4,037.99	Sawah						
493				T43D	2,576.58	Sawah						
494				T43E	82.30	air						
495				T43F1/T43F2	2,537.81	Sawah						
496				T43G	432.79	Sawah						
497				T43H	2,711.91	Sawah						
498			T 44	T44A	588.35	Sawah						
499				T44B	2,075.12	Sawah						
500		T44C		355.32	Sawah							
501		T44D		75.05	air							
502		T44E		583.66	JALAN							
503			T44F	611.00	air							
504			T44G	296.87	TD	Rumah H.Amah Warung	117 46					
505			T44H	48.14	air							
506			T44I1/T44I2	2,167.50	Sawah							
507			T44J	1,450.28	Sawah							
508			T44K1/T44K2		Sawah			SERI	B	1		
509			T44L1/T44L2	1,214.00								
510			T44M1/T44M2	1,214.00								
511			T44N1/T44N2	1,105.00								
512			T44O1/T44O2	976.00								
513			T44P1/T44P2	1,022.00								
514	g	T 45	T45A	639.63	Sawah							
515			T45B	496.10	Sawah							

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			Code Name	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
						JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
516	Desa Lemahkarya, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawa	T 46	T45C	2,204.91	Sawah							
517			T45D	603.72	JALAN			SERI	B	1		
518			T45E	32.96	Sawah							
519			T45F	4,735.53	Sawah							
520			T45G1/T45G2	1,614.21	Sawah							
521			T45H	66.45	air							
522			T45I1/T45I2	3,354.26	Sawah							
523			T46A	2,776.60	Sawah							
524			T46B	1,638.48	Sawah							
525			T46C	54.98								
526			T46D	56.65	air							
527			T46E1/T46E2	3,072.49	Sawah							
528			T46F	2,204.00								
529			T46G	32.90								
530			T46H	56.74	Sawah							
531			T46I1/T46I2	2,421.83	Sawah							
532			T47A	1,464.80	Sawah							
533			T47B	784.63	Sawah							
534			T47C	770.36	Sawah							
535			T47D1/T47D2	77.95	Sawah							
536			T47E	186.10	TD				PISANG	B	29	
537			T47F	415.20	air							
538			T47G	151.83	TD				KEDONGDON G	B	2	
									PISANG	B	6	
539			T47H	1,750.31	Sawah							
540			T47I1/T47I2	1,141.61	Sawah							
541			T47J	305.72	air							
542			T47K	325.04	Sawah							
543			T47L	3,908.73	Sawah							
544			T47M	25.23	Sawah							
545			T47N	128.70	JALAN							
546			T47O	24.50	Sawah							
547			T47P	1,481.41	Sawah							
548			T47Q1/T47Q2	4,216.63	Sawah							
549			T47R	85.95	air							
			Desa Dayeuhluhur, Kecamatan Tempuran, Kabupaten Karawang	T 48			air					
							Sawah					
550					T48A	541.70	Sawah					
551					T48B	4,070.85	Sawah					
552					T48C	432.86	Sawah					
553	T48D1/T48D2	695.57			Sawah							
554	T48E	588.01			Sawah							
555	T48F	1,659.59			Sawah							
556	T48G	1,285.75			Sawah							
557	T48H	1,496.40			Sawah							
558	T48I1/T48I2	3,232.31			Sawah							
559	T48J	771.27			Sawah							
560	T49A	1,867.56			Sawah							
561	T49B	3,031.23			Sawah							
562	T49C	107.23			air							
563	T49D1/T49D2	3,865.52			Sawah							
564	T49E	5.22			Sawah							
565	T49F	922.49			Sawah							
566	T49G	62.66			air							
567	T49H1/T49H2	1,380.96			Sawah							
568	T50A	6,300.32			Sawah							
569	T50B	593.37			Sawah							
570	T50C1/T50C2	6,955.97			Sawah				KETAPANG GEMPOL	K B	1 1	
571	T50D1/T50D2	967.66			Sawah							
572	T50E	5,593.56			Sawah							
573	T50F1/T50F2	1,936.00			Sawah							
574	T50G	147.05			Sawah							
575	T50H	230.28			TD							
576	T50I	85.22			air							
577	T50J	161.58			air							
578	T50K	131.02			Jalan							
579	T50L	155.94			TD					ANGSANA	B	6
	T 51									Al Basiah	B	1
										Pormis	B	7
										Pormis	S	1
										Pisang	B	7
580		T51A			694.50	sawah				Pisang	B	7
581		T51B			665.82	sawah						
582		T51C			54.55	Air						
583		T51D	4,433.20	sawah								
584		T51E	2,283.17	sawah								
585		T51F	764.61	sawah								
586		T51G	24.58	sawah								
587		T51H	1,283.93	sawah								
588		T51I	957.67	sawah								
589		T51J	9.97	sawah								
590		T52A	562.27	sawah								
591		T52B	2,228.63	sawah								
592		T52C	32.72	sawah								
593		T52D	313.29	sawah								
594		T52E	51.64	Air								
595		T52F	1,961.97	sawah								
596	T52G	1,805.89	sawah									
597	T52H	248.66	sawah									
598	T52I	4,021.97	sawah									

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
599		T 53	T53A	1,264.59	sawah					
600			T53B	969.64	sawah					
601			T53C	689.07	sawah					
602			T53D	68.63	sawah					
603			T53E	2,210.72	sawah					
604			T53F	1,472.77	sawah					
605			T53G	371.30	sawah					
606			T53H	265.00	Air					
607			T53I	264.93	Air			Al Basiah Gebang	B	4
									B	1
608	S u k d e a r a t u	T 54	T53J	501.77	sawah					
609			T53K	1,990.26	sawah					
610			T53L	58.49	Air					
611			T53M	7,347.10	sawah					
612			T54A	707.62	sawah					
613			T54B	3,094.55	Batu Kali					
614			T54C	316.15	sawah					
615			T54D	31.60	sawah					
616			T54E	694.57	sawah					
617			T54F	6,611.16	sawah					
618		T54G	981.27	sawah						
619		T 55	T54H	9.72	sawah					
620			T55A	672.92	sawah					
621			T55B	857.31	sawah					
622			T55C1/T55C2	1,406.53	sawah					
623			T55D	2.48	sawah					
624			T55E	1,633.91	sawah					
625			T55F	1,580.33	sawah					
626			T55G	1,420.15	sawah					
627			T55H	1,621.88	sawah					
628			T55I	1,451.62	sawah					
629		T 56	T56A	772.75	sawah					
630			T56B	607.21	sawah					
631			T56C	1,237.37	sawah					
632			T56D	1,499.59	sawah					
633			T56E1/T56E2	1,894.92						
634			T56F	1,325.97						
635			T56G	89.63	sawah					
636			T56H	305.79	sawah					
637			T56I	319.78	Beton Bertulang					
638			T56J	433.17	Air					
639		T 57	T56K	493.69	Tanah Darat					
640			T57A	5,035.52	sawah					
641			T57B	2,181.84	sawah			Kelapa Ceri	B	1
								B	1	
642			T57C	270.22	sawah					
643		T57D	2,381.43	sawah						
644		T57E	93.25	sawah						
645		T57F	1,279.80	sawah						
646		T57G1/T57G2	135.51	Air						
647	T57H	4,038.22	sawah							
648	T57I	89.52	sawah							
649	T57J	741.65	sawah							
650	T57K	1,521.82	sawah							
651	T57L	1,346.06	sawah							
652	T57M	29.27	sawah							
653	T57N1/T57N2	182.52	Air							
654	T 58	T58A	874.23	sawah						
655		T58B	1,399.46	sawah						
656		T58C	3,050.43	sawah						
657		T58D	300.98	sawah						
658		T58E	138.16							
659		T58F	1,487.57	sawah						
660		T58G	3,062.30	sawah						
661		T58H	14.41	sawah						
662		T58I	571.71	sawah						
663		T58J	1,722.26	sawah						
664	T58K	1,306.46	sawah							
665	T58L	843.56	sawah							
666	T58M	20.25	sawah							
667	T58N	1,581.67	sawah							
668	T58O	322.32	sawah							
669	T58P1/T58P2	288.99	Beton Bertulang							
670	T 59	T59A	829.84	sawah						
671		T59B	1,106.92	sawah						
672		T59C	16.05	sawah						
673		T59D	1,244.34	sawah						
674		T59E	2,452.60	sawah						
675		T59F	2,712.26	sawah						
676		T59G	482.89	sawah						
677		T59H	3,940.92	sawah						
678		T59I	1,245.35	sawah						
679		T59J1/T59J2	106.34	sawah						
680	T60	T59K	593.09	sawah						
681		T60A	605.79	sawah						
682		T60B	832.54	sawah						
683		T60C	472.38	Air dan Tanah Darat			Pisang Randu	B	4	
684		T60D	278.49	sawah		Gebang Pisang	B	3		
685		T60E	718.11	Tanah Darat		Randu	B	12		
							B	15		

Desa Sindangsari, Kecamatan Kutawatuya, Kabupaten Karawang

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			Code Name	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
	Desa Sampalan, Kecamatan Kuwawaluja, Kabupaten Karawang							Pisang	B	6	
686			T60F	1,138.93	Air						
687			T60G	58.36	sawah						
688			T60H	1,805.35	sawah						
689			T60I	2,458.11	sawah						
690			T60J	85.51	sawah						
691			T60K	2,079.36	sawah						
692			T60L	159.12	sawah						
693			T60M	529.73	sawah						
694			T60N	369.36	beton						
695			T60O	1,158.75	sawah						
696			T60P	1,400.73	sawah						
697			T60Q	294.64	sawah						
698			T60R	947.13	sawah						
699			T60S	363.51	sawah						
700			T60T	212.75	sawah						
701			T.61	T61A	693.87	sawah					
702				T61B	1,262.12	sawah					
703				T61C	300.70	sawah					
704				T61D	1,360.34	sawah					
705				T61E	496.80	sawah					
706			T61F	4,772.40	sawah			Bintaro	S	1	
707			T61G	1,131.44	sawah						
708			T61H	1,253.57	sawah						
709			T61I	1,400.65	sawah						
710			T61J	1,461.64	sawah						
711			T 62	T62A	1,691.31	sawah					
712				T62B	3,433.24	sawah					
713				T62C	234.29	sawah					
714				T62D	979.18	sawah					
715				T62E	1,069.81	sawah					
716			T62F	1,511.40	sawah						
717			T62G	2,751.86	sawah						
718			T62H	68.41	sawah						
719			T62I	62.94	Air						
720			T62J1/T62J2	901.54	sawah						
721			T62K	1,171.28	sawah						
722			T62L1/T62L2	1,302.40	sawah						
723			T 63	T63A	4,327.60	sawah			Cabe	B	22
724				T63B	655.23	sawah			Johar	S	1
725				T63C1/T63C2	1,183.94	sawah					
726				T63D	1,245.49	sawah					
727				T63E	1,452.45	sawah					
728			T63F1/T63F2	3,010.72	sawah						
729			T63G	1,708.37	sawah						
730			T63H	1,908.14	sawah						
731			T63I	1,987.96	sawah						
732			T63J1/T63J2	3,779.45	sawah						
733			T63K	50.41	Air						
734			T63L	1,390.22	sawah						
735		T63M	1,526.16	sawah							
736		T63N	1,357.50	sawah							
737		T 64	T64A	482.48	sawah						
738			T64B	502.50	sawah						
739			T64C1/T64C2	1,907.71	sawah						
740			T64D1/T64D2	1,655.93	sawah						
741			T64E	1,627.70	sawah						
742		T64F	2,172.62	sawah							
743		T64G	1,799.60	sawah							
744		T64H1/T64H2	216.65	Beton Bertulang							
745		T64I	1,980.47	sawah							
746		T 65	T65A1/T65A2	1,527.75	sawah						
747			T65B1/T65B2	873.42	sawah						
748			T65C	3,311.46	sawah						
749			T65D	239.34	sawah						
750			T65E1/T65E2	459.99	sawah						
751		T65F	1,386.21	sawah							
752		T65G	864.05	sawah							
753		T65H	2,761.79	sawah							
754		T65I1/T65I2	148.23	sawah							
755		T65J	189.64	sawah							
756		T65K	51.41	sawah							
757		T65L1/T65L2	2,703.81	sawah							
758		T65M	100.19	sawah							
759		T65N1/T65N2	647.31	sawah							
760		T65O	431.89	sawah							
761		T 66	T65P	1,049.77	sawah						
762			T66A	678.88	sawah						
763			T66B	1,321.89	sawah						
764			T66C	907.66	Palawija						
765			T66D1/T66D2	184.95	Tanah						
766		T66E	505.00	balong kebun							
767		T66F	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	

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			Code Name	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
						JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
	Desa Waluya, Kecamatan Kutawaluya, Kabupaten Karawang							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
									Cabe	S	102
									Lamtoro	S	23
									Bayem	S	8
									Terong	S	40
									Pepaya	K	11
									Labu	K	1
768				T66G1/T66G2	969.25	sawah					
769				T66H	2.650.25	sawah					
770				T66I1/T66I2	2.683.23	sawah					
771			T 67	T67A1/T67A2	3.314.27	sawah					
772				T67b1/T67B2	675.70	sawah					
773				T67C1/T67C2	1.193.16	sawah					
774				T67D	1.352.95	sawah					
775				T67E	67.35	sawah					
776				T67F	1.566.91	sawah					
777				T67G1/T67G2	201.41	Air					
778				T67H1/T67H2	1.262.85	sawah					
779				T67I1/T67I2	1.543.42	sawah					
780				T67J	270.10	Beton Bertulang	Warung belut 1	20	Angsana	B	3
781				T67K	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			T67L1/T67L2	2.167.71	sawah	-					
783			T67M1/T67M2	167.39	sawah	-					
784			T67N1/T67N2	10.404.50	sawah	-					
785		T 68	T67O	100.24		-					
786			T68A	600.57	sawah	-					
787			T68B	1.253.62	sawah	-					
788			T68C	494.00							
789			T68D	481.00							
			T68E	1.244.80							
			T68F	690.00							
790			T68G	743.00							
791											
792			T68H	139.20	Air						
793			T68I	21.69	sawah						
794		T68J1/T68J2	389.72	sawah							
795		T68K1/T68K2	712.64	sawah							
796		T68L	2.140.66	sawah							
797		T68M	89.04	Air							
798		T68N	1.907.51	sawah							
799		T68O	442.74	sawah							
800		T68P	2.013.05	sawah							
801		T 69	T69A	1.005.47	sawah						
802			T69B	1.029.72	sawah						
803			T69C	5.838.22	sawah						
804			T69D	362.25	sawah						
805			T69E	1.883.70	sawah						
806			T69F	362.69	sawah						
807			T69G	96.95	Air						
808			T69H	371.93	sawah						
809			T69I	1.535.82	sawah						
810			T69J	174.98	sawah						
811		T 70	T70A	1.024.29	sawah						
812			T70B	1.216.76	sawah	-					
813			T70C	2.459.82	sawah						
814			T70D	4.169.01	sawah	-					
815			T70E	1.222.40	sawah	-					
816			T70F	95.76	Air						
817			T70G	1.822.87	sawah	-					
818			T70H	1.255.46	sawah	-					
819			T70I	968.59	sawah	-					
820			T70J	512.70	sawah	-					
821		T 71	T70K	133.11	sawah	-					
822			T70L	2.831.60	sawah	-					
823			T71A	812.88	sawah	-					
824			T71B	1.204.51	sawah	-					
825			T71C	1.274.14	sawah	-					
826			T71D	54.79	Air	-					
827			T71E	919.15	sawah	-					
828			T71F	2.948.87	sawah	-					
829			T71G	148.03	sawah	-					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
830	Desa Mulyajaya,	T 72	T71H	1,175.13	sawah	-					
831				T71I	533.70	sawah	-				
832				T71J1/T71J2	387.84	sawah	-				
833				T71K	2,115.40	sawah	-				
834				T71L	594.97	sawah	-				
835				T72A	1,174.34	sawah	-				
836				T72B	953.12	sawah	-				
837				T72C	2,461.18	sawah	-	0	Poris	B	1
838				T72D	417.05	Air	-	0			
839				T72E	538.36	sawah	-				
840				T72F	7,863.72	sawah	-				
841				T72G	185.86	sawah	-				
842				T72H	206.00	Air	-				
843				T72I	336.60	sawah	-				
844				T72J	179.07	sawah	-				
845		T 73	T73A	645.79	sawah	-					
846				T73B	1,679.56	sawah	-				
847				T73C	899.40	sawah	-				
848				T73D	669.22	sawah	-				
849				T73E	937.10	sawah	-				
850				T73F	2,368.53	sawah	-				
851				T73G	36.01	sawah	-				
852				T73H	407.51	Beton Bertulang	-				
853				T73I	212.94	sawah	-				
854				T73J	720.96	sawah	-	0		0	
855				T73K	563.62	sawah	-	0		0	
856				T73L	12.81	sawah	-				
857				T73M	957.32	sawah	-				
858				T73N	136.58	sawah	-				
859				T73O	4,602.99	sawah	-				
860				T73P	77.70	sawah	-				
861				T73Q	2,563.00	sawah	-				
862				T73R	399.03	sawah	-				
863			T 74	T73S	498.49	sawah	-				
864				T74A	690.11	sawah	-				
865				T74B	931.04	sawah	-				
866				T74C	7,106.34	sawah	-				
867				T74D	142.38	sawah	-				
868				T74E	1,808.22	sawah	-				
869				T74F	1,474.50	sawah	-				
870		T 75	T74G	1,060.69	sawah	-					
871			T74H	67.69	sawah	-					
872			T74I	170.93	sawah	-					
873			T75A	920.03	sawah	-					
874			T75B	897.64	sawah	-					
875			T75C	155.23	sawah	-					
876			T75D	483.08	sawah	-					
877			T75E	2,029.76	sawah	-					
878			T75F	84.58	Air	-					
879			T75G	2,662.20	sawah	-					
880			T75H	289.73	sawah	-					
881			T75I	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	Desa Karyasari, Kecamatan Rengasdengklok, Kabupaten Karawang	T 76	T75J	437.72	Air	-					
883				T75K	265.49	sawah	-				
884				T75L	283.28		-				
885				T75M	483.94	sawah	-				
886				T75N	1,766.17	sawah	-				
887				T75O	378.85	sawah	-				
888				T76A	780.78	sawah	-				
889				T76B	720.20	sawah	-				
890				T76C	2,873.02	sawah	-				
891				T76D	4,284.12	sawah	-				
892				T76E	1,659.17	sawah	-				
893				T76F	785.41		-				
894				T76G	1,785.41		-				
895				T76H	224.34	sawah	-				
896				T76I	329.29	sawah	-				
897		T 77	T76J	1,206.63	sawah	-					
898				T77A	543.30	sawah	-				
899				T77B	1,211.14	sawah	-				
900				T77C	1,279.49	sawah	-				
901				T77D	1,070.47	sawah	-				
902				T77E	64.52	sawah	-				
903				T77F	1,330.33	sawah	-				
904		T 78	T77G	1,260.33	sawah	-					
905				T77H	69.20	sawah	-				
906				T77I	2,063.36	sawah	-				
907			T77J	1,956.73	sawah	-					
908			T77K	3,113.92	sawah	-					
909			T77L	787.26	sawah	-					
910			T77M	2,074.48	sawah	-					
911			T78A	9.16	sawah	-					
912			T78B	471.37	sawah	-					
913		T78C1/T78C2	1,280.19	sawah	-						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
914			T78D	2,111.28	sawah	-				
915			T78E	2,033.06						
916			T78F	2,047.53						
917			T78G1/T78G2	1,866.98	sawah	-				
918			T78H	1,893.45	sawah	-				
919			T78I	2,069.51	sawah					
920			T78J	97.93	sawah					
921		T 79	T79A	1,481.64	sawah					
922			T79B	503.97	sawah					
923			T79C	1,536.61	sawah					
924			T79D	1,453.20	sawah	-				
925			T79E	4,820.59						
926			T79F	1,493.67						
927			T79G	2,580.07	sawah	-				
928			T79H	54.38	Air	-	0	0	0	
929			T79I	1,686.29	sawah	-				
930			T79J	1,789.39	sawah	-				
931		T 80	T80A	648.15	sawah					
932			T80B	1,182.95	sawah					
933			T80C1/T80C2	2,565.94						
934			T80D	1,866.85						
935			T80E1/T80E2	1,691.13						
936			T80F	657.63						
937			T80G	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 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 Pagar	S	5
								Kedondong 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
								Angsana	B	1
938			T80H	229.24	Beton					
939			T80I	486.42	Air					
940			T80J	320.73	Tanah Darat					
941			T80K1/T80K2	1,559.44	sawah					
942			T80L1/T80L2	2,980.87	sawah					
943			T80M1/T80M2	50.83	sawah					
944		T 81	T81A1/T81A2	1,387.13	sawah					
945			T81B1/T81B2	880.37	sawah					
946			T81C1/T81C2	1,516.40	sawah					
947			T81D1/T81D2	1,288.66	sawah					
948			T81E1/T81E2	1,531.33	sawah					
949			T81F1/T81F2	1,470.55	sawah					
950		T 82	T82A1/T82A2	654.69	sawah					
951			T82B1/T82B2	709.15	sawah					
952			T82C1/T82C2	1,990.93	sawah					
953			T82D1/T82D2	53.11	sawah					
954			T82E1/T82E2	1,513.42	sawah					
955			T82F1/T82F2	1,973.55	sawah					
956			T82G1/T82G2	1,462.14	sawah					
957			T82H1/T82H2	95.40	air					

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
958		T 83	T82I	33.48						
959			T82J	1,560.19						
960			T82K	19.64						
961			T82L	1,986.40						
962			T82M	2,019.80						
963			T82N1/T82N2	1,164.13	sawah					
964			T82O1/T82O2	680.18	sawah					
965			T83A1/T83A2	839.82	sawah					
966			T83B1/T83B2	976.37	sawah					
967			T83C1/T83C2	74.14	sawah					
968			T83D	769.75	Tanah Darat			Kelapa	B	6
						Pisang	B	4		
						Lamtoro	B	3		
969		T 84	T83E1/T83E2	3,627.33	sawah					
970			T83F1/T83F2	3,499.02	sawah					
971			T83G1/T83G2	741.10	sawah					
972			T83H1/T83H2	1,806.03	sawah					
973			T83I1/T83I2	1,422.45	sawah					
974			T83J1/T83J2	1,746.51	sawah			Ceri	B	1
975			T83K	624.62	sawah					
976			T83L	1,477.98	sawah					
977			T84A	412.91	sawah					
978			T84B	857.95	sawah					
979			T84C1/T84C2	1,245.81	sawah					
980			T84D1/T84D2	1,093.18	sawah					
981			T84E1/T84E2	69.18	sawah					
982			T84F		sawah					
983			T84G1/T84G2	64.53	sawah					
984			T84H1/T84H2	3,093.03	sawah					
985			T84I1/T84I2	34.84	sawah					
986			T84J1/T84J2	2,758.57	sawah					
987			T84K1/T84K2	1,139.02	sawah					
988			T84L	56.92	Air					
989			T84M1/T84M2/T84M3	1,476.60	sawah					
990			T85A	1,904.29	sawah					
991			T85B	1,359.66	sawah					
992			T85C	86.33	sawah					
993			T85D	1,684.99	sawah					
994			T85E	2,316.54	sawah					
995			T85F	664.65	sawah					
996			T85G1/T85G2	240.42	sawah					
997			T85H	213.18	air					
998			T85I	5.08	air					
999			T85J	226.94	BETON BERTULANG					
1000			T85K1/T85K2	2,984.10	sawah					
1001			T85L1/T85L2/T85L3	1,636.12	sawah					
1002			T85M1/T85M2	1,085.46	sawah					
1003			T85N1/T85N2	532.79	sawah					
1004			T85O1/T85O2	1,728.93	sawah					
1005			T85P	1,238.24	sawah					
1006			T85Q	126.20	Air					
1007			T85R1/T85R2	647.03	sawah					
1008			T86A1/T86A2	598.20	sawah					
1009			T86B1/T86B2	313.99	sawah					
1010			T86C	16.24	Air					
1011			T86D	264.55	sawah					
1012			T86E	975.98	sawah					
1013			T86F	8.40	sawah					
1014	T86G1/T86G2	960.76	sawah							
1015	T86H1/T86H2	1,214.67	sawah							
1016	T86I1/T86I2	442.64	sawah							
1017	T86J1/T86J2	333.69	sawah							
1018	T86K1/T86K2/T86K3	951.60	sawah							
1019	T86L1/T86L2/T86L3	598.41	sawah							
1020	T86M1/T86M2	1,325.26								
1021	T86N1/T86N2	1,275.81								
1022	T86O	553.70								
1023	T86P1/T86P2/T86P3	79.09	sawah							
1024	T86Q1/T86Q2/T86Q3	114.28	sawah							
1025	T86R1/T86R2/T86R3	2,299.89	sawah							
1026	T86S1/T86S2/T86S3	1,883.01	sawah							
1027	T86T	40.51	sawah							
1028	T86U1/T86U2	651.36	sawah							
1029	T86V1/T86V2	1,690.77	sawah							
1030	T86W1/T86W2	112.36	sawah							
1031	T86N1/T86N2	531.58	sawah							
1032	T87A	849.24	sawah							
1033	T87B	656.96	sawah							
1034	T87C1/T87C2	516.90	sawah							
1035	T87D	255.65	Tanah							
1036	T87E1/T87E2	1,084.90	sawah							
1037	T87F1/T87F2	1,049.65	sawah							
1038	T87G1/T87G2/T87G3/T87G4	614.51	sawah							
1039	T87H1/T87H2/T87H3/T87H4	775.74	sawah							
1040	T87I1/T87I2/T87I3	1,008.17	sawah							
1041	T87J1/T87J2/T87J3	946.08	sawah							
1042	T87K1/T87K2/T87K3	775.34	sawah							
1043	T87L1/T87L2/T87L3	184.04	sawah							
1044	T87M1/T87M2	1,307.71								
1045	T87N1/T87N2	1,666.30								

Kecamatan Karawang Barat, Kabupaten Karawang

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
1046	Desa Mekarjati	T 88	T87O1/T87O2	352.26	sawah					
1047			T87P1/T87P2	1,458.43	sawah					
1048			T87Q1/T87Q2/T87Q3	118.82	sawah					
1049			T87R	529.64						
1050			T87S1/T87S2	1,026.99						
1051			T87T1/T87T2	824.28	sawah					
1052			T87U1/T87U2	853.06	sawah					
1053			T87V	277.54	sawah					
1054			T88A	937.52	sawah					
1055			T88B	1,318.92	sawah					
1056			T88C1/T88C2	1,573.92	sawah					
1057			T88D1/T88D2	1,566.26	sawah					
1058			T88E1/T88E2	304.52	sawah					
1059			T88F1/T88F2	800.41	sawah					
1060			T88G	1,243.08	sawah					
1061			T88H	839.03	sawah					
1062			T88I1/T88I2	1,374.20	sawah					
1063			T88J1/T88J2	1,168.05	sawah					
1064			T88K	772.82	sawah			Pisang	B	13
1065			T88L	1,109.33	air					
1066	DESA BANTARJAYA KABUPATEN BEKASI	T 89	T88M	648.77	sawah			Pisang	B	21
1067			T89A	862.80	sawah					
1068			T89B	591.86	sawah					
1069			T89C	2,374.93	sawah					
1070		T89D1/T89D2	3,336.50	sawah						
1071		T89E1/T89E2	1,779.74	sawah						
1072		T89F	1,807.94	sawah						
1073		T89G	1,651.37	sawah						
1074		T89H	1,418.07	sawah						
1075		T90A	2,323.08	sawah						
1076		T90B	885.17	sawah						
1077		T90C	1,521.06	sawah						
1078		T90D1/T90D2	503.34	sawah						
1079		T90E	192.97	sawah						
1080		T90F1/T90F2	2,154.53	Tanah						
1081		T90G	125.66	air						
1082		T90H1/T90H2	2,154.46	sawah						
1083		T91A1/T91A2	842.25	sawah						
1084		T91B1/T91B2	1,364.06	sawah						
1085		T91C1/T91C2	96.87	sawah						
1086		T91D	653.78	BETON BERTULANG			Angsana	B	8	
							Pornis	B	1	
							Ceri	B	3	
1087		T91E	12,262.60	sawah			Pornis	B	35	
							Pisang	B	244	
							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		T91F1/T91F2	709.82	Tanah Darat						
1089		T91G1/T91G2	744.56	Tanah Darat						
1090		T92A	2,102.91	Tanah Darat						
1091		T92B	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		T92C	93.01	Tanah Darat						
1093		T92D	64.27	Tanah Darat	bangunan MCK PNPM	15	Al Basiah	B	1	
							Waru	B	1	
1094	T92E	76.99	Tanah Darat	teras mushola	7.8	Pepaya	B	2		
1095	T92F	97.69								
	T92G	3,418.73				Mindi	B	1		
						Lamtoro	B	6		
						Pepaya	B	2		
						Pisang	S	21		
1096	T92H	683.70	Tanah Darat							
1097	T92I	841.21	Tanah Darat							
1098	T92J1/T92J2	2,051.48	Tanah Darat							
1099	T92K1/T92K2	822.58	Tanah Darat							
1100	T92L	74.76	Tanah Darat							
1101	T92M1/T92M2	21.97	Tanah Darat							
1102	T93A	2,546.28	Tanah Darat			Pohon Jati (5 tahun)	7	14		
			Tanah Darat			Kedongdong	5	15		
						Sengon	4	2		
						Pisang	4	1		
						Pete Cina	2	35		
						Pisang	4	10		
1103	T93B	9,273.36	Tanah Darat	Rumah	30					
1104	T93C	3,563.21								

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK									
			Code Name	LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	BANGUNAN		TANAMAN				
						JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH		
1105	Desa Tunggakjati, Kecamatan Karawang Barat, Kabupaten	T 94	T93D	221.11	Tanah Darat							
1106			T94A	1,061.68	sawah							
1107			T94B	1,358.08	sawah							
1108			T94C1/T94C2	235.55	sawah							
1109			T94D	729.33	sawah							
1110			T94E	2,003.94	Sungai							
1111			T94F	2,740.97	TD							
1112			T94G1/T94G2	4,149.71	darat	Kandang Sapi :						
						Pos Timbangan	4	Kedongdong	4	8		
						Jembatan Timbang	29.75	Pete Cina	4	2		
						Penampungan Sapi	372	Rumpun	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					T94H	603.81	Jalan					
1114					T94I	3,799.99	Darat			Pohon Pisang	2	1
										Pete Cina 2	3	2
										Kedongdong 2	4	2
										Jamblang 1	5	1
										Angsana 1	4	1
										Mangga 2	5	2
1115					T94J	2,523.26	Darat					
								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					T94K	188.48	air					
1117					T94L	351.92	TD			Pohon	4	1
1118					T94M	543.93	air					
1119					T94N	218.78	Sawah					
1120					T94O	175.52	TD					
1121			T 95	T95A	3,001.55	Sawah						
1122				T95B1/T95B2	2,043.89	Sawah						
1123				T95C	1,047.55	Sawah						
1124				T95D	110.71	air						
1125				T95E1/T95E2/T95E3	1,896.68	Sawah						
1126				T95F1/T95F2	857.54	Sawah						
1127				T95G1/T95G2	851.71	Sawah						
1128				T95H1/T95H2	3,053.64	Sawah						
1129				T95I	32.70	Darat	1 Kolam Ikan	6				
										Pohon Jati 1	5	1
										Mangga 2	4	2
										Jambu 1	3	1
										Kedongdong 2	4	2
										Pohon Kelapa	5	1
										Duren 1	3	1
1130				T95J	66.07	Sawah	Rumah semi	2.3	Pohon	4	3	
1131				T95K	33.32		Rumah semi	2.5	Albasiah 1	4	1	
									Rumah			
									Pohon	4	1	
									Pohon Pisang	1	1	
									Rambutan 1	6	1	
1132				T95L1/T95L2	303.31							
1133				T95M	236.15	Jalan						
1134				T95N1/T95N2	1,984.87	Sawah						
1135				T95O	170.02	Sawah	Rumah semi	3.2	Pohon Kelapa	6	8	
									Pete Cina 3	4	3	
									Kedongdong 9	4	9	
									Albasiah 1	6	1	
									Pisang 4	2	4	
							Makam Keluarga	5				
1136				T95P1/T95P2	2,315.15	Sawah						
1137				T95Q	84.80	air						
1138				T95R1/T95R2	208.34	Sawah						
1139			T 96	T96A	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				T96B	1,380.00							
1141				T96C	305.00							
1142				T96D	676.00							
1143				T96E1/T96E2	217.05	Sawah						
1144				T96F1/T96F2/T96F3	1,482.61	Sawah						
1145				T96G1/T96G2	1,746.47	Sawah						
1146				T96H1/T96H2	3,519.88	Sawah						
1147			T 97	T97A1/T97A2	1,721.15	Sawah						
1148					T97B	1,973.40	Sawah					

DESA KARANG MEKAR KECAMATAN KEDUNG WARINGIN KABUPATEN BEKASI

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK										
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN					
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH			
1149	DESA MEKAR JAYA KECAMATAN KEDUNG WARINGIN KABUPATEN BEKASI		T97C1/T97C2	1,330.85	Sawah								
1150			T97D	52.09	air								
1151			T97E1/T97E2	1,229.01	Sawah								
1152			T97F1/T97F2	2,711.96	Sawah								
1153			T97G	321.64	Sawah								
1154		T 98		T97H	881.60	air							
1155				T97I	935.56	Sawah							
1156				T97K1/T97K2	372.81	Sawah							
1157				T98A	1,486.64	Sawah							
1158				T98B	67.07	Sawah							
1159				T98C	149.83	Jalan							
1160				T98D1/T98D2	1,340.65	Sawah							
1161				T98E	1,273.81	Sawah							
1162				T98F1/T98F2	1,501.50	Sawah							
1163				T98G1/T98G2	1,653.96	Sawah							
1164				T98H1/T98H2/T98H1	103.39	Sawah							
1165				T98I1/T98I2	481.03	Sawah							
1166				T98J1/T98J2	2,484.77	Sawah							
1167				T98K	1,106.24	Sawah							
1168				T98L	1,366.56	Sawah							
1169				T98M	239.52	Sawah							
1170				T98N	93.57	air							
1171				T98O1/T98O2	1,814.07	Sawah							
1172				T98P	1,858.61	Sawah							
1173			T99		T99A1/T99A2	2,991.45	Sawah						
1174					T99B	2,770.52	Sawah						
1175					T99C	835.46	Sawah						
1176					T99D1/T99D2	2,487.37	Sawah						
1177					T99E	214.87	Jalan			Pohon Kedondong	1,5	3	
1178					T99F	152.81	air						
1179					T99G	3,952.64	Sawah						
1180					T99H1/T99H2	543.41	Sawah						
1181				T 100		T100A	1,807.09	Sawah					
1182						T100B	2,692.05	Sawah					
1183					T100C	5,311.55	Sawah			Pohon Kersen	2	3	
1184					T100D	274.83	air						
1185					T100E1/T100E2	177.35	Sawah						
1186					T100F	377.04	Sawah						
1187					T100G	1,247.69	Sawah						
1188					T100H	1,566.39	Sawah						
1189					T100I	163.79	Sawah						
1190			T100J		27.79	air							
1191		T 101		T101A	1,308.14	Sawah							
1192				T101B	6.99	Sawah							
1193				T101C	778.91	Sawah							
1194				T101D	4,651.03	Sawah							
1195				T101E	3,063.95	Sawah							
1196				T101F	123.51	air			Pete Cina 4	3	4		
									Pohon Pisang 4	3	4		
1197	DESA KARANG MUKTI KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA	T 102		4,542.53	Sawah								
1198			T102A1/T102A2	2,239.03	Sawah								
1199			T102B	1,207.68	Sawah								
1200			T102C	1,251.70	Sawah								
					Sawah								
					Sawah								
1201		T 103	T103A	1,632.48	Sawah								
1202			T103B	2,134.61	Sawah								
1203			T103C	107.00	Sawah								
1204			T103D1/T103D2	2,579.66	Sawah								
1205		T 104	T103E	359.13	Sawah								
1206			T103F	5,182.07	Sawah								
1207			T103G	915.89	Sawah								
1208			T104A1/T104A2	4,552.53	Sawah								
1209			T104B1/T104B2	245.06	Sawah								
1210			T104C	20.51	Sawah								
1211			T104D	1,433.13	Sawah								
1212		T104E1/T104E2	916.31	Sawah									
1213			T104F	10.64	Sawah								
1214			T104G	2,120.62									
1215		T104H1/T104H2	453.83										
1216		T104I1/T104I2/T104I3	2,084.98	Sawah									
1217		T104J	670.28	Sawah									
1218		T104K1/T104K2	117.06	Sawah									
1219		T104L	195.18										
1220		T104M	292.68										
1221		T104N	439.27										
1222		T104O	4,184.55										
1223	T 105	T105A	1,904.97	Sawah									
1224		T105B	3,143.77	Sawah									
1225		T105C	174.29	Sawah									
1226		T105D	527.87	Sawah									
1227		T105E	682.33	Sawah									
1228		T105F	85.38	Sawah									
1229		T105G	938.00										
1230	T 106	T105H	2,811.00										
1231		T106A	1,752.49	Sawah									

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK								
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN			
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH	
1232	DESA KARANG MUKTI KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA KABUPATEN BEKASI		T106B1/T106B2	1,584.34	Sawah						
1233			T106C1/T106C2	1,312.67	Sawah						
1234			T106D	402.51	Sawah						
1235			T106E	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				T106F1/T106F2	3,040.49	Tanah Darat					
1237				T106G	1,010.27	Tanah Darat					
1238				T106H1/T106H2	13.78	Kolam Ikan					
1239				T106I	330.93	Sawah					
1240				T106J	1,031.28	Sawah					
1241				T106K1/T106K2	752.07	Sawah					
1242				T106L	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				T106M1/T106M2	542.88	Tanah Darat	Makam	10	Pohon Jati 5 (15M)	15	5
1244				T106N	206.09	Tanah Darat			Pohon Sirsak 1	3	1
									Pohon Kedondong 20	2	20
1245				T106O	618.98	Tanah Darat			Pohon Jati 18 (10M)	10	18
									Pohon Kedondong 11	2	11
									Pohon Pete 1	4	1
1246				T106P1/T106P2	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				T106Q	384.22	Tanah Darat			Pohon Jati 74 (7M)	7	74
									Pohon Kedondong 15	5	15
									Pohon Kenari 1	5	1
1248				T106R1/T106R2	878.39	Tanah Darat					
1249				T106S1/T106S2	743.43	Tanah Darat					
1250				T106T	64.98	Tanah Darat			Pohon Kapuk 1	5	1
1251				T106U	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				T106V	216.98						
1253				T106W1/T106W2	369.74		1 Permanen	47			
							1 semi permanen	39			
							1 semi permanen	32			
1254				T106X	58.26						
1255				T106Y	152.82				Pohon Kedondong 15	1,5	15
									Pohon Pepaya 4	0,5	4
									Kebun Singkong 1	1	1
									Pohon Pisang 15	1	1
									Pohon Nangka 2	2	2
									Mangga 1	2	1
1256			T106Z	565.13							
1257			T106A1	16.96	TD			Pohon Kedondong 2	6	2	
1258				1,377.74	TD						
1259		T 107	T107A	1,652.39	Sawah						
1260			T107B	4,053.12	Sawah						
1261			T107C1/T107C2	599.22	Sawah						
1262			T107D	146.89	air						
1263			T107E	131.85	air						
1264			T107F1/T107F2	666.00							

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
1265	DESA KARANG SATU KECAMATAN KARANG BAHAGIA KABUPATEN BEKASI	T 108	T107G1/T107G2	3,837.38						
1266			T107H1/T107H2	943.87	Sawah					
1267			T107I1/T107I2	2,813.50	Sawah					
1268			T107J	15.87						
1269			T107K1/T107K2	2,155.26	Sawah					
1270			T107L	1,468.90	Sawah					
1271			T108A	2,303.83	Sawah					
1272			T108B1/T108B2	340.91	Sawah					
1273			T108C1/T108C2	2,299.58	Sawah					
1274			T108D1/T108D2	2,311.41	Sawah					
1275			T108E1/T108E2	1,698.00	Sawah					
1276			T108F1/T108F2	192.60	Sawah					
1277			T108G1/T108G2	507.95	Sawah					
1278			T108H1/T108H2/T108H3/T108H4	4,192.88	Sawah					
1279			T108I	1,306.26	Sawah					
1280		T 109	T109A	2,383.76	Sawah					
1281			T109B1/T109B2	22.93	Sawah					
1282			T109C	777.18	Sawah					
1283			T109D1/T109D2	4,056.81	Sawah					
1284			T109E1/T109E2	1,903.69	Sawah					
1285								Pohon Kedondong 2	6	2
1286		T 110	T109F	931.25	air					
1287			T109G	1,081.16						
1288			T109H	520.36	Sawah					
1289			T109I	548.60	Jalan					
1289			T109J	288.00	air					
1290			T109K	156.65	Sawah					
1291			T109L	529.98	Sawah					
1292			T109M	251.19	air					
1293			T109N1/T109N2	87.76	Sawah					
1294			T109O	280.93	Sawah					
1295			T110A	2,130.48	Sawah					
1296			T110B1/T110B2	955.30	Sawah					
1297			T110C	238.33	air					
1298			T110D	1,691.23	Sawah					
1299			T110E1/T110E2	2,216.75	Sawah					
1300			T110F	1,074.63	Sawah					
1301			T110G	238.33	air					
1302			T110H	5,192.00						
1303		T110I	3,292.00							
1304		T 111	T111A1/T111A2	2,487.89	Sawah					
1305			T111B	1,669.06	Sawah					
1306			T111C	2,564.48						
1307		T 112	T111D1/T111D2	587.78	Sawah					
1308			T111E1/T111E2	2,614.72	Sawah					
1309			T111F	551.07	Sawah					
1310			T111G	233.59	Jalan					
1311			T111H	398.80	TD					
1312			T111I	983.24						
1313			T111J1/T111J2	5,443.31	Sawah					
1314			T111K1/T111K2	129.01	Sawah					
1315			T112A	1,674.79	Sawah					
1316			T112B	1,813.21						
1317			T112C1/T112C2	3,214.81	Sawah					
1318			T112D	1,129.17	Sawah					
1319		T112E	474.57	TD						
1320		T 113	T112F	419.45	Air					
1321			T112G	362.10	Sawah					
1322			T112H	2,163.64	Sawah					
1323			T112I	1,768.97	Sawah					
1324			T113A	50.66	Sawah					
1325			T113B	1,449.00						
1326			T113C	1,399.00						
1327			T113D	3,396.00						
1328			T113E	1,836.78	Sawah					
1329			T113F1/T113F2	214.12	Sawah					
1330			T113G	1,980.95	Sawah					
1331			T113H1/T113H2	332.42	Sawah					
1332		T 114	T114A	1,683.59	Sawah					
1333	T114B1/T114B2/T114B3		1,692.90	Sawah						
1334	T114C		163.98	Jalan						
1335	T114D		248.49	air						
1336	T114E		1,217.99	Sawah						
1337	T114F1/T114F2		1,479.60	Sawah						
1338	T114G		1,143.00							
1339	T114H		1,148.00							
1340	T114I		1,373.00							
1341	T114J		1,150.00							
1342	T115A		4,816.58	Sawah						
1343	T115B		1,109.65	Sawah						
1344	T 115	T115C	330.15	air						
1345		T115D	420.90	Sawah						
1346		T115E1/T115E2	5,142.85	Sawah						
1347		T115F	2,997.33	Sawah						
1348		T115G1/T115G2	1,878.95	Sawah						
1349		T115H	1,371.00							
1350		T115I	508.00							
1351		T115J1/T115J2	1,224.34	Sawah						
1352		T115K	1,839.51	Sawah						
1353		T115L	295.41	Sawah						

NO.	LOKASI	TOWER	PEMEGANG HAK							
			Code Name	TANAH		BANGUNAN		TANAMAN		
				LUAS NETT ROW (M2)	GUNA TANAH	JENIS	LUAS (m2)	JENIS	TINGGI (M)	JUMLAH
1354	DESA KARANG RAHARJA KECAMATAN CIKARANG TIMUR KABUPATEN BEKASI	T 116	T115M	1,810.96	Sawah					
1355			T116A	1,471.32	Sawah					
1356			T116B	1,661.97	Sawah					
1357			T116C	1,752.52	Sawah					
1358			T116D	512.05	Sawah					
1359			T116E	524.11	Sawah					
1360			T116F	445.54	Sawah					
1361			T116G	588.35	Sawah					
1362			T116H	1,134.50	Sawah					
1363			T116I	312.98	Sawah					
1364			T116J1/T116J2	832.92	Sawah					
1365			T116K	812.93	Sawah					
1366	T116L	117.21	Sawah							
1367	T116M	616.71	Sawah							
1368	T116N	741.17	Sawah							
1369	T116O1/T116O2	1,873.51	Sawah							
1370	T 117	T117A	2,093.21	Sawah						
1371		T117B	3,169.80	Sawah						
1372		T117C	959.48	Sawah						
1373		T117D	3,479.71	Sawah						
1374		T117E	1,179.43	air						
1375		T117F	365.81	Sawah						
1376		T117G	396.67	air						
1377	T 118	T117H	1,945.77	Jalan						
1378		T117I	228.99	air						
1379		T117J	109.49	Sawah		Jati		1,5	7	
1380		T117K	346.03			Kedondong		7	3	
1381		T118A	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.	Landowner s and village governmen t	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	Landowner s 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	Landowner s	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	Landowner s and village	JSP conveys the purpose and objective of building the 500 kV SUTET line to support the government's program to	<p>The Village Government is ready to assist and support the work that is a</p> <p>government program;</p>

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	Landowner s and village governmen t	<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;</p> <p>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	Landowner s, 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	Landowner s	<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	Landowner s 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
						<p>Decrease land price / value to area / land traversed by TL ROW; and</p> <p>Road damage due to Project traffic mobilization;</p> <p>Impacts of electric and magnetic radiation to community health.</p>
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.	<p>Determination of compensation value;</p> <p>Access to community land after being compensated;</p> <p>Impacts of electric and magnetic radiation to community health and</p> <p>Project community grievance handling / management</p>
Sindangsari	Kutawaluya	Karawang	05-02-2018	Landowners; District and Village Authorities;	Compensation scheme for area / space traversed by the Project 500 kV Transmission Line.	<p>Determination of compensation value;</p> <p>Project to have close coordination and to inform district and village authorities and community prior</p>

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 construction 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 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 - 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. Katiwa) 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	Leader Karangharum 2. Danramil 3. Polsek 4. Landowners ROW	to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme	condition during the construction process - compensation scheme	the construction in regard to activity, compensation if any construction activity might disturb the community farm or crops
Muktijaya Village District Cilamaya Kulon Kabupaten Karawang	Wed, 7 th February 2018	1. District Leader Secretary Cilamaya Kulon (Enjang Hermawan) 2. Danramil Cilmaya Kulon (Kapt. Suripno) 3. Village Leader Muktijaya (Sawa Isyiot) 4. Landowners ROW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction 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
Sukaraja Village, Rawamerta – Karawang	Wed, 7 th February 2018	1. District Leader Rawamerta Dindin Rachmadhy, S.Sos, MM 2. Kapolsek Rawamerta Agus S. 3. Danramil Rawamerta	- 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	- Compensation Scheme - Why do the villagers need JSP, they still have enough electricity?	- 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>constructrion and mobilization process</p> <p>- compensation scheme</p>		
<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>	<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>- The villagers questioning on the compensation amount</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov</p> <p>- 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>
<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>	<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</p>	<p>- Compensation Scheme</p> <p>- The villagers questioning on the compensation amount</p> <p>- Grievance mechanism</p>	<p>- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov</p>

			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

District Kutawaluya – Regency Karawang		<p>Kutawaluya diwakili District Leader Secretary</p> <p>2. Kapolsek Kutawaluya diwakili Babinmas Village Sampalan</p> <p>3. Danramil Kutawaluya diwakili oleh DanposRamil Village Sampalan</p> <p>4. Village Leader Sampalan</p> <p>5. Landowners in ROW</p>	<p>authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local human resource should be prioritized for recruitment - each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - compensation scheme 	the compensation amount	<p>gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rest of 20 % compensation on tower footing payment period
Village Karangmekar District Kedung Waringin Regency Bekasi	Fri, 09 Feb 2018	<p>1. Village Leader Karangmekar</p> <p>2. Wakapolsek Kedung Waringin</p> <p>3. Representative District Kedung Waringin</p> <p>4. Landowners in RoW ROW</p>	<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 	- Compensation Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Villagers know and familiar with transmission line

			mobilization process - compensation scheme		
Kantor Village Mulyajaya, District Kutawaluya – Karawang	Sat, 10 Feb 2018	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	- 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 Karangsatu District Karangbahagia Regency Bekasi	Mon 12 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Karangsatu 2. Polsek Karangbahagia 3. Koramil Karangbahagia 4. Landowners in RoW 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 - The villagers questioning on the compensation amount, they want to get 150.000 IDR/metres. - Worker Recruitment	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Human Resource Recruitment

			mobilization process - compensation scheme		
Village Karyasari, Rengasdengklok – Karawang	Mon, 12 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Karyasari sekaligus pembukaan acara sosialisasi (Asur Pudian) 2. District Leader Rengasdengklok (Asep Wahyu) 3. WArga pemilik lahan 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	- 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 Kalangsuria District Rengasdengklok Regency Karawang	Tue, 13 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Kalangsuria 2. District Leader Secretary District Rengasdengklok 3. Landowners in RoW 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	- Compensation Scheme - Land use	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use
Village Pasirukem	Wed 14 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

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

		4. Danramil Cilamaya 5. Landowners in RoW ROW	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - compensation scheme		
Kelurahan Tunggakjati – Karawang Barat Karawang	Thurs, , 15 Feb 2018	1. District Karawang Barat Ave Manan (Mantri Polisi) 2. Polsek Karawang Barat Syafari (Wakapolsek) 3. Koramil District Karawang Barat Suwarno (Wadanramil) 4. Kelurahan Tunggakjati Herman(Lurah) 5. 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 - 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
Village Karangmukti District Karangbahagia Regency Bekasi	Thurs, 15 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Karangmukti 2. Polsek Karangbahagia 3. Koramil	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - local human resource	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - 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

		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

			mobilization process - compensation scheme		
Village Waluya District Cikarang Utara Regency Bekasi	Mon 19 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Waluya 2. Polsek Cikarang Utara 3. Koramil Cikarang Utara 4. Representative District Cikarang Utara 5. 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 - Villagers are familiar with the process. They understand the transmission construction process.
Village Karangsari District Cikarang Timur Regency Bekasi	Mon 19 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Karangsari 2. Polsek Cikarang Timur 3. Koramil Cikarang Timur 4. Representative District Cikarang Timur 5. 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 Purwajaya District Tempuran	Tue,, 20 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader 2. District Leader	- each activity will need to coordinate with local authority, especially construction and	- Compensation Scheme - Land use, harvesting time - Grievance - Coordinate with local	- 15% compensation of the building on RoW decided by gov - Land use, harvesting time

Regency Karawang		Tempuran 3. Koramil Tempuran 4. Landowners in RoW ROW	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	authority, especially construction and mobilization process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate with local authority, especially construction and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
Village Jayanegara – District Tempuran – Regency Karawang	Tue,, 20 Feb 2018	Village Leader Jayanegara (H. Suwanda)	- 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
Village Dayeuh Luhur District Tempuran Regency Karawang	Wed, 21 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader 2. District Leader Tempuran 3. Koramil Tempuran 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	<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

District Tempuran Regency Karawang		Pagadungan 2. District Leader Tempuran 3. Koramil 4. Polsek Tempuran 5. Landowners in RoW ROW	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	- Grievance - Coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process	gov - Land use, harvesting time - Coordinate with local authority, especially constructrion and mobilization process - Grievance mechanism
Bantarjaya Village, District Pebayuran Regency Bekasi	Friday, 23 Feb 2018	1. Village Leader Bantarjaya 2. Danramil 3. Polsek 4. Representative District Pebayuran 5. Landowner in 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 - 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

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 No./ Land Owner Code	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	Entrepreneurs	2600	-	2600	870	33,46
2	T04C/TS2	Others	5000	4.000	9000	1600	17,78
3	T05C/TS3	Traders	7000	-	7000	1225	17,50
4	T006C	Daily Labor	6000	-	6000	870	14,50
5	T007/TS4	Farmers	2600	50.025	52625	1156	2,20
6	T008	Entrepreneurs	3500	7.100	10600	784	7,40
7	T009	Entrepreneurs	3500	-	3500	784	22,40
8	T010	Farmers	22800	13.800	36600	784	2,14
9	T011	Farmers	6000	230	6230	784	12,58
10	T012/TS5	Unemployed	N/A	-	N/A	1156	N/A
11	T013	Farmers	784	50.000	50784	784	1,54
12	T014	Farmers	8000	47.250	55250	784	1,42
13	T016	Unemployed	N/A	-	N/A	784	N/A
14	T017	Civil Servant	7000	-	7000	784	11,20
15	T018	Fisherman	10000	40.000	50000	784	1,57
16	T019	Farmers	1400	3.325	4725	784	16,59
17	T020	Entrepreneurs	7000	1.200	8200	784	9,56
18	T021	Farmers	20000	-	20000	784	3,92
19	T022/TS6	Entrepreneurs	3000	-	3000	1156	38,53
20	T023	Civil Servant	3000	35.000	38000	784	2,06
21	T024	Farmers	950	420.000	420950	784	0,19
22	T025C	Farmers	3000	20.000	23000	870	3,78
23	T026C	Entrepreneurs	50000	50.000	100000	870	0,87
24	T027C	Entrepreneurs	N/A	N/A	N/A	870	N/A
25	T028	Entrepreneurs	10000	30.000	40000	784	1,96
26	T029	Farmers	35000	125.000	160000	784	0,49
27	T030	Farmers	10000	7.000	17000	784	4,61
28	T031	Farmers	2000	1.300	3300	784	23,76
29	T032	Farmers	5300	20.000	25300	1156	4,57
30	T33C	Farmers	11000	50.000	61000	870	1,43
31	T34	Farmers	16000	49.000	65000	784	1,21
32	T35	Farmers	40000	-	40000	784	1,96
33	T36	Traders	4000	Refuse to disclose	N/A	784	N/A
34	T37	Civil Servant	40000	-	40000	784	1,96

No	Tower No./ Land Owner Code	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
35	T38C	Farmers	24300	-	24300	870	3,58
36	T39	Entrepreneurs	10000	1.000	11000	870	7,91
37	T40a	Farmers	9900	30.100	40000	600	1,50
38	T40b	Others	Forget	1.000	N/A	184	N/A
39	T41C	Farmers	15000	85.000	100000	870	0,87
40	T42C	Farmers	7000	2.500	9500	1156	12,17
41	T043	Farmers	7500	17.000	24500	784	3,20
42	T044	Entrepreneurs	784	40.716	41.500	784	1,89
43	T45C/TS7- T0 and T046	Farmers	20000	6.000	26000	2026	7,79
44	T47C/TS9	Farmers	2700	2.000	4700	1225	26,06
45	T48C	Farmers	11000	50.000	61000	870	1,43
46	T49C	Farmers	8100	50.000	58100	870	1,50
47	T050	Unemployed	10000	100.000	110000	1156	1,05
48	T51D	Farmers	9600	30.000	39600	870	2,20
49	T052	Traders	6000	-	6000	1156	19,27
50	T53C/TS12	Farmers	12000	18.000	30000	1156	3,85
51	T54	Farmers	36000	-	36000	784	2,18
52	T55D/TS13 and T056	Civil Servant	20000	-	20000	1940	9,70
53	T57C	Farmers	13245	20.000	33245	870	2,62
54	T58C/TS14	Farmers	10200	-	10200	1156	11,33
55	T59C	Farmers	2940	7.000	9940	870	8,75
56	T60C	Farmers	4000	10.000	14000	870	6,21
57	T61C	Unemployed	1521	-	1521	1521	100,00
58	T62C	Farmers	40000	-	40000	870	2,18
59	T63	Farmers	20000	-	20000	1156	5,78
60	T64	Entrepreneurs	12000	-	12000	784	6,53
61	T65	Entrepreneurs	9200	-	9200	784	8,52
62	T66	Others	8000	1.500	9500	1521	16,01
63	T67	Entrepreneurs	50000	200.000	250000	784	0,31
64	T68	Entrepreneurs	2700	-	2700	784	29,04
65	T069	Farmers	18000	850	18850	1156	6,13
66	T070	Entrepreneurs	12000	-	12000	784	6,53
67	T071	Farmers	3300	2.400	5700	784	13,75
68	T72	Entrepreneurs	3000	10.000	13000	784	6,03
69	T073.A	Entrepreneurs	1100		1100	525	47,73
70	T073.B	Farmers	13000	1.200	14200	465	3,27

No	Tower No./ Land Owner Code	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
71	T074	Entrepreneurs	5600	70.000	75600	784	1,04
72	T75	Farmers	2000	-	2000	784	39,20
73	T76	Farmers	2360	40.000	42360	1521	3,59
74	T77D	Farmers	3500	-	3500	784	22,40
75	T78D	Farmers	N/A	N/A	N/A	784	N/A
76	T079	Farmers	4900	30.000	34900	784	2,25
77	T80D/TS21	Farmers	8000	45.000	53000	1156	2,18
78	T081	Farmers	9000		9000	1156	12,84
79	T82C/TS24	Farmers	30000	60.000	90000	1521	1,69
80	T83C/TS25	Entrepreneurs	10000	-	10000	1156	11,56
81	T84C	Farmers	2000	110.000	112000	784	0,70
82	T86C	Farmers	2000	6.700	8700	784	9,01
83	T87	Farmers	20000	-	20000	784	3,92
84	T88C/TS27	Pedagang	5000	2.000	7000	1521	21,73
85	T89D/TS28	Karyawan Swasta	3931	30.000	33931	1156	3,41
86	T90D/TS29	Entrepreneurs	4728	3.000	7728	1156	14,96
87	T93	Civil Servant	5000	-	5000	2000	40,00
88	T094.a	Farmers	321	10.000	10321	321	3,11
89	T094.c	Unemployed	N/A	N/A	N/A	270	N/A
90	T095	Entrepreneurs	4000	Refuse to disclose	N/A	1521	N/A
91	T96C/TS34	Traders	8956	-	8956	1156	12,91
92	T097	Farmers	2000	-	2000	784	39,20
93	T98D	Unemployed	1487	20.000	21487	1487	6,92
94	T100D/TS36	Farmers	2149	10.000	12149	1156	9,52
95	T101	Fisherman	1420	-	1420	784	55,21
96	T102	Entrepreneurs	6500		6500	1000	15,38
97	T103	Farmers	2600	10.000	12600	1600	12,70
98	T-105	Farmers	3000	50.000	53000	1521	2,87
99	T-106	Traders	5000	-	5000	784	15,68
100	T-108	Farmers	5500	-	5500	784	14,25
101	T109D	Farmers	12000	-	12000	784	6,53
102	T-110	Entrepreneurs	3000	20.000	23000	1156	5,03
103	T-111	Entrepreneurs	14000		14000	784	5,60
104	T-112	Farmers	1000	1.100	2100	784	37,33
105	T-113	Farmers	30000	10.000	40000	1551	3,88
106	T-114	Farmers	12000	-	12000	1170	9,75
107	T-115	Farmers	24000	23.000	47000	784	1,67

No	Tower No./ Land Owner Code	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
108	T-116	Farmers	1736		1736	1736	100,00
109	T-118 and 3 plots of SS	Entrepreneurs	24804	55196	80000	24804	31,01
110	S/S	Entrepreneurs	2422	1921	4343	2422	55,77
111	S/S	Entrepreneurs	11111	16.000	27111	11111	40,98
112	2 plots of SS	Farmers	N/A	-	N/A	16381	N/A
113	2 plots of SS	Unemployed	20000	Refuse to disclose	N/A	16025	N/A
114	S/S	Entrepreneurs	1805	1.600	3405	1805	53,01

ANNEX 6:

GRIEVANCE LOG RELATED TO LAQ IN TL ROW

Log book Grievance

Grievance Form No	Log Date	Complainant		Grievance			Update Status and Date of Implementation					Remarks
		Address	Phone	Category	Significance	Description	Location	Investigation	Resolution	Complainant Feedback	Status	
1	16-May-18	Sukatani		RoW	Repeated measurements	Oni Sahasni 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	landowners accept and understand	Clear	
2	13-Apr-18	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	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 Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	Jayanegara		RoW	Repeated measurements	Measurements were made due to errors from representatives providing information related to land boundaries between landowners affected by RoW lines in Jayanegara Village	Jayanegara	Yes	Representing 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	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 Pandungan Village	Pagadungan	Yes	Representing 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	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 Pandungan Village	Pagadungan	Yes	Representing 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	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 Pandungan Village	Pagadungan	Yes	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	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	Representing 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	Johar		RoW	Not ready to take Compensation	Hj. Sopihi does not want to take the compensation because the affected area only 5 m	Durenbuhur	Process	create a power of attorney for taking land compensation to be awarded		Process	
21	22-May-18	Sukatani		RoW	Not ready to take Compensation	Agus mutoyo does not want to take the compensation because the affected area a little	Clamaya	Process	create a power of attorney for taking land compensation to be awarded		Process	
22	22-May-18	Clamaya		RoW	Not ready to take Compensation	Leman does not want to take the compensation because the affected area a little	Clamaya	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**

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

Nama : XXX
Usia : 52 Tahun
Alamat : Kp. Tanggul Pertamina
No. KTP : XXXXXX
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**;

XXXXXXX
(Ramses J Napitupulu) /¹

Penggarap / **PIHAK II**;

(AFBCEADF150652551) /²

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

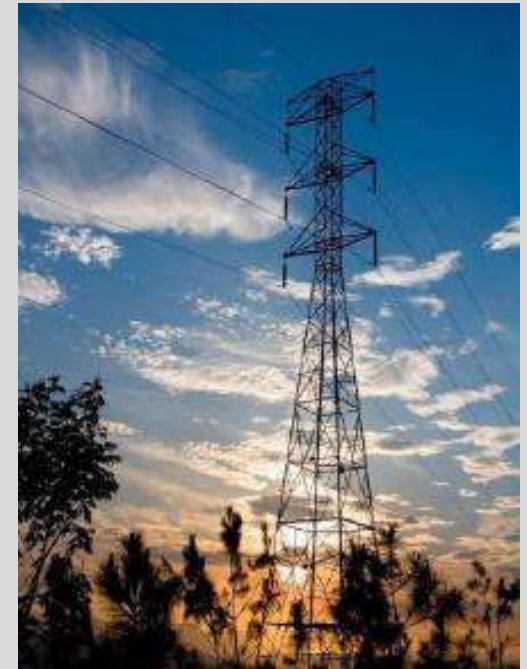
RUANG BEBAS/ROW (RIGHT OF WAY)

D

KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS

E

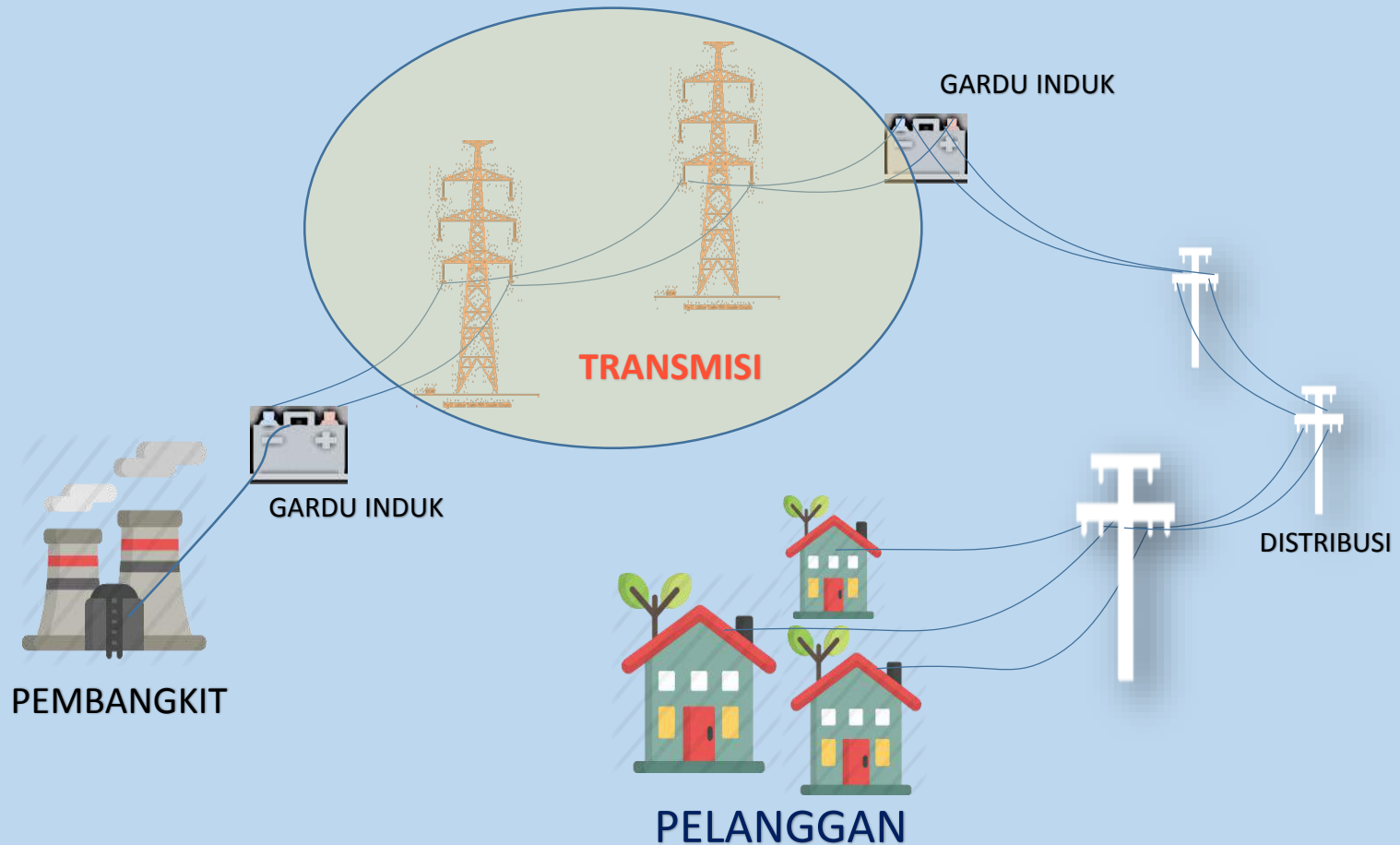
PERHITUNGAN KOMPENSASI



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

: Jarak minimum vertikal

Referensi

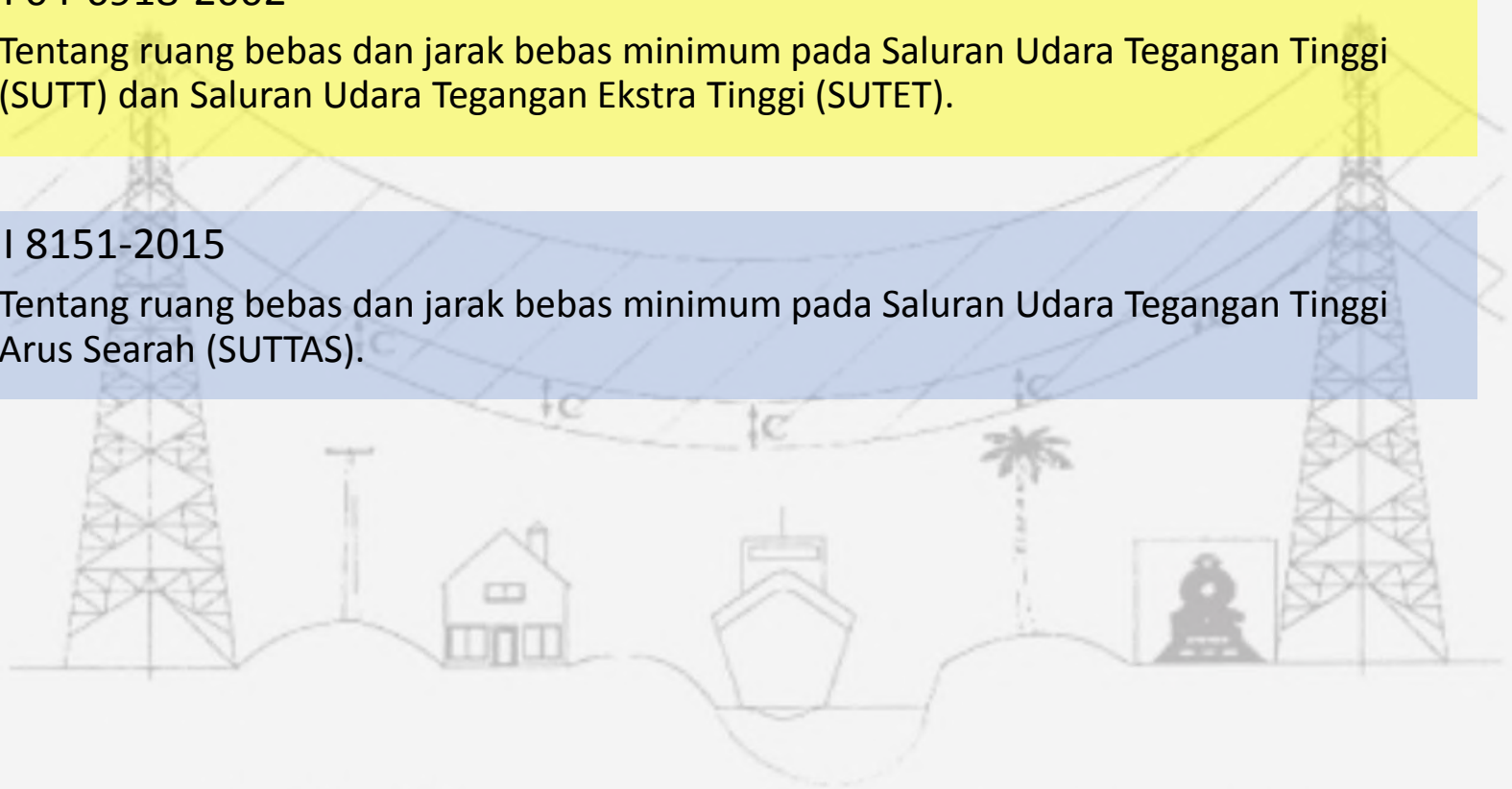
Penampang Memanjang Ruang Bebas

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

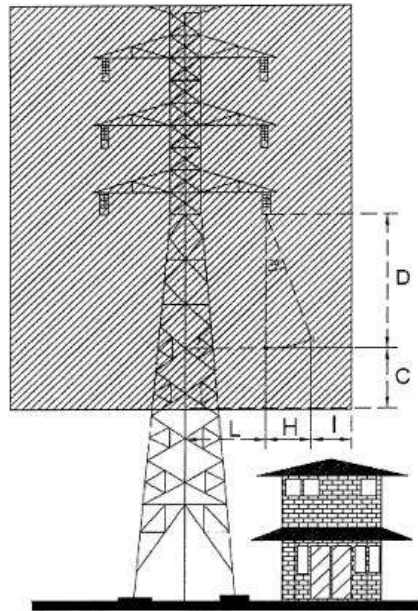
- UNTUK TOWER SUTET 500 kV
JARAK BEBASNYA 9 METER TERHADAP
TANAMAN DAN BANGUNAN

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

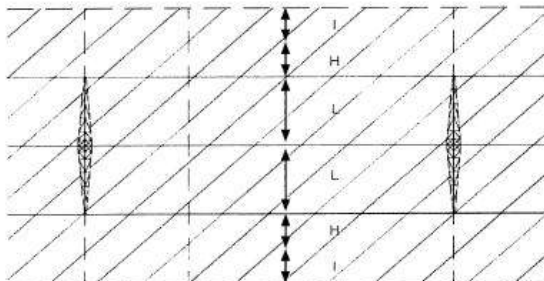
Land Owner No.	Main Income	Total Size in Coastal Project Location (m2)	Land in Another Location (m2)	Total Land Holding (m2)	Acquired Land by the Project (m2)	% of the Acquired Land Out of Total Land
1	Farmers	68.000	15.000	83.000	34.000	40,96%
2	Civil Servant	20.000	30.000	50.000	20.000	40,00%
3	Others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

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

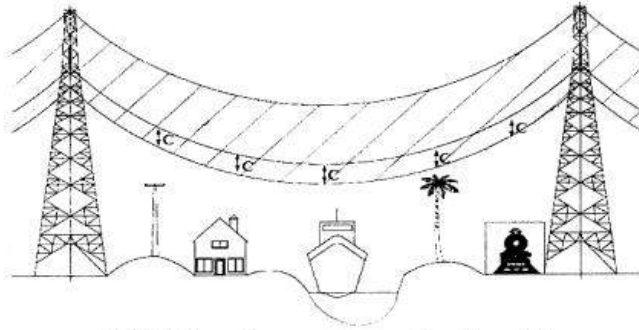
D : Jarak andongan terendah di tengah gawang (antar dua menara)


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

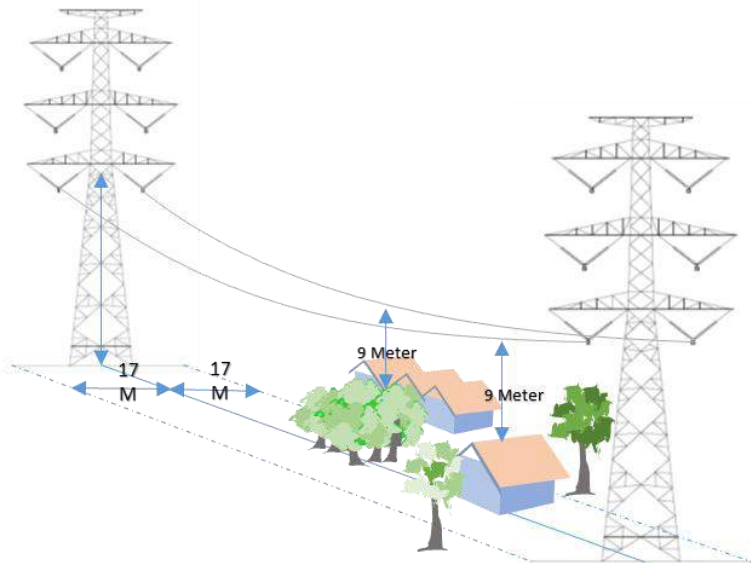
No	Saluran Udara	Jarak dari Sumbu Vertikal Menara/Tiang ke Konduktor <i>L</i> (m)	Jarak Horihontal Akibat Ayunan Konduktor <i>H</i> (m)	Jarak bebas <i>Impuls</i> Petir (untuk SUTT dan SUTTAS) atau <i>Jarak Bebas Impuls Switsing</i> (untuk SUTET) <i>I</i> (m)	Total <i>L + H + I</i> (m)	Pembebasan (m)
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
C : 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

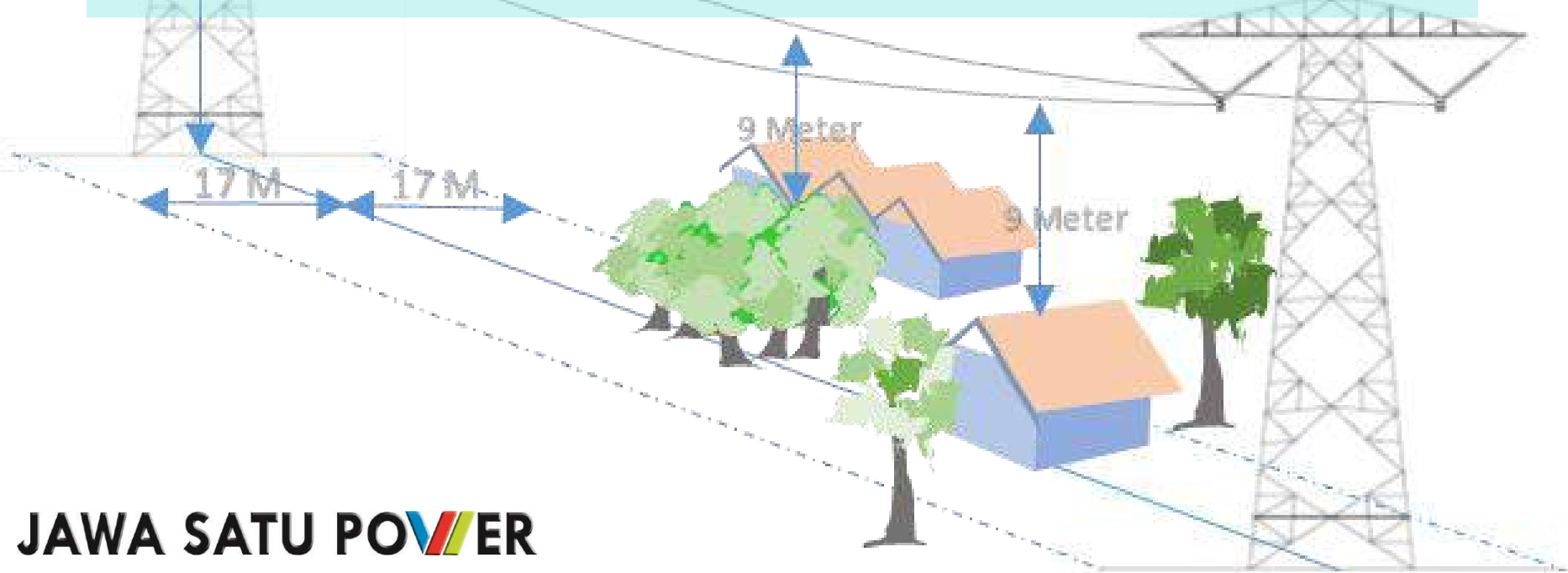
Permenkeu No. 125/PMK 01 Tahun 2008 tentang Jasa Penilai Publik

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

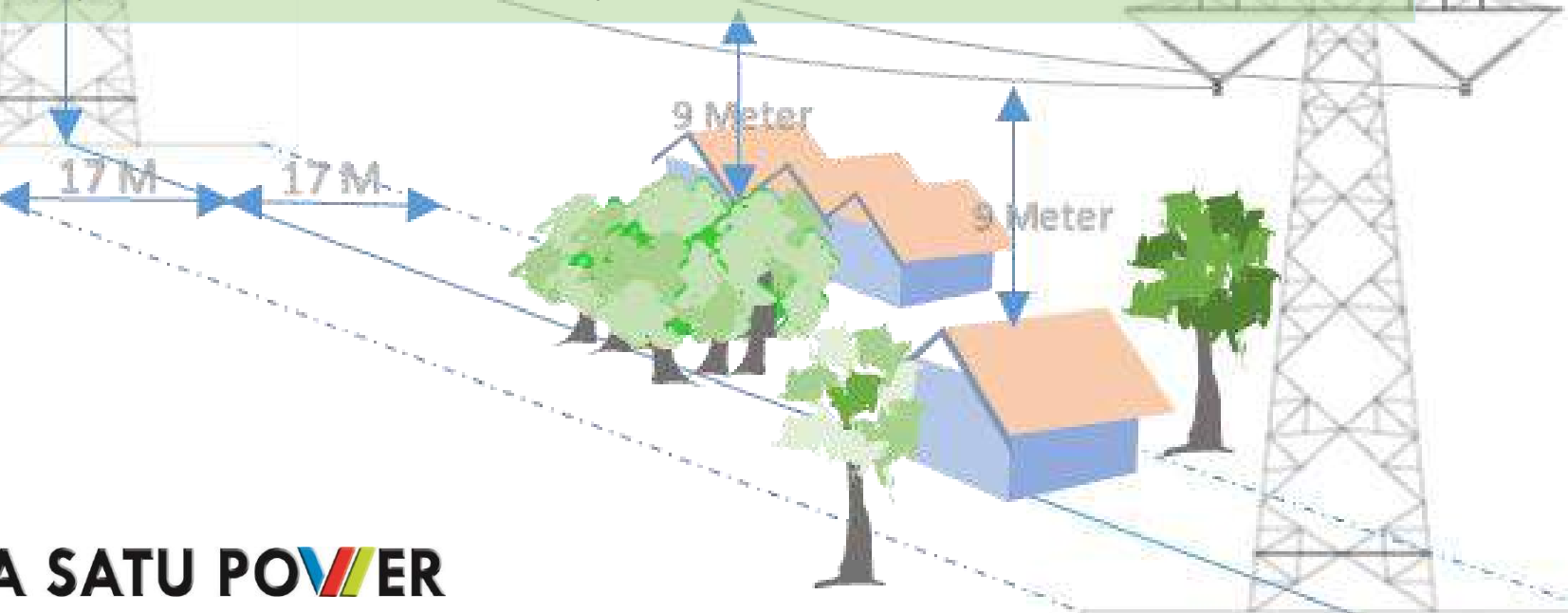
Kompensasi sebagaimana diberikan untuk penggunaan tanah secarta tidak langsung oleh pemegang izin usaha penyediaan tenaga listrik yang mengakibatkan berkurangnya nilai ekonomis atas tanah, bangunan dan tanaman yang dilintasi jaringan transmisi tenaga listrik untun SUTT dan SUTET

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

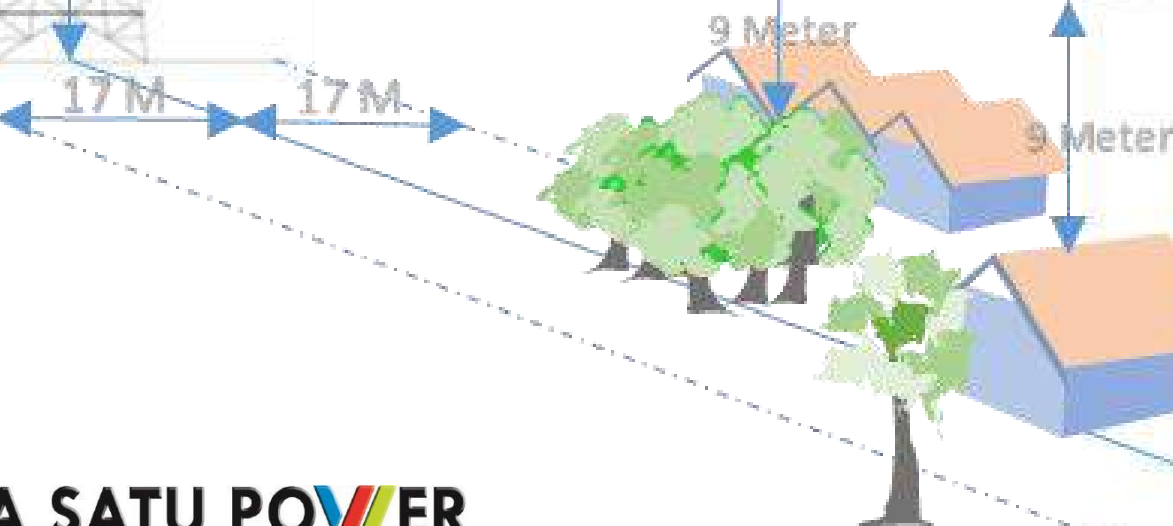
HAK PENERIMA KOMPENSASI

- 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

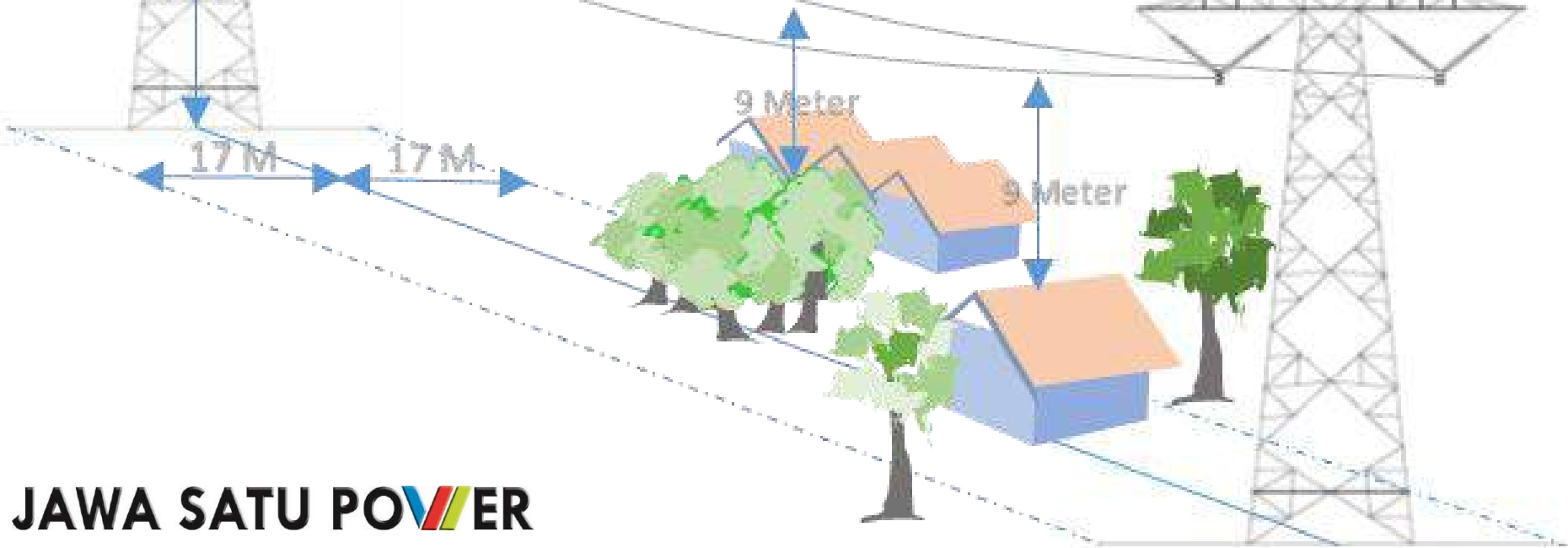
- Kompensasi tanah, bangunan dan tanaman yang berada di bawah ruang bebas SUTT atau SUTET hanya dapat diberikan satu kali
- Dalam hal telah berpindah tangan kepada pemilik yang baru, maka pemilik baru tersebut tidak berhak menuntut pembayaran Kompensasi
- Dalam hal calon penerima kompensasi tidak ditemukan 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.

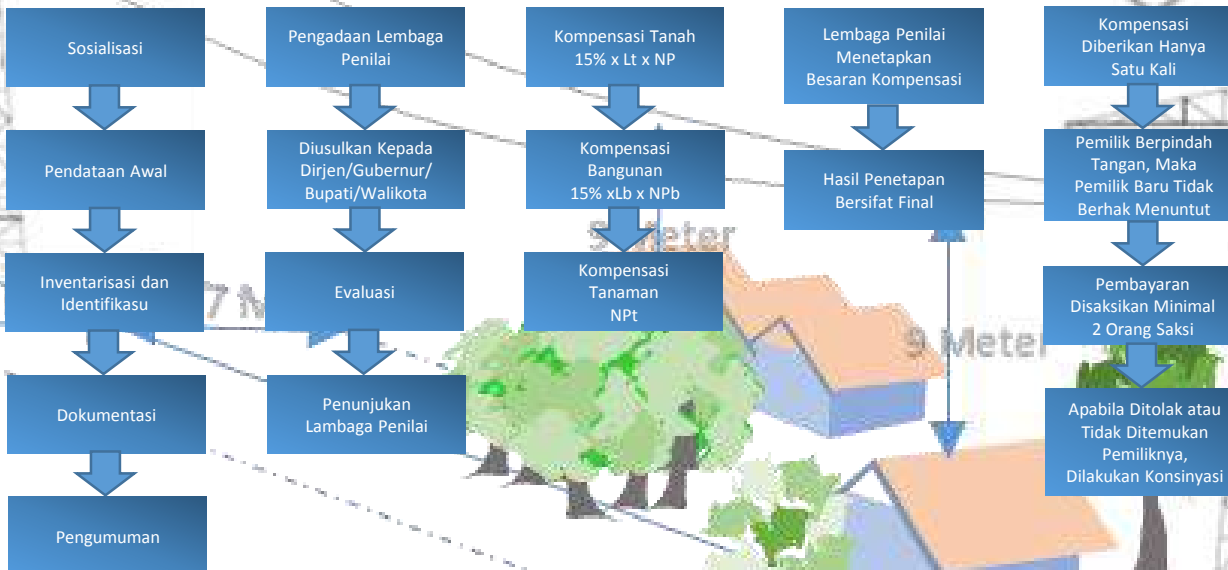


SKEMA PEMBERIAN KOMPENSASI

TAHAPAN KOMPEBSASI

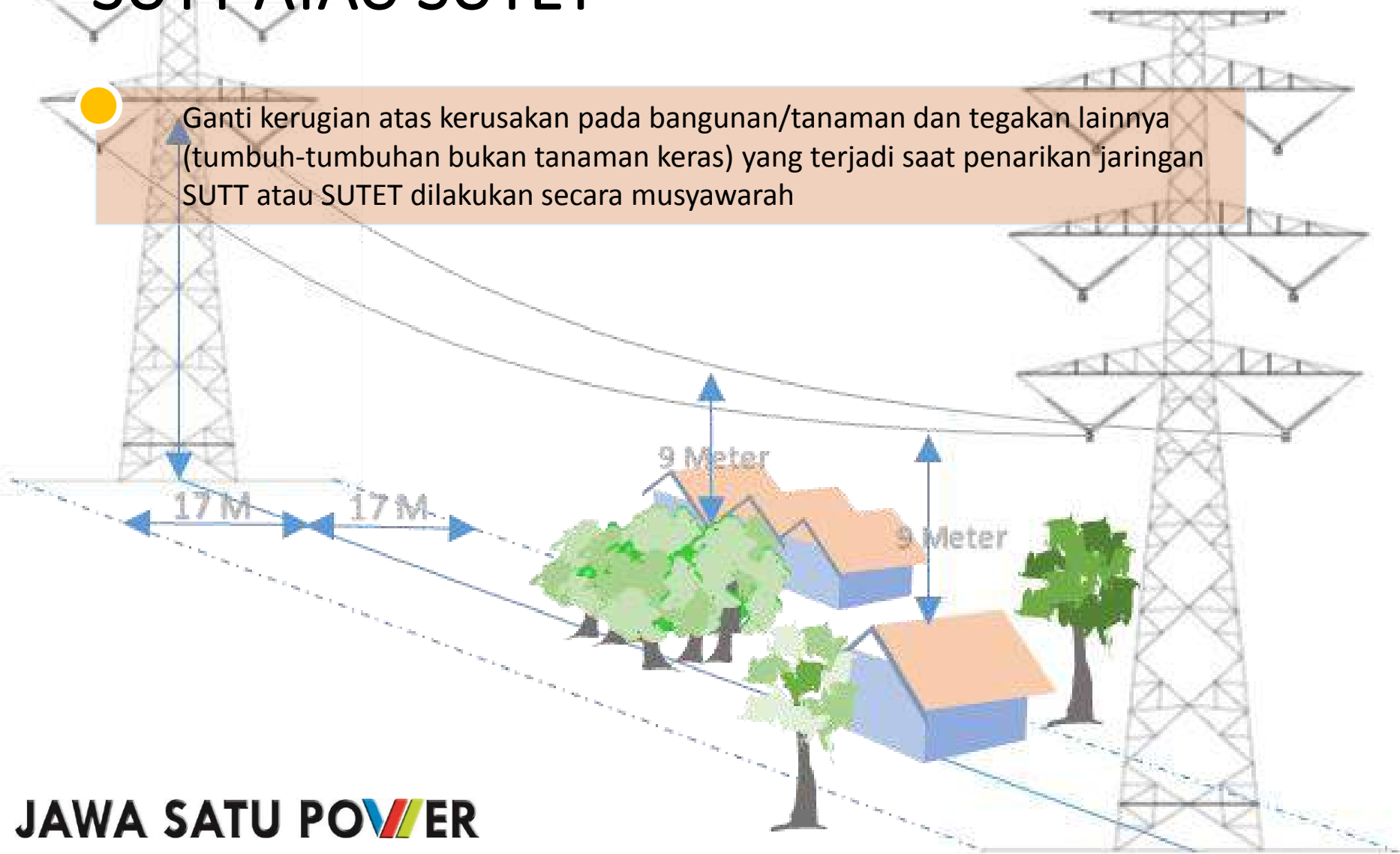


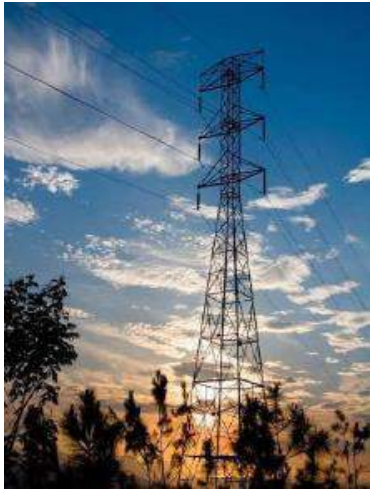
PROSES PEMBERIAN KOMPENSASI



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





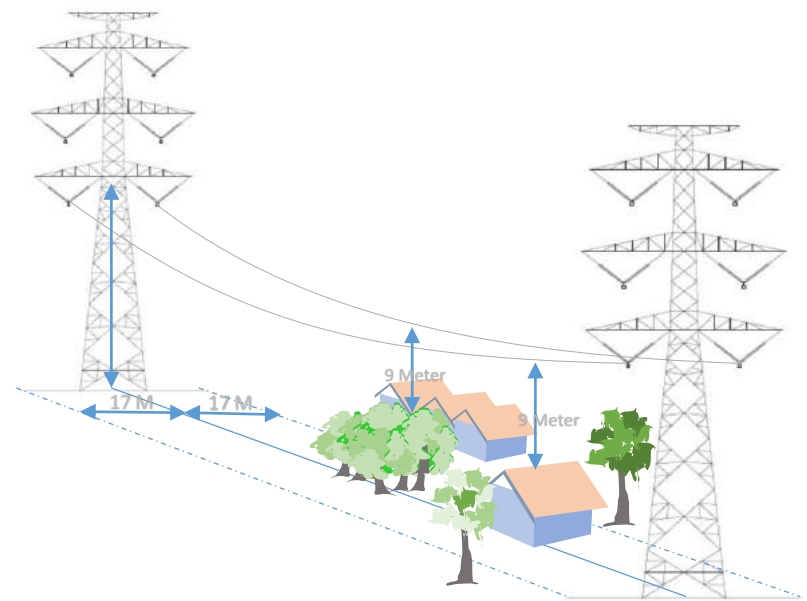
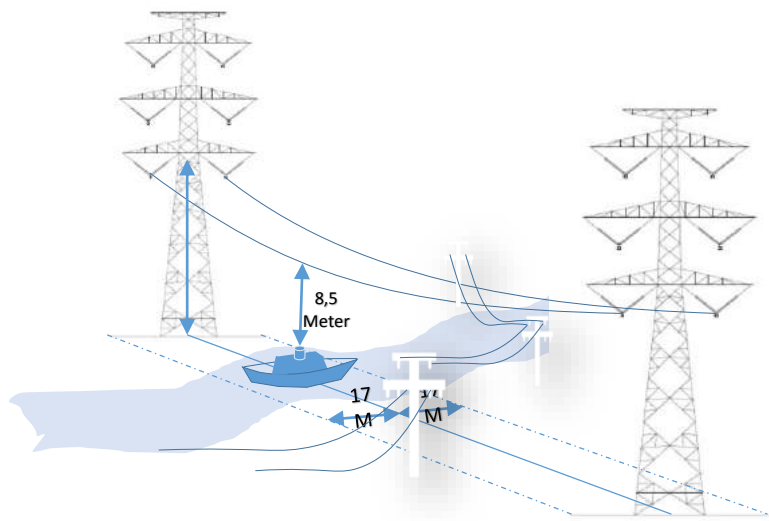
TERIMAKASIH



JAWA SATU POWER



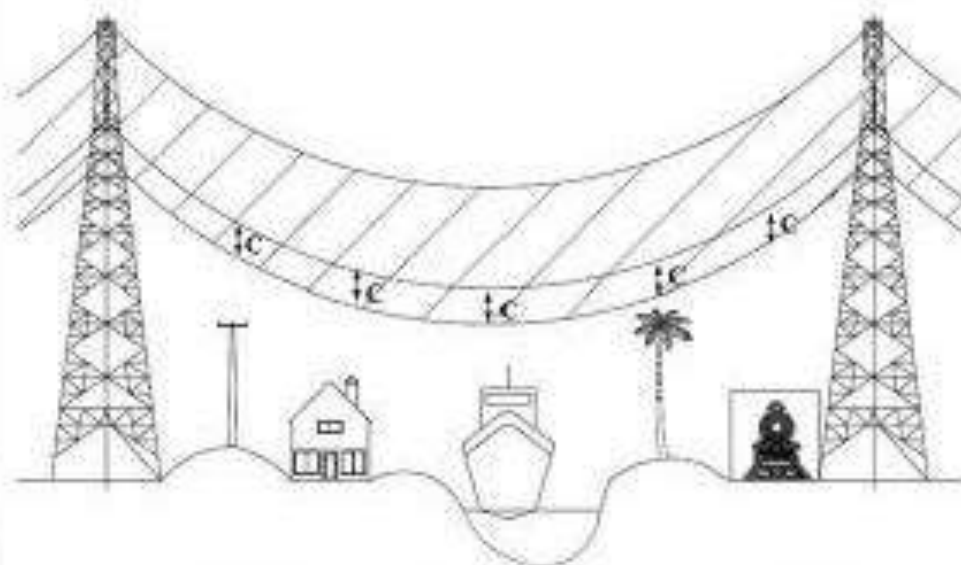
JAWA SATU POWER



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



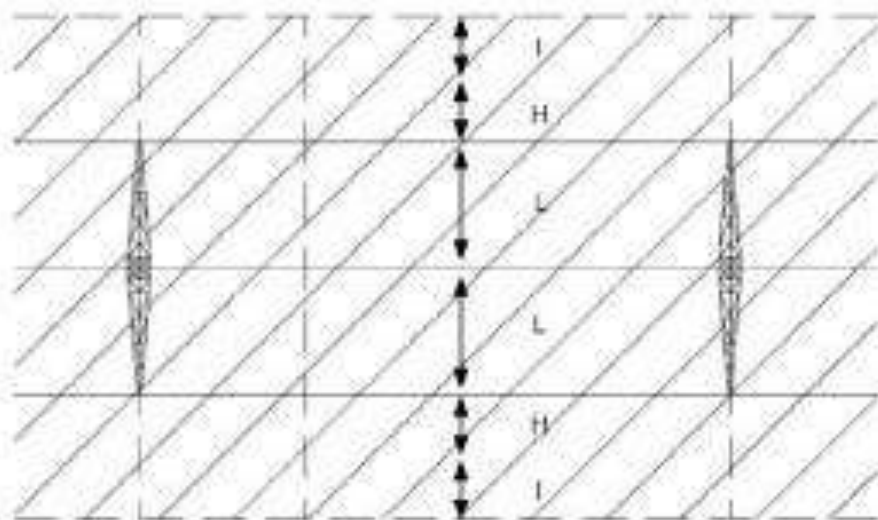
Keterangan :



: Penampang memanjang Ruang Bebas.

: 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 switsing (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 (s/d 2 jam/hari)	5,0 (s/d 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 ?.....



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



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

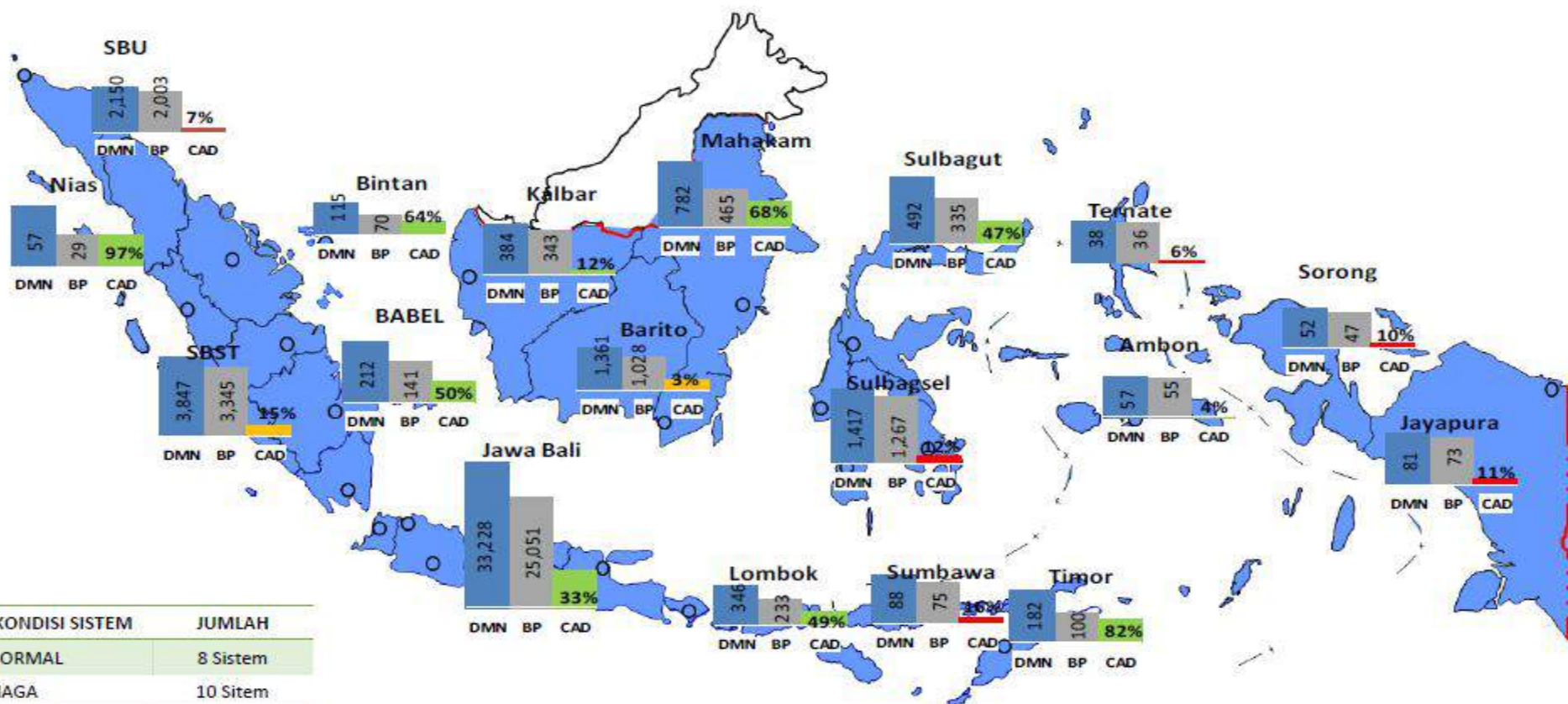
No	Lokasi Pengukuran	Medan Listrik (kV/m)	Medan Magnet (mT)
Baku Mutu		5 kV/m	0,5 mT
1	Sekitar Tower T235 – T236 Desa Rapah Lata kecamatan godong	0,00001	0,00001
2	Sekitar Tower T 1 – T2 Desa Tubanan, Kecamatan Kembang	0,00001	0,00001
3	Sekitar Tower T 323 Desa Klepu, Kecamatan Pringapus	0,00001	0,00001
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

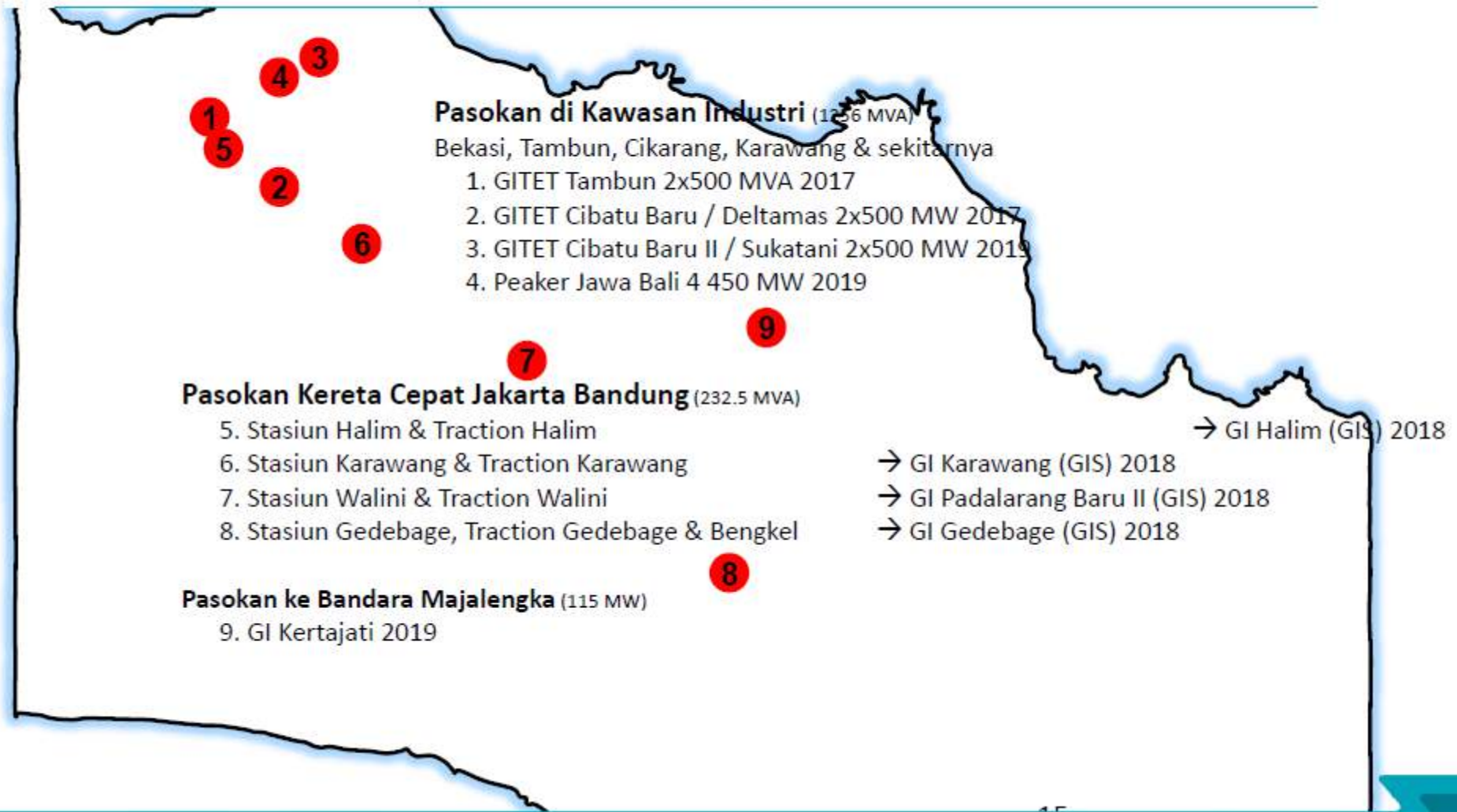
Kondisi Sistem Kelistrikan Tahun 2016



KONDISI SISTEM	JUMLAH
NORMAL	8 Sistem
SIAGA	10 Sitem
DEVISIT	-

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

Annex 8a LAND ACQUISITION CONSULTATION MATERIAL 1



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

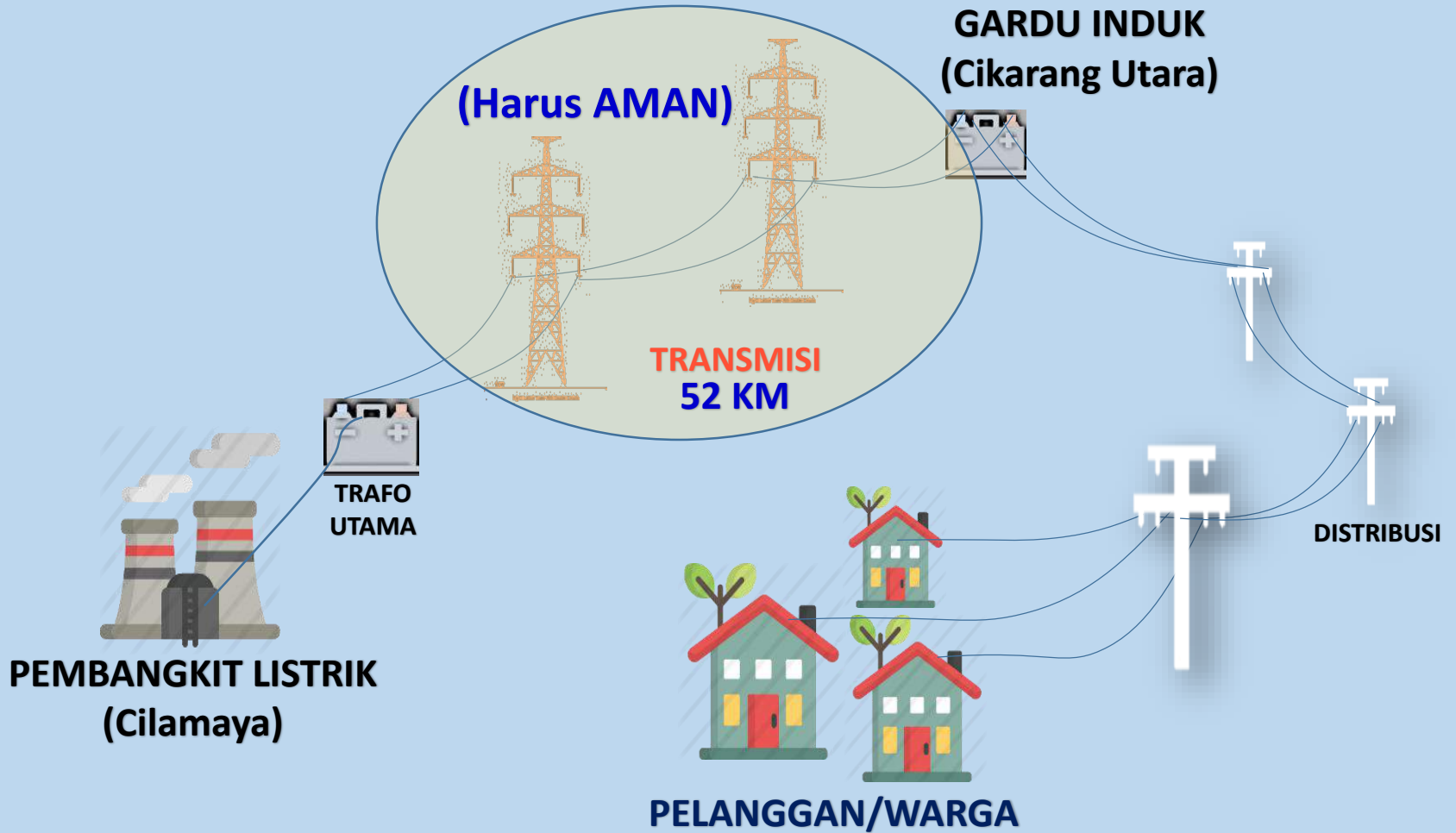
– **SOSIALISASI KOMPENSASI RUANG BEBAS** –

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**

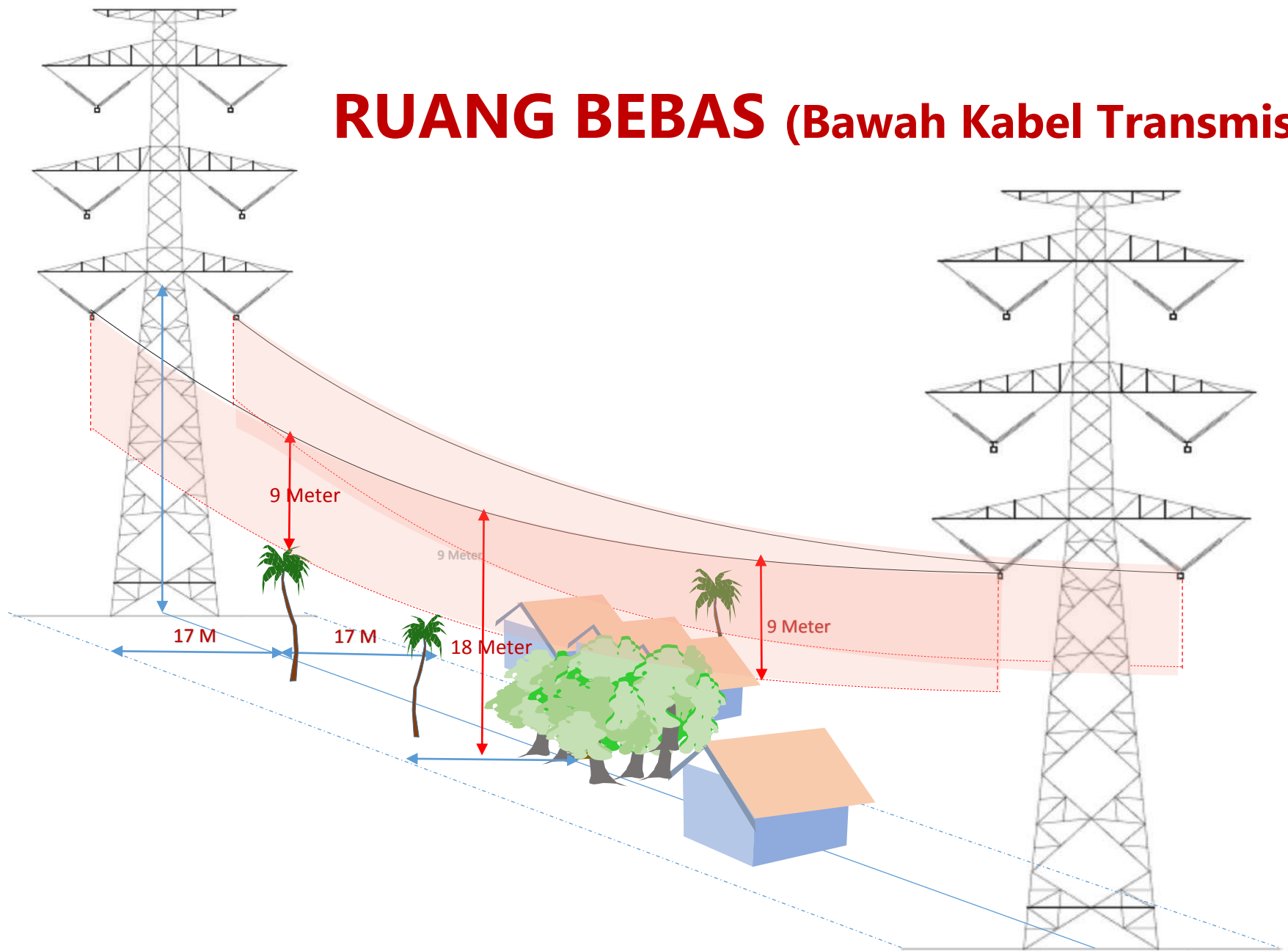
Jarak Bebas Minimum Vertikal adalah:

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.

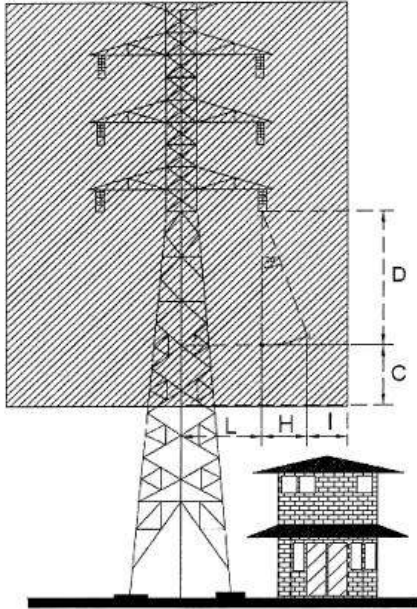
Jarak Bebas Minimum Horizontal adalah:

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)



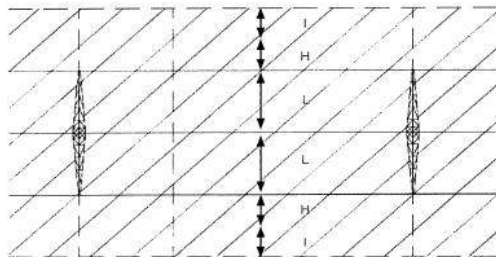
RUANG BEBAS SUTET 275 kV dan 500 kV SIRKUIT GANDA



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 <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 SUTET) <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

Pandangan Atas Ruang Bebas



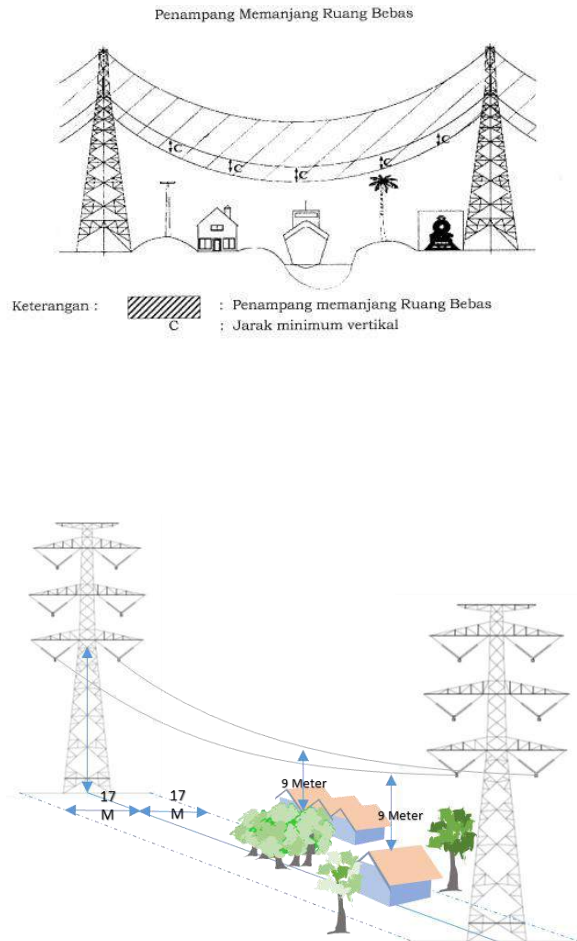
Keterangan :



: 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



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 :

Kompensasi = $15\% \times Lt \times NP$

Keterangan :

Lt : Luas tanah di bawah ruang bebas

NP : Nilai Pasar tanah dari lembaga penilai

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi TANAMAN yaitu :

Kompensasi = NPt

Keterangan :

NPt : Nilai Pasar tanaman dari lembaga penilai

Formula perhitungan untuk kompensasi BANGUNAN yaitu :

Kompensasi = $15\% \times Lb \times NPb$

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**

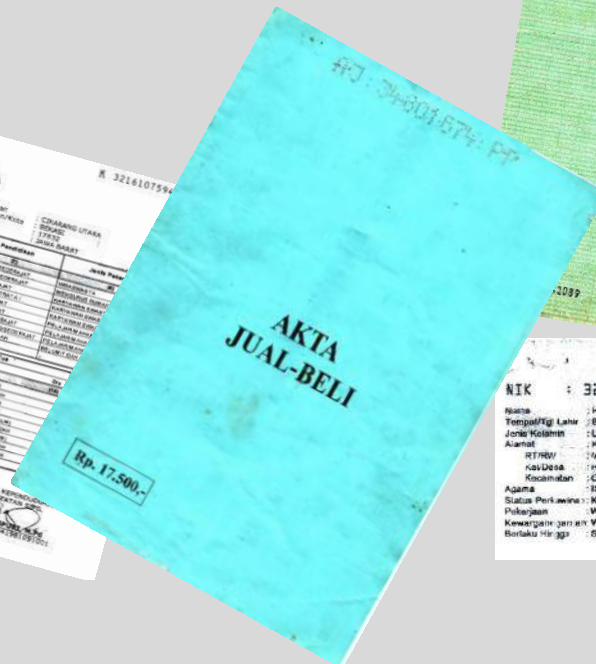
Pengumpulan dan Verifikasi Data Kepemilikan Lahan

- Copy SPPT PBB untuk 1 Tahun Terakhir (minimal)
- Copy KTP Pemilik Lahan
- Copy Kartu Keluarga Pemilik Lahan
- Copy Bukti Kepemilikan (SHM/AJB/Girik/Letter C)
- Surat Keterangan Desa (Surat Serbaguna)



KARTU KELUARGA
No. 3216092607120021

Formulir ini mencatat data keluarga, termasuk nama kepala keluarga, tanggal lahir, jenis kelamin, pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan alamat. Terdapat kolom untuk catatan tambahan dan tanda tangan kepala keluarga.



AKTA JUAL-BELI

Dokumen ini mencatat transaksi jual beli dengan harga Rp. 17.500,-. Terdapat kolom untuk nama penjual, pembeli, dan saksi, serta kolom untuk tanda tangan dan cap.



SERTIPIKAT
(TANDA BUKTI HAK)

Dokumen ini diterbitkan oleh Badan Pertanahan Nasional sebagai bukti hak atas tanah. Terdapat kolom untuk nama pemilik, lokasi, dan luas tanah.



PROVINSI JAWA BARAT
KABUPATEN BEKASI

NIK : 3216092606410003

Formulir ini mencatat data penduduk, termasuk nama, tanggal lahir, jenis kelamin, agama, dan pekerjaan. Terdapat kolom untuk tanda tangan dan cap.

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 : CELAMAYA WETAN
Desa : CELAMAYA
Tower : T003 - T007

Tanggal Survey : 5 - 8 Januari 2017

No	Nama Pemilik Lahan	Tanah			Tanaman		Bangunan		Status	YYD
		Luas Tanah Terkana Proyek (M2)	Bukti Kepemilikan	SPPT	Jenis Tanaman	Jumlah	Jenis Bangunan	Luas		
1	Narong	3672.36	Sertifikat	Kawi	Padi					
2	Dasta	1831.85	APHB		Padi					
2	Halimi	5407.3		Agus Rahman	Padi					
3	Yadi / H Uli	1783.25	AJB	Tolaa	Padi					
4	Nano/Kusuh	1011.07	AJB	Nano	Padi					
5	H. Raopon	1727.91	Sertifikat	Dani	Padi					
6	H Raopon	2613.38	Sertifikat	Dani	Padi					
7	H. Dadang	1829.54		Dadang	Padi					
8	Tanah Milik Pemerintah	874.73					Semi Permanen		Legal	
9	Tanah Dusa H. Cakim	439.53					Gadang	40	MGB	
10	Acep	1178.6		Risuh	Padi					
Total		57,259.82								

* Peta Jalur Instansi Investasi Terlampir

** Jika Terdapat kekeliruan dan Pembahasan maka akan dipertahankan sebagaimana mestinya

Karawang, 9 Januari 2017

Mengetahui
Kepala Desa Celamaya

Field Team

Karawati

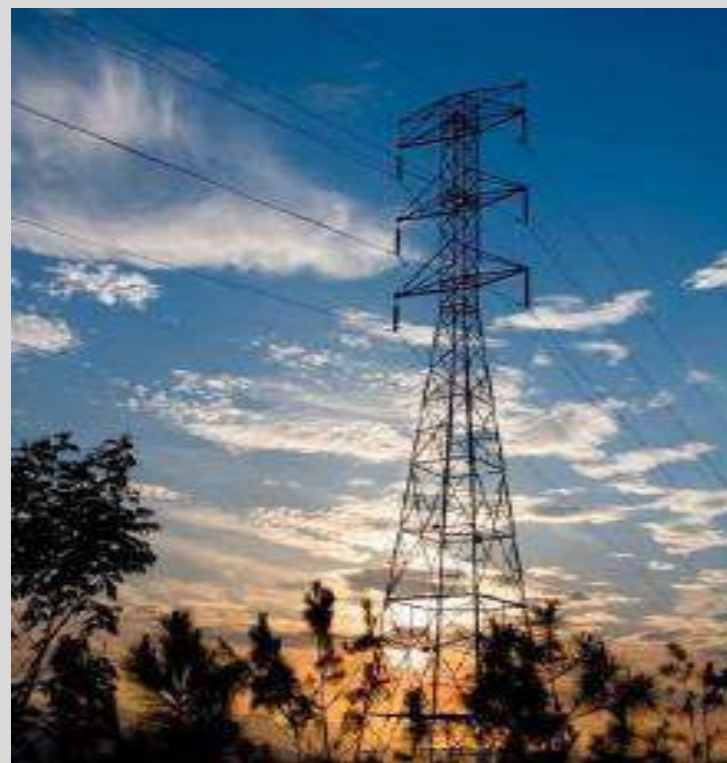
Pengumuman Daftar Nominatif di Kantor Desa

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

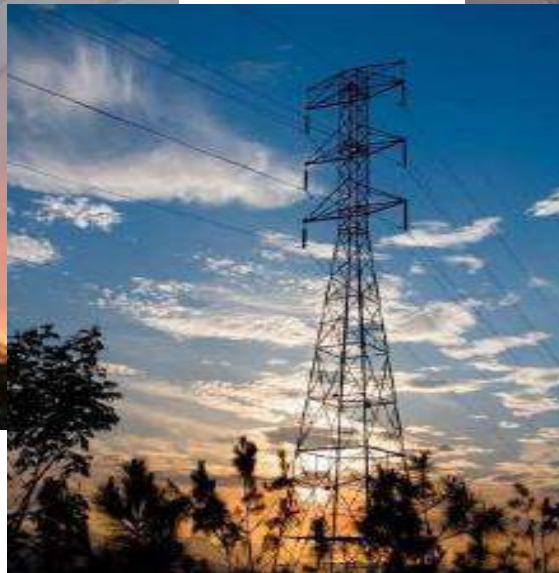
Pembayaran Kompensasi

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



TERIMA KASIH

Mari Sukseskan Bersama, Listrik untuk Kita Semua



JAWA SATU POWER

ANNEX 9:

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

Jenis Tanah								
	Cilamaya	Sukatani	Sukamulya	Pasirukem	Muktijaya	Tegalurung	Manggungjaya	Sumurgede
Sawah Tanpa Akses Jalan Langsung	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000
Sawah Jalan Setapak	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Tanah	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Aspal/cor beton	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000
Darat Jalan Kecamatan	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000
Darat Jalan Kabupaten	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000

Jenis Tanah								
	Jayanegara	Purwajaya	Pagadungan	Pancakarya	Tanjungjaya	Lemahduhur	Lemahkarya	Dayeuhluhur
Sawah Tanpa Akses Jalan Langsung	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000
Sawah Jalan Setapak	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Tanah	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Aspal/cor beton	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000	Rp 125,000
Darat Jalan Kecamatan	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000
Darat Jalan Kabupaten	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000

Jenis Tanah	Kelurahan/Desa							
	Sukaraja	Sukaratu	Sindangsari	Sampalan	Waluya	Mulyajaya	Karyasari	Kalangsuria
Sawah Tanpa Akses Jalan Langsung	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000
Sawah Jalan Setapak	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Tanah	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Aspal/cor beton	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000
Darat Jalan Kecamatan	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000
Darat Jalan Kabupaten	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000

Jenis Tanah								
	Kalangsari	Mekarjati	Tunggakjati	Bantarjaya	Karangmekar	Mekarjaya	Karangmukti	Karangharum
Sawah Tanpa Akses Jalan Langsung	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000
Sawah Jalan Setapak	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 105,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Tanah	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 110,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000	Rp 190,000
Sawah Jalan Lingk Aspal/cor beton	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 150,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000	Rp 225,000
Darat Jalan Kecamatan	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 450,000	Rp 450,000	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000	Rp 400,000
Darat Jalan Kabupaten	Rp 275,000	Rp 275,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000	Rp 600,000

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