

# Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

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Reconstruction of Paneki Intake and Raw Water Transmission Subproject  
December 2020

INO: Emergency Assistance for Rehabilitation and  
Reconstruction (Component 1: Public Works  
Infrastructure)

Prepared by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing through Directorate  
General of Water Resources for the Asian Development Bank.

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENT

(as of November 2020)

Currency unit - rupiah (Rp)

Rp1.00 = \$0.0000678408

\$1.00 = Rp14,740.40

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank (or the Bank)
AHs	Affected Households
APs	Affected Persons
BAPPEDA	<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah</i> (Provincial/District Planning Agency)
BPOP	<i>Biaya Operasional Biaya Pendukung</i> (Operational Cost)
CIKASDA	<i>Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air</i> (Human Settlement and Water Resources)
BWS III	<i>Balai Wilayah Sungai III</i> (Central for River Basin of Sulawesi III)
COI	Corridor of Impact
CPMU	Central Project Management Unit
DED	Detailed Engineering Design
DGHS	Directorate General of Human Settlements ( <i>Direktorat Jenderal Cipta Karya</i> )
DGWR	Directorate General of Water Resources ( <i>DJSDA/Direktorat Jenderal Sumber Daya Air</i> )
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EA	Executing Agency
EAL	Emergency Assistance Loans
EARR	Emergency Assistance for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GAPOKTAN	<i>Gabungan Kelompok Tani</i> (farmers group)
Gol	Government of Indonesia
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
Ha	Hectare
HHs	Households
Huntap	<i>Hunian Tetap</i> <sup>1</sup>
IA	Implementing Agency
IOL	Inventory of Losses
IPs	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KATR/BPN	<i>Kementerian Agraria dan Tata Ruang Badan Pertanahan Nasional</i> (Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency)
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LAT	Land Acquisition Team
LRP	Livelihood Restoration Program
MPWH	Ministry of Public Works and Housing
Musrenbang	<i>Musyawah Perencanaan dan Pembangunan</i> (development planning meeting)
O&M	Operations & Maintenance

<sup>1</sup> Huntap is a resettlement area that developed by Central Sulawesi Local Government for disaster victims.

<sup>2</sup> This definition is in line with Law No. 39/1999 (Article 5 elucidation) on Human Rights. Vulnerable

P3A association)	<i>Perkumpulan Petani Pemakai Air</i> (water user farmers)
PDAM	<i>Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum</i> (State-owned water utility company)
PAMSIMAS	<i>Penyediaan Air Minum dan Sanitasi Berbasis Masyarakat</i> (Community based water supply and sanitation program)
PASIGALA	Palu, Sigi, Donggala
PIB	Project Information Booklet
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMC	Project Management Consultant
PMSC	Project Management and Supervision Consultant
RCS	Replacement Cost Study
RCCDF	Resettlement and Customary Communities Development Framework
RTRW	<i>Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah</i> /Regional Spatial Planning
RWSS	Raw Water Supply System
S3RBO	Sulawesi III River Basin Organization ( <i>Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III</i> )
SES	Socio-economic Survey
SPAM	<i>Sistem Pengolahan Air Minum</i> (Drinking Water supply system)
SKPT	<i>Surat Keterangan Pendaftaran Tanah</i> (Land Registration Certificate)
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Term of Reference
UMKM	<i>Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah</i> (Micro Small and Medium Enterprise)
WTP	Water Treatment Plant

## DEFENITION OF TERMS

Affected persons (APs)	Refers to any person or persons, household, firm, private or public institution that, on account of changes resulting from the Project, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (e.g., residential, commercial, agricultural, and/or grazing land), water resources or any other fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without physical displacement. In the case of affected household (AH), it includes all members residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the project.
Census of Affected Persons	The census is a count of all displaced persons irrespective of their titled or non-titled land ownership status. Its purpose is to accurately document the number of displaced persons and to create an inventory of their losses finalized on the basis of a DMS. A census describes the persons who are displaced, their livelihoods and income sources, and what they are likely to lose because of the project.
Compensation	This is payment given in cash or in kind to AP at replacement cost or at current market value for assets and income sources acquired or adversely affected by the project.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	With the use of approved detailed engineering drawings, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the IOL, severity of impacts, and list of APs done during the preparation of this resettlement plan (LARP). The final cost of resettlement will be determined after the DMS.
Eminent domain/Compulsory Land Acquisition Entitlement	The right of the state using its sovereign power to acquire land for public purposes. National law establishes which public agencies have the prerogative to exercise eminent domain. Refers to a range of measures, such as compensation in cash or in kind, income restoration support, transfer assistance, livelihood substitution, relocation support, etc., which are provided to the APs depending on the type and severity of their losses to restore their economic and social base.
Entitled party	Party that controls or possessed land acquisition objects.
Impact	Extent of social and economic impacts resulting from the implementation of an activity. In land acquisition/ resettlement, the degree of impact will be determined by (a) scope of economic loss and physical displacement/relocation; and (b) vulnerability of the affected population/entitled party. Impact can be positive or negative.
Livelihood Restoration	This involves re-habilitating the sources of income and livelihoods of severely affected and vulnerable APs to supplement compensation received for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of living standards and quality of life.
Inventory of Losses	This is the listing of assets as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets during the preparation of the LARP where all fixed assets (i.e., land used for residence, commerce, agriculture; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; standing crops and trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the

	Subproject boundaries are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. The severity of impact on the affected assets and the severity of impact on the livelihood and productive capacity of the APs are likewise determined.
Involuntary Resettlement	It is the displacement of people, not of their own volition but involuntarily, from their homes, assets, sources of income and livelihood from the site identified for the Project.
Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP)	A time-bound action plan with budget, setting out the resettlement objectives and strategies, entitlements, activities and responsibilities, resettlement monitoring, and resettlement evaluation.
Land Acquisition Object	Land, space above ground and below ground, buildings, plants, objects related to land, or any other objects that can be assessed.
Negotiated Land Acquisition	The agency in need of land can carry out land acquisition directly with the respective owners through negotiation based on the result of appraisal by an Appraiser or a Public Appraiser for the sake of efficiency.
Relocation	This is the physical displacement of the AP from his/her pre-project place of residence and/or business
Replacement Cost	Means the amount in cash or in kind needed to replace an asset in its existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or depreciation and remaining values of salvageable materials, at prevailing market value, or its nearest equivalent, at the time of compensation payment.
Replacement Cost Study	This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
Resettlement	Refers to various measures provided to APs in mitigating any and all adverse social impacts of the project, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
Severely Affected Person	This refers to APs who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive assets, (ii) have to relocate, and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the project.
Vulnerable Groups	These are distinct groups of people who might suffer more or face the risk of being further marginalized due to the project and specifically include: i) households that are headed by women, ii) household heads with disabilities, iii) households falling under the regional poverty line, iv) elderly household heads, v) land less, vi) people without legal title to land (non-land rights holders), vii) indigenous people or customary communities. <sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> This definition is in line with Law No. 39/1999 (Article 5 elucidation) on Human Rights. Vulnerable populations include the elderly, children, the poor, pregnant women and people with disabilities.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Project description.** To build back better critical infrastructure damaged by the devastating disasters in Central Sulawesi Province in September 2018, Asian Development Bank (ADB) supports the Government of Indonesia (GoI) through the Emergency Assistance for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (EARR). The Paneki Raw Water Supply System (Paneki RWSS) subproject is considered for inclusion under EARR, together with the Palu, Sigi, Donggala Raw Water Supply System (PASIGALA RWSS) subproject. The subproject is categorized B for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and has no impact on indigenous people or customary communities following the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).

2. **Scope of Resettlement Impacts.** The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) has been prepared based on the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) conducted in 14, 15, 22-23 June 2020 in Loru Village and 27-28 June 2020 in Pombewe Village. Rapid Replacement Cost Study carried out in 2-10 August 2020 and public consultations with affected people, local communities, and local authorities. This LARP has been prepared based on the final engineering design and therefore this LARP will not be updated.

3. The Paneki RWSS subproject will require land acquisition of 27,127.5 m<sup>2</sup> in the Loru and Pombewe Villages. The land is to be acquired for the construction of a weir with intake structure, a transmission pipeline and access road. A total of 41 plots of land and 36 types of plants (461 trees) will be affected; 40 plots are owned by 34 affected households (AHs)/145<sup>3</sup> affected persons (APs) - five AHs own more than one plot and one plot belongs to the Central Sulawesi River Basin Organization (S3RBO). The affected trees are owned by 20 AHs (83 APs). No structures will be affected, and none of the AHs will lose 10% or more of their total productive landholdings. Four AHs (11 APs) are categorized as vulnerable (two elderly men, one elderly woman-headed households, and one woman-headed household).

4. **Socio-economic Profile of AHs.** Socioeconomic Survey (SES) on 27 out of 34 AHs was conducted on 14, 15, 22-23 June 2020 in Loru Village and 27-28 June 2020 in Pombewe Village. The reason for the remaining 7 AHs not participating in the SES is due to no info on the address of 7 AHs until the last social impact assessment.

5. **Gender Issues.** Women have been and will be involved in the consultations. SES was sex-disaggregated. Of the participants in public consultations, 18% were women (59 out of 321 participants). As the women's participation in the public consultations was low, 2 focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted in Loru and Pombewe Villages on 15-16 July 2020, attended by 100% women (25 women). The FGDs were to obtain the women's voices on the perception on subproject and land acquisition. No suggestions provided by women related to land acquisition due to it is usually handled by men. Gender strategy in has been included in the LARP to ensure participation of women in SES, consultations, livelihood restoration program, and monitoring.

6. **Consultation and Disclosure.** A total of 7 consultations and two rounds of FGDs with women were carried out on 11 October 2019, 2 & 12 March, 10 & 27 June, 4, 7, 15 & 16 July 2020. The information shared and discussed with the meeting participants included (i) the basic design of the subproject; (ii) the scope of land acquisition and resettlement impacts by the subproject (based on the result of the IOL);

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<sup>3</sup> The total family member of 27 AHs is 115 and estimation family member for 7 AHs that cannot be interviewed is 30.

(iii) the principles of land acquisition and resettlement applied for the project (principles, eligibility, proposed entitlements); (iv) the proposed implementation schedule for land acquisition, compensation, assistance and civil works; (v) the proposed Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM); (vi) proposed measures for livelihood restoration for vulnerable households; (vii) mechanism for consultation with and participation of affected people, communities and other stakeholders in LARP preparation, implementation and monitoring. The total number of meeting participants in public consultations is 321. A summary of the LARP in the form of a Project Information Booklet (PIB) or leaflets in Bahasa Indonesia will be distributed to the APs, local governments (villages and subdistricts) and other stakeholders during LARP implementation.

7. **Grievance Redress Mechanism.** A grievance redress mechanism will be established in line with the subproject scope and EARR Resettlement Frameworks to receive, investigate and respond in a timely manner to any complaints or grievances raised by APs. The GRM includes in the PIB to ensure that the local communities are aware of GRM and their potential involvement and responsibilities in the subproject activities. It is anticipated that all grievances related to benefits and other assistance will be resolved by the S3RBO.

8. **Legal Framework.** This LARP was prepared in accordance with Gol laws and regulations related to land acquisition as well as the Involuntary Resettlement of Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB (SPS 2009). The main legal framework used as the reference for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement includes: (i) Law No. 2/2012 on Land Acquisition for Development in the Public Interest (ii) Presidential Regulation No. 148 of 2015 on amendment of Presidential Regulation No. 71/2012 provides that land acquisition for public interest with size not more than 5 hectares can be implemented directly by the agency requiring land with the land rights holders, by way of sale or exchange or other means agreed upon by both parties; (iii) ADB SPS 2009, and (iv) resettlement framework prepared in 2019. The objectives of the subproject resettlement policy are to avoid or minimize (if avoidance is not possible) involuntary resettlement impacts, mitigate and compensate adverse impacts, restore livelihoods, and improve the living standards of the vulnerable households.

9. **Entitlements and Compensation.** Compensation for the affected land and trees will follow the replacement cost principle. The entitlement matrix covers the compensation and types of assistance to be provided to the affected persons (APs) and appropriate assistances for vulnerable groups. The APs will be allowed to harvest their trees before the land acquisition for the subproject is implemented. The cut-off date for the subproject will be set later when the Land Acquisition Team (LAT) of S3RBO conducts verification to the DMS.

10. **Livelihood Restoration Programs.** Livelihood restoration programs will be provided to vulnerable households to ensure their living standard will not be worse off due to the subproject. The DMS and SES found that there are four vulnerable households and none severely APs. No severely AHs will be provided with LRP as no severely AHs because of the project. The proposed programs are will be implemented by the Agriculture Agency, Social Agency, and Health Agency of Sigi District.

11. **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan.** A budget of **IDR 1,769,587,400** or **USD 120,050.16** has been estimated for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement. The budget includes: (i) costs for compensation (land and trees), (ii) livelihood restoration programs, (iii) operational cost, (iv) litigation fee at the court, and (v) contingency. The executing agency (EA), i.e. the Ministry of Public Works and Housing

(MPWH), will ensure timely funds disbursement and will prepare all the necessary plans.

12. **Institutional Arrangements.** MPWH will be the EA for this subproject. MPWH has established a Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) to consolidate activities and reporting from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), i.e. the S3RBO. The S3RBO will be responsible for the preparation of relevant social safeguard documents as well as their implementation and monitoring. The S3RBO will be supported by the Project Management and Supervision Consultant (PMSC).

13. **Implementation Schedule.** Land acquisition activities has been starting since in November 2020 and expected to be completed by the March 2021. A Land Acquisition Team (LAT) will be established during November 2020. Land compensation negotiations are expected to be conducted during February 2021 and compensation payments expected to be delivered by March 2021. The implementation of livelihood restoration activities will be started in May 2021.

14. **Monitoring and Reporting.** Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the CPMU assisted by the Social Safeguards Specialist included in the team of the Project Management Consultant (PMC) throughout the land acquisition and resettlement process. Semi-annual monitoring reports will be prepared during subproject implementation by the CPMU with assistance of the PMC to report on the progress of all activities under the LARP, including the implementation of livelihood restoration programs. In addition, general progress activities of social safeguards should be included in the quarterly project progress report. The external monitoring is not required as the subproject was categorized as B for involuntary resettlement

## I. PROJECT AND SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Background

1. **Overview.** The Government of Indonesia (GoI) through the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH) has requested Asian Development Bank (ADB) to finance Emergency Assistance for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (EARR). The emergency assistance loans (EAL) supports the GoI to build back better critical infrastructure damaged by the devastating disasters in Central Sulawesi Province in September 2018. The EARR will support rehabilitation and reconstruction of education facilities, water supply, water resources, ports and airports. All infrastructure will be built to higher standards of disaster resilience to help finance rehabilitation works benefiting disaster affected area to recover from the damage caused by the earthquake and tsunami. To comply with ADB social safeguard requirements, the Resettlement and Customary Communities Development Framework (RCCDF) was prepared in May 2019. The RCCDF guides the assessment process to screen subproject interventions, sets up institutional arrangements in relation to social safeguards management and monitoring, and defines social assessment requirements in accordance with the existing procedures to comply with the applicable laws and regulations of the Government and with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS 2009).

2. To achieve its expected outcome, the EARR will include 4 outputs in 2 components. Targets and indicators are described in detail in the Design and Monitoring Framework. Subprojects under each output of the EARR will be subject to a selection criterion since the EAL will apply a sector lending approach in selecting investments. This subproject is under Component 1 (Output 2).

3. **Component 1: Public Works Infrastructure** comprising:

- i. **Output 1: Human settlements infrastructure constructed, rehabilitated and upgraded.** The output will construct, rehabilitate and/or upgrade (i) education facilities, and (ii) water supply (treatment and distribution facilities). The facilities will be built back better to higher standards of disaster resilience, which will ensure risks from future hazards are reduced through structural design features. At the same time, non-structural measures such as disaster preparedness plans will also be implemented. The output will ensure that sustainability plans are in place and capacity of agencies strengthened to better manage water supply services.
- ii. **Output 2: Water resources infrastructure constructed, rehabilitated and upgraded.** The output will (i) reconstruct the Gumbasa irrigation system; (ii) reconstruct and upgrade the Palu, Sigi, Donggala (PASIGALA) raw water supply system; and (iii) construct coastal protection works to prevent coastal erosion and tidal flooding. Where possible, nature-based solutions will be promoted. The river basin organization will be strengthened to better design resilient infrastructure, improve Operations & Maintenance (O&M) of assets, and stay equipped with hydrometeorological instruments for managing water flows across the river basin.

### B. Subproject Description

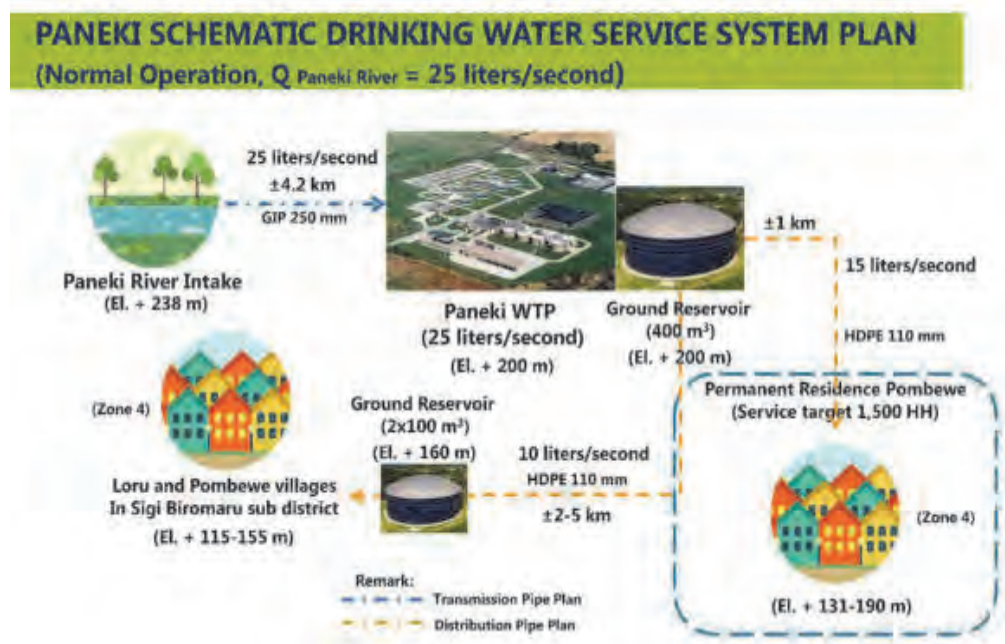
4. This subproject (Paneki Raw Water Supply System/Paneki RWSS) is a part of PASIGALA RWSS in EARR. The subproject components include weir with intake structure, transmission pipeline and access road for material distribution. The subproject requires 4.395 km transmission pipe with diameter is 250 mm. The length of each subproject component can be seen in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. The Length of Each Subproject Component**

No	Subproject Component	Size	Total Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Land status	Remark
1	Weir with intake structure	16 m	2,400 <sup>4</sup>	Land acquisition is required.	
2	Transmission pipeline to WTP a. belong to AHs b. belong to government land (S3RBO)	4.395 km	a. 24,127.5 <sup>5</sup> b. 600	Land acquisition is required.	
3	Access road for material distribution	1.6 km		Land acquisition is required.	After construction is completed, the road will be functioning for maintenance access road.

Source: DMS on 28 June 2020.

**Figure 1. Paneki Schematic Drinking Water Service System Plan**



5. Based on the figure above, Paneki RWSS priority connection is in permanent dwellings (*Hunian Tetap IHuntap*) Pombewe), Loru and Pombewe Village in Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict. According to the Directorate General of Human Settlements (DGHS) standards, Paneki WTP<sup>6</sup> 25 liters/second can provide water up to 2,500 HHs.

<sup>4</sup> Belong to 1 AH.

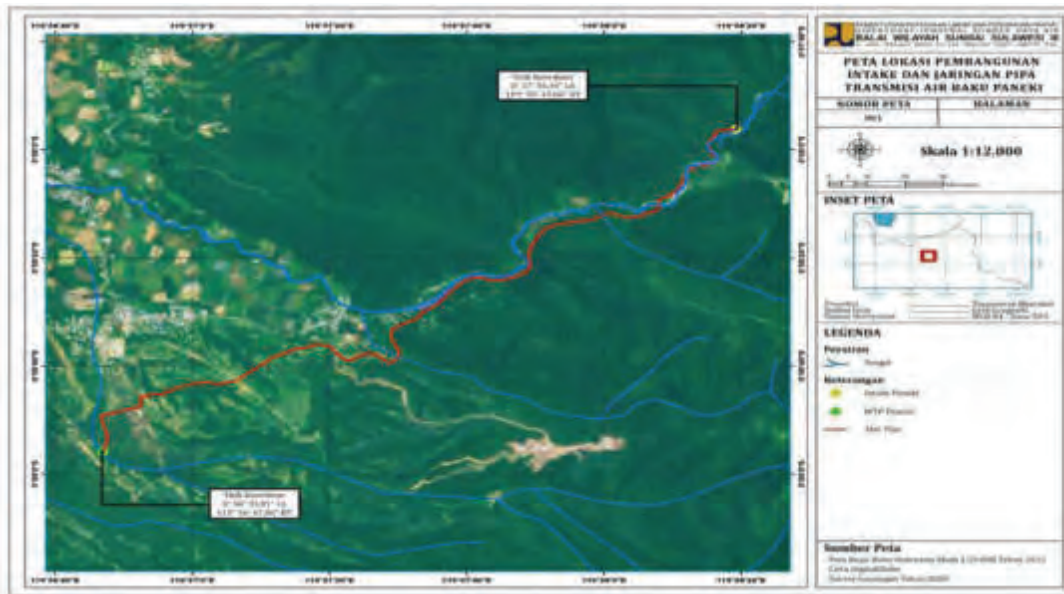
<sup>5</sup> Total affected area for transmission pipeline and access road for material distribution.

<sup>6</sup> Development of WTP for Paneki RWSS in "Huntap" Pombewe is underway by Central Sulawesi Human Settlements Agency (funded by World Bank). The land is owned by Sigi District Government in May 2020.

### C. Location of Paneki Raw Water Supply System

6. The subproject will pass through 2 villages (Loru and Pombewe) in Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict, Sigi District. The location of the intake and transmission pipe (and access road for material distribution as well) is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Location of Paneki RWSS



Note: access road for material distribution route are in parralel with the transmission pipeline

### D. Action Taken to Minimize Resettlement Impacts

7. The objectives of the project resettlement policy are to avoid or minimize (if avoidance is not possible) involuntary resettlement impacts, mitigate and compensate adverse impacts, restore livelihoods, and improve the living standards of the vulnerable households. Below are the actions taken by the subproject to minimize resettlement impact:

- Installation of the pipes in residential area is avoided. Most of the pipes will be installed on AH's land along the river and the road. Thus, it will minimize access restriction to the farm area.
- Pipes that pass-through AH's farm area will be constructed above the ground. However, the pipes will appear only 25 cm above the ground and it will also minimize the access restriction to the farm area
- Some of the pipeline is designed to be placed on the S3RBO land (in the river bank), with still considering the technical aspects.
- The pipeline will be installed along the government road and therefore, impacts to the community assets can be minimized .
-

## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

8. This LARP is prepared based on the final engineering design and therefore no update of LARP will be required. However, DMS data may change based on a verification of the DMS carried out by the S3RBO LAT during LARP implementation. The changes of this data will be reported either in the LARP implementation report or semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report.

### A. Methodology

9. In collecting primary and secondary data, the activities for LARP of Paneki RWSS for potentially affected households were carried out on 11 October 2019, 2 & 12 March, 10 & 28 June and the consultations during 4, 7, 15 & 16 July 2020, applying a combination study of qualitative and quantitative methods. Consultation invited the land owners with involvement of the head of village and the head of neighbourhood (RT), was conducted prior to the DMS and SES, hold on 10 June 2020 in order to explain purpose of the survey and set the schedule.

10. **Quantitative Method.** The DMS was carried out on all 34 AHs. At the time of DMS, 27 out of 34 AHs were available to participate in the DMS census while the 7 remaining AHs were not as their addresses were not identified. Information of losses for those 7 AHs was provided by village government and the head of neighbourhood (RT). A total of 41 parcels of land will be affected. 40 parcels of land belong to 34 AHs (5 AHs own more than a parcel of land<sup>7</sup>) and 1 parcel of land belongs to the government. The DMS was conducted from 14-28 June 2020 (14, 15, 22-23 June 2020 in Loru Village and 27-28 June 2020 in Pombewe Village). Questionnaire was attached in the **Appendix 3**.

11. **Qualitative Method.** Qualitative analysis was done through in-depth interview and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).

- a) **In-depth Interviews.** The interview was conducted in June 2020 to village official and community leader to receive information on 7 AHs<sup>8</sup> whose address are unknown.
- b) **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).** FGDs with women were held on 15-16 July 2020 to get women's perception to the subproject and land acquisition and validate some information related assets (land and trees) ownership collected during DMS. The number of participants in Loru Village is 13 women (5 member of AHs and 8 representatives of the villagers) and 12 women (5 member of AHs and 7 villagers' representatives) attended the FGD in Pombewe Village.

### B. Scope of Resettlement Impacts

12. The Paneki raw water supply scheme will provide raw water supply to its service area comprising the Pombewe Huntap and the Pombewe and Loru villages, Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict. The availability of clean water is expected to have positive impact through improvement of sanitation and health conditions for the communities in the service area. However, this subproject may also have some adverse social impacts to the community, such as loss of their land and non land assets (trees). The land acquisition for the subproject causes no impacts on structures (houses, shops, secondary structures, etc.), public assets, and business of AHs.

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<sup>7</sup> 1 AH owns asset (plants/trees) in 3 locations and 4 AHs own assets in 2 locations each.

<sup>8</sup> Bpk. Sudin, Bpk. Jahir, Ibu Simina, Bpk. Jakir, Bpk. Basri, Bpk. Usman, Bpk. Riswan.

13. **Affected land.** The subproject will require a land of 27,127.5 m<sup>2</sup> (consist of 41 parcels of land) located in Loru and Pombewe Village, Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict of Sigi Regency. The required lands are owned by 34 AHs (40 parcels of land that have been used for farming for home-consumption and these are not the main source of income and 1 plot of land in the form of river bank belongs to the government). The affected area is 0.3% – 8% of total landholding of the household. The detail can be seen in **Appendix 8**. The remaining land of the AHs is economically viable after land acquisition. The subproject requires land for developing of weir with intake structure, transmission of pipeline and the access road for material distribution. The land to be acquired for weir intake is owned by an AH in Loru. The affected area will be 2,400 m<sup>2</sup>. 24,727.50 m<sup>2</sup> land needs to be acquired for transmission pipeline to WTP and access road for material distribution. 24,127.50 m<sup>2</sup> land (39 plots) of 24,727.50 m<sup>2</sup> is owned by 33 AHs and 600 m<sup>2</sup> of them belongs to local government. The land ownerships are in the form of *Surat Keterangan Pendaftaran Tanah* (SKPT) or land registration certificates, *akta jual beli* (sale & purchase agreement), and land & building tax (*Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan/PBB*) payment. The summary can be seen in the Table 2.

**Table 2. Affected Land and Number of AHs**

No	Subproject Component	Village	Total Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Parcel of Affected Land	Number of			Proof of Land Ownership <sup>9</sup>		
					AHs	APs *	Gov **	SKPT <sup>10</sup>	Akta Jual Beli <sup>11</sup>	PBB <sup>12</sup>
1	Weir with intake structure	Loru	2,400	1	1	5	-	-	-	1
2	Transmission pipe to WTP a. belong to AHs b. belong to government (S3RBO)	a. Loru and Pombewe b. Pombewe	a. 24,127.50 b. 600	a. 39 b. 1	a. 33 b. -	140	1	11 <sup>13</sup>	3 <sup>14</sup>	25 <sup>15</sup>
3	a. Access road for material distribution	Loru and Pombewe								
Total			27,127.5	41	34	145	1	40		

Source: IOL survey on 28 June 2020.

Note:

\*family members of 27 AHs that were interviewed during IOL and 7 AHs that use estimation based on the average household size of the other AHs obtained by the SES and IOL (4.3 per household). The detail can be seen in **Appendix 10**.

\*\*Land owned by S3RBO (pipe installed along the river bank)

14. **Affected Trees.** Land acquisition will result in the loss of 36 type of plants<sup>16</sup> (461 trees) with different category as shown in the Table 3 below. The fruit trees are categorized as young, about to bear fruit and fruit bearing. The timber trees are based

<sup>9</sup> The detail can be seen in Appendix 10.

<sup>10</sup> SKPT is a type of land certificate issued officially by the National Land Agency (BPN) to explain the status of land history designated for research based on physical and juridical data.

<sup>11</sup> *Akta jual beli* is authentic evidence of the transfer of rights of land and buildings.

<sup>12</sup> PBB stands for Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan-evidence for payment *Land and Building Tax*

<sup>13</sup> APs is 45.

<sup>14</sup> APs is 9.

<sup>15</sup> APs is 86.

<sup>16</sup> Beside trees, there are also *semak belukar* (shrubs) that grow on 20 AHs' land.



on the diameter of the trees (small: 1-50 cm, medium: 50-100 cm, and big: 120 cm above). The affected trees are owned by 20 AHs<sup>17</sup> (83 APs). The fruit and timber from affected trees are for home-consumption only.

**Table 3. Affected Fruit Trees**

No	Name of Affected Tree	Category				AHs	APs
		Young	About to bear	Bearing fruits	Total		
1	<i>Coklat</i> (Chocolate)	19	-	109	128	9	42
2	<i>Kemiri</i> (Candlenut)	5	20	1	26	7	32
3	<i>Kopi</i> (Coffee)	1	-	5	6	3	10
4	<i>Belimbing</i> (Starfruit)	-	-	4	4	1	5
5	<i>Kelapa</i> (Coconut)	5	-	25	30	9	34
6	<i>Asam</i>	-	-	1	1	1	5
7	<i>Mangga</i> (Mango)	4	-	16	20	6	23
8	<i>Langsat</i>	-	-	1	1	1	5
9	<i>Sukun</i>	1	-	1	2	2	7
10	<i>Srikaya</i>	2	1	-	3	1	5
11	<i>Nangka</i> (Jackfruit)	1	-	1	2	1	3
12	<i>Cashew (jambu monyet)</i>	1	-	-	1	1	3
13	<i>Durian</i>	1	-	3	4	1	6
14	<i>Rambutan</i>	-	-	1	1	1	5
15	<i>Sahang</i>	-	-	1	1	1	5
16	<i>Enau/Aren</i>	-	-	4	4	4	14
17	<i>Sirsak</i> (soursup)	2	-	2	4	2	3
18	<i>Jeruk purut</i> (Lime)	3	-	2	5	2	6
<b>Total</b>		45	21	177	243	53	213

Source: IOL survey on 28 June 2020.

**Table 4. Affected Timber Trees**

No	Name of Affected Tree	Category				AHs	APs
		Small	Medium	Big	Total		
1	<i>Kelor</i> (Moringa)	5	-	2	7	2	7
2	<i>Gersen</i>	-	4	-	4	1	3
3	<i>Waru</i>	5	-	6	11	3	8
4	<i>Lamtoro</i>	4	-	1	5	1	5
5	<i>Bendo</i>	-	1	-	1	1	5
6	<i>Aga</i>	9	13	-	22	4	14
7	<i>Bau</i>	3	3	-	6	1	5
8	<i>Awar-Awar</i>	3	1	2	6	2	3
9	Bamboo clumps	6	-	5	11	5	15
10	<i>Sule</i>	2	1	-	3	2	7
11	<i>Sompo</i>	1	-	-	1	1	2

<sup>17</sup> This number is without double counting.

No	Name of Affected Tree	Category				AHs	APs
		Small	Medium	Big	Total		
12	<i>Palem</i> (Palm)	1	1	-	2	2	5
13	<i>Mbosi</i>	1	-	-	1	1	5
14	<i>Ngaru</i>	-	1	-	1	1	5
15	<i>Pohon Jawa</i>	2	-	-	2	1	8
16	<i>Jati</i> (Teak)	14	24	2	40	8	40
17	<i>Kayu Balario</i>	5	7	-	12	4	18
18	<i>Lekatu</i>	8	-	-	8	1	6
<b>Total</b>		69	56	18	143	41	161

Source: IOL survey on 28 June 2020.

15. **Temporary or permanen impact during construction.** Any temporary or permanent impact on land or non-land assets owned by households and local communities, etc. caused by the contractor during construction is the responsibility of the contractor. If cash payment is needed, because the contractor causes the impact that is beyond what was already compensated within the corridor of impact (COI), then it should be at full replacement cost, and as per the entitlement matrix in the report.

16. **Vulnerable Households.** SES shows that no household heads with disabilities and none of them is considered poor (based on Sigi Regency in Figures for 2019, Sigi's poverty line is IDR 316,949 (USD 21.5) per capita/month). The remote customary map issued by Ministry of Social Affair in 2009 indicates that the remote customary communities live in the districts of Banggai Kepulauan, Banggai, Donggala, Morowali, Parigi Moutong, Poso, Tojo Una-Una, and Toli-Toli. In this subproject, no AHs are considered as Indigenous People (IP). Overlaid of the subproject component with the IP maps issued by BRWA – the Indigenous Territories Registration Body carried out by ADB support team also confirmed that subproject does not affect IP communities.

17. There are 4 vulnerable households (1 elderly man, 1 elderly woman, 1 elderly woman headed household, and 1 woman headed household). Total APs is 11. No AHs are landless households. The details of vulnerable households can be seen in **Appendix 10**.

18. **Severely AHs.** Based on the calculation for severity of AHs in **Appendix 8**, there is no AH who will lose more than 10% of their total productive land due to the subproject. The percentages of land loss of the AHs are 0.3% - 8%.

19. The Table 5 below shows summary of impacts for this subproject.

**Table 5. Summary of Impacts**

Items	Unit	Quantity
Number of AHs	HH	34
Number of APs	Person	145
Affected Institutional	Institution (S3RBO)	1
Total Affected Land		
□ Private affected Land (No of parcel)	m <sup>2</sup> parcel	□ 27,127.5 0
□ S3RBO land (No of parcel)	m <sup>2</sup> parcel	□ (40) 600 (1)
Timber Trees	Tree	243
	AHs	15

<b>Items</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
	APs	57
Fruit Tress	Tree	143
	HH	15
	APs	61
Vulnerable Household	AHs/APs	4/11
<input type="checkbox"/> Poor (based on Sigi Regency's poverty line)	AHs/APs	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Elderly-headed	AHs/APs	2/8
<input type="checkbox"/> Women elderly headed household	AH/AP	1/1
<input type="checkbox"/> Women headed household	AHs/APs	1/2
<input type="checkbox"/> Land less	AHs/APs	-
<input type="checkbox"/> IPs	AHs/APs	-
Severely AHs	AHs/APs	-

### III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

20. This section presents a summary of the socio-economic information about the area and people who will be potentially affected by the land acquisition process. General demographic data is presented for the Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict. More detailed information was gathered from a socio-economic survey (SES) of the affected households.

#### A. Profile of Sigi District

21. Sigi Regency was formerly a part of Donggala. Then, through Act Undang-Undang No. 27 Year 2008 dated July 21, 2008, Sigi was expanded into an autonomous district. In 2018 the number of residents in Sigi was fourth with the amount reaching 237,011 inhabitants. Sigi Regency consists of 15 subdistricts. In 2018, the largest percentage of the population in Sigi Regency is still in Sigi Biromaru subdistrict with a percentage of 19.93 percent. The three of main source of livelihood for Sigi District community are agriculture, trade and marine fish. Paddyrice and corn are the main agirculture products

22. According to BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Village Potential Data Collecting In 2018, Sigi Regency has one hospital, at Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict. Aside from that, there also were 6 polyclinics, 20 public health centers, 44 subsidiary of public health centers and 14 pharmacies. The number of customers served by *Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum* (PDAM)/state-owned water utility company in 2018 is 3,082 customers, which are spread in only a few districts, namely in South Dolo, Sigi Biromaru, Marawola and Kinovaro. In 2018, data obtained from the Sigi Regency Pariwisata Office showed an increase in the number of restaurants, in 2017 there were 58 restaurants, while in 2018 there were 72 restaurants; most of which are located in Sigi Biromaru subdistrict. In 2018, there are 75 cooperatives in Sigi Regency, which are spread evenly in all sub-districts, except in Pipikoro and Marawola Barat Districts. There are 30 cooperatives in Sigi Biromaru sub-district and 11 in Dolo Subdistrict. In Sigi Regency, the poverty line is at IDR 316,949 (USD 21.5) in 2018. The percentage of poor people in 2017 is 12.60 % of the population of Sigi Regency.

23. Paneki RWSS is located in Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict. Total area of Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict is 289.50 km<sup>2</sup>. Population of the subdistrict in 2018 is 47,230 and the average household size is 4. Farming is the main livelihood for people in Sigibiromaru Subdisrict, but since many irrigation systems were broken due to the earthquake in 2018, most of them change the cropping pattern from paddy rice to corn and or chili. Number of poor people in 2018 is 3,273. The table below provides a profile of Sigi Biromaru Subdisrict<sup>18</sup>.

**Table 6. Profile of Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict**

Capital of Subdistrict	Mpanau
Total area (km <sup>2</sup> )	289.60
Number of villages in 2018	18
Population (thousand) in 2018	47.23
Population density per km <sup>2</sup> in 2018	163
Household	11,705
Average household size	4
Annual population growth rate (%)	1.22
Religion	Islam 40,687; Protestan 4,571;

<sup>18</sup> based on Sigi Regency in Figures 2019

	Catholic 1,627; Hindu 100, Budha 65
Natural disaster in 2018	Flood 4, earthquake 10
Number of poor people in 2018	3,273

## B. Summary of Socioeconomic Survey Findings

24. SES<sup>19</sup> was carried out to 79% AHs (27 of 34 AHs), because the address of 7 AHs could not be found until the last social impact assessment. The respondents for the SES are consist of 17 (63%) male AHs household head and 10 (37%) are women which constitute of two women headed household and AH's housewife. The total family member of surveyed AHs is 115 people, consisting of 48% men (55) and 52% women (60). The average household size is 4.3.

25. **Age Group.** The total number of respondent's family member is 115. 15% respondents are in 31-40 age group, 30% are in 41-51 age group, 44% are in 55-65 age group, and 11% are categorized as elderly (over 65 years old). 3 elderly respondents are in Loru (1 respondent/6APs) and Pombewe (2 respondents/3APs). The distribution of the age groups is shown in the table below.

**Table 7. Age of Respondents and Household Members Group Distribution**

No	Village	Respondents			Age (Year) (APs)						
		Male	Female	APs	<20	20-30	31-40	41-51	51-55	55-65	65>
1	Loru	5	-	25	-	-	1 (5)	2 (11)	-	1 (3)	1 (6)
2	Pombewe	12	10	90	-	-	3 (14)	6 (23)	-	11 (50)	2 (3)
	Total	17	10	115	-	-	4 (19)	8 (34)	-	12 (53)	3 (9)
	%	63	37	100	-	-	15 (17)	30 (30)	-	44 (46)	11 (8)

Source: IOL survey on 28 June 2020.

**Table 8. Head of Household and Family Members Based on Gender**

No	Subdistrict	Village	Household Head		No. of family members	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Sigi Biromaru	Loru	5	-	14	11
2	Sigi Biromaru	Pombewe	20	2	53	37
		Total	25	2	67	48
		%	93	7	58	42

Source: IOL survey on 28 June 2020.

<sup>19</sup> SES data is also shown in Appendix 10

26. **Marital Status, Ethnicity & Religion.** Based on marital status of respondent, 89% AHs (24) are married, 7% AHs (2) are female headed households/widows and 4% AHs (1) are a widower. Of 27 AHs, 44% AHs belong to Kaili tribe, 37% AHs are Bugis, 7% Javanese and 7% Mandar. All of them are Moslem.

**Table 9. Marital Status, Ethnicity and Religion of Respondent**

No	Village	Ethnicity						Religion						Marital Status						
		Kaili		Bugis	Javanese	Mandar	Banjar	Moslem	Christian	Catholic	Single	Married	Widow	Widower	Bachelor Degree		Master Degree		Doctoral Degree	
		M	F												M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Loru	3	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Pombewe	9	9	-	2	1	22	-	-	-	-	19	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	12	10	2	2	1	27	-	-	-	-	24	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	44	37	7	7	4	100	-	-	-	-	89	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The two womenheaded households in Pombewe Village are Kaili and Bugis ethnic and moslem.  
Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

27. **Educational Attainment of Respondent.** The highest education level of respondent is a doctoral degree (3.7%). 7.41% completed master degree, however the same percentage of respondent did not complete the primary school.

**Table 10. Educational Attainment of Respondent**

No	Village	Not attended school		Elementary School		Not completed Elementary School		Elementary School		Junior High School		Senior High School		Bachelor Degree		Master Degree		Doctoral Degree	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
		1	Loru	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Pombewe	-	-	4	6	1	4	2	3	1	2	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
	Total	-	-	6	6	1	6	2	4	3	2	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
	%	-	-	22	22	4	22	7	15	11	7	15	-	4	-	7	-	-	4

Note: Two women headed households have elementary school attainment.  
Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

28. **Occupation.** The main work of the AHs is a farmer (70.4%). It is followed by day laborer (11.1%), civil servant (7.4%), and private employee, entrepreneur and lecturer (3.7% each).

**Table 11. Head of Households Based on Occupations**

No	Sub-district	Village	Type of work					Farmer	Lecturer
			Civil Servant (PNS)	Private Employee	Day Laborer	Entrepreneur			
1	Sigi Biromaru	Loru	-	-	1	-	4	-	
2	Sigi Biromaru	Pombewe	2	1	2	1	15	1	
Total			2	1	3	1	19	1	
%			7.4	3.7	11.1	3.7	70.4	3.7	

Note: The women headed households are farmers.  
Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

29. **Average Monthly Income.** The highest income per month among 27 surveyed AHs is IDR 10,000,000 and the lowest income is IDR 2,500,000. Table 12 shows the average income per surveyed AHs. None of AHs is categorized as poor HH based on the poverty line, etc. Poverty line per household (the average household size is 4.3) based on poverty threshold of Sigi Regency is Rp. 1,362,881 or USD 92.45. The average monthly household income of the surveyed households is Rp. 2,870,515 or USD 194.73/household/month. No difference between incomes of female-headed households and male-headed households. The main income source of the surveyed households is farmer as can be seen in **Appendix 10**. The table below shows average level of income of surveyed AHs.

**Table 12. Average Level of Income of Head of AHs**

No	Subdistrict	Village	Income (million)					No. of AHs	No. of APs	
			1,5-2,5	2-2,5	2,5-3,5	3,5-4,5	4,5-5,5			>5,5
1	Sigi Biromaru	Loru	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	25
2	Sigi Biromaru	Pombewe	-	20	-	-	1	1	22	90
Total			-	25	-	-	1	1	27	115
%			-	92	-	-	4	4	100	100

Note: The women headed households have average monthly income IDR 2.500.000  
Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

30. **Health and Sanitation.** All AHs have septic tank in their house. The source of drinking water is from public hydrants (17%) and communal tap built as a part of community-based water supply and sanitation program (PAMSIMAS) (24%). Based on the results of SES, the most common diseases experienced by affected people are fever, gout, cholesterol, high blood pressure, and diabetes. AHs can get access to healthcare, in the nearest village (Mpanau Village).

**Table 13. Households Sanitation Facility**

No	Subdistrict	Village	Toilets					
			Toilets to Septic tank	Toilets flowed to the river	Public toilets with Septic tank	Public toilets without Septic tank	River	Others
1	Sigi Biromaru	Loru	5	-	-	-	-	-
2	Sigi Biromaru	Pombewe	22	-	-	-	-	-
Total			27	-	-	-	-	-
%			100	-	-	-	-	-

Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

**Table 14. Household Drinking Water Source**

No	Subdistrict	Village	Drinking Water Source						
			PDAM	Public Hydrants	Refill water	Water Around	The Shallow Well	River	Communal Tap <sup>20</sup>
1	Sigi Biromaru	Loru	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
2	Sigi Biromaru	Pombewe	-	3	-	-	-	-	21
Total			-	5	-	-	-	-	24
%			-	17	-	-	-	-	83

Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

31. **Assets ownership and access to public facilities.** Beside land and trees, all AHs own motorcycles and 2 AHs own both motorcycles and cars. Education center is accessible because there are primary, junior and senior high school in Loru and Pombewe Village. The university and the bank are in the city. AHs can go to the market located in the nearest village (Mpanau Village).

32. **Gender Issues.** Women have been and will be involved in the consultations. SES was sex-disaggregated. 24% women (84 out of 346 participants) were participated during public consultations and FGDs. FGDs held on 15-16 July 2020 in Loru and Pombewe Village were attended by 100% women (25 women). FGDs were held to get more women's voices on the perception on the subproject and land acquisition, validate some information collected during IOL and determine the role of family members in the decision-making process in the family. Types of activities are earning a living, determining household needs, children's education, meetings with the community members, and decision-making in general.

33. In earning a living, 66.66% AHs (18 of 27 households) gave the role of earning a living to husband and only 7.40% AHs (2) made the wives to earn a living. The details can be seen in Table 15 below.

**Table 15. Role of Family Members in Earning a Living**

No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Husband	18	66.66

<sup>20</sup> A part of PAMSIMAS program



No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
2	Wife	2	7.40
3	Husband and Wife	4	14.81
4	Husband, Wife, and son	3	11.11
5	Husband and daughter	0	0.00
	Total	27	100

Source: women FGDs on 15-16 July 2020.

34. In determining household needs, 33.33% AHs (9) handed over their roles to their husbands; 29.62% AHs (8) handed over the role to the wife; 3.70 % AHs (1) handed over the role to daughter; and 33.33% AHs (9) managed together by husband and wife.

**Table 16. Role of Family Members in Determining Household Needs**

No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Husband	9	33.33
2	Wife	8	29.62
3	Daughter	1	3.70
4	Husband and Wife	90	33.33
	Total	27	100

Source: women FGDs on 15-16 July 2020.

35. In determining children's education, 33.33% AHs (9) handed over the role to their husbands; 25.92% AHs (7) handed over the role to the wife; 33.33% AHs (9) gave the role to husband and wife; and 7.40 AHs (2) let the children decide.

**Table 17. Role of Family Members in Determining Children's Education**

No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Husband	9	33.33
2	Wife	7	25.92
3	Daughter	0	0.00
4	Husband dan Wife	9	33.33
5	Children	2	7.40
	Total	27	100

Source: women FGDs on 15-16 July 2020.

36. In attending meetings as a member of the community (including attending consultations on the land acquisition), 33.33 % AHs (9) handed over the role to their husbands, 11.11% AHs (3) handed over the role to the wife, 33.33% AHs (9) shared the role between husband and wife, 14.81% AHs (4) gave the role to all family members who have free time, and 7.4% AHs (2) have never participated in any activities in the community.

**Table 18. Role of Family Members in Community Activities**

No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
----	-------	-------	----------------

No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Husband	9	33.33
2	Wife	3	11.11
3	Husband and Wife	9	33.33
4	All family members	4	14.81
5	None	2	7.40
	Total	27	100

Source: women FGDs on 15-16 July 2020.

37. For the decision-making activities in general (including a decision on the land acquisition), 32.14% AHs (9) handed over the role to their husbands, 17.86% AHs (5) handed over the role to the wife, 21.43% AHs (6) shared the role between husband and wife, and 28.57% AHs (7) made decisions after discussion with all family members.

**Table 19. Role of Family Members in Decision Making in General**

No	Roles	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Husband	9	32.14
2	Wife	5	17.86
3	Husband and Wife	6	21.43
4	All Family Members	7	28.57
	Total	27	100

Source: women FGDs on 15-16 July 2020.

38. **AHs' Perception on the Proposed Subproject.** 27 AHs have no objection to the subproject plan. The AHs agreed with several reasons as shown in the table below. 30% of them agreed because the subproject is considered to improve the community economy. 22% AHs agreed as long as they receive compensation accordingly.

**Table 20. Perceptions of Respondent to the Subproject**

No	Perceptions of the Subproject Plan	Total AHs			Percentage (%)
		F	M	Total	
1	Agree, as long as they receive compensation accordingly	6	4	10	32
2	Agree, do not want to hinder the government program/for the public interest	1	4	5	16
3	Agree, for the safety of the surrounding community	0	0	0	0
4	Agree, as long as the development activities are carried out well	0	2	2	6
5	Agree, increase and improve the community economy	2	6	8	26
6	Agree, as long as there is an access to the farmer's business	1	2	3	10
7	Agree, can work for the subproject	0	3	3	10
8	Disagree, the route should not pass through the respondent's land	0	0	0	0
	Total	10	21	31	100

Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

39. As can be seen in the Table 21, all AHs already know about the subproject plan. 52% received information from local government (head of village), 41% are from subproject party (S3RBO), and 7% are from surrounding people.



**Table 21. Knowledge of Subproject Plans**

No	Knowledge on Project Plan	Source of Information										Total
		Local Government			Project Party			Media (TV, radio, newspaper)	People around the house			
		F	M	Total	F	M	Total	Total	F	M	Total	
1	Already know	5	9	14	4	7	11	0	0	2	2	27
2	Do not know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage (%)	19	33	52	15	26	41	0	0	7	7	100

Source: SES on 28 June 2020.

## IV. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

### A. National Laws

40. The main legal framework for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is Law No. 2 of 2012 regarding land acquisition for development in the public interest<sup>21</sup> and its implementing regulations including Presidential Regulation (Perpres) Number 71/2012 concerning Land Acquisition for Public Interest and Perpres No. 148/2015 on the Fourth Amendment to the Perpres No. 71 of 2012.

41. Law Number 2 of 2012 provides a clear procedure and time frame which will accelerate the process of land acquisition. The Government should undertake land acquisition by involving all entitled holders (*pihak yang berhak*) and concerned entities. The entitled parties shall be those who control or own the object of the land acquisition, inter alia: (a) the holders of land rights; (b) the holders of land rights to manage; (c) *nadzir* for the *waqf*<sup>22</sup> land; (d) the owners of former customary rights secured land; (e) customary communities; (f) the parties occupying the state land in good faith; (g) land tenure holders; and/or (h) the owners of buildings, plants or other objects related to the land. The object of land acquisition includes; (i) land; (ii) above ground and underground space; (iii) plants; (iii) buildings; (iv) objects related to land; and (v) other appraisable loss that include non-physical losses such as loss of business, loss of job, cost of change of location, cost of change of profession, and loss of the remaining property (residual property that is no longer viable). Land acquisition should be conducted by providing fair and adequate compensation to the entitled parties. The law recognizes that: (i) persons controlling and utilizing land are entitled to compensation; (ii) all losses - lost land and non-land assets, other structures that can be valued - should be evaluated by an independent appraiser; (iii) subproject location permit will be required that should refer to spatial planning; and (iv) land acquisition will be undertaken by National Land Agency (BPN).

42. Presidential Regulation No. 148 of 2015 provides that land acquisition in the public interest concerning not more than 5 ha of land (i) can be acquired directly by the agency requiring land with the land rights holders by way of sale or exchange or other means agreed upon by both parties (Article 121, Clause 2.), (ii) does not need to get location determination but should be consistent with the spatial development plan (*Tata Ruang/RTRW*) for the area (Article 121, Clause 2.), and (iii) valuation of the land is carried out by independent appraisal. Article 121 A of the Presidential Regulation No. 148 of 2015 states that "land acquisition for development in the 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.

43. **Spatial planning conformity.** Water resources infrastructure system is included in Sigi Regency Spatial Planning. Article 12 of Sigi District Regulation No. 21/2011 regarding spatial planning for 2010-2030 stated that water resources system as referred in Article 9 letter b consists of: a. river area (national, provincial, and district river basin), b. irrigation area (Gumbasa, Kekeloe, Maenusi, Wuno, Ngata Baru, Paneki, Gimpu, Tongoa, Pakuli, Bangga, Saluri, Baluase, Rogo, Sambo, Wera, and

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<sup>21</sup> Public interest means the interest of the people, State, and society that must be realized by the government for the prosperity of the people. Article 10 of the law states that development of power generators, transmission lines, sub-stations, networks, and electricity distribution are categorized as public interest.

<sup>22</sup> *Waqf* - an inalienable religious endowment in Islamic law, typically donating a building or plot of land or even cash for Muslim religious or charitable purposes. The donated assets are held by a charitable trust or *waqf* organizer.

Bomba), and c. raw water infrastructure for clean water (Gumbasa river, Danau Lindu lake, and Lariang river).

44. **Indonesia Valuation Standards 204 (SPI 2014) on the Assessment of Land Acquisition for Development for the Public Interest.** The Indonesia Professional Appraisers Society (MAPPI) formulated the standards by adopting the development of international standards (IVS 2011). Standards 204 provides guidelines for assessment of land acquisition object for compensation in land acquisition for development in the public interest. Assessment includes adequate replacement value of property and land. Assessment standards are also associated with other standards, such as scope of assignment, land property and structures valuation, farmland property valuation, valuation of property with particular business, business valuation, and inspection of cases under consideration.

45. Other related laws/regulations:

- (i) Government Regulation concerning Environmental Permit, Ministry of Environment Regulation No. 17/2012 where vulnerable/severely affected people are identified as early as possible through the Social Impact Assessment of AMDAL that also seeks participation guidance from local communities in order to obtain the AMDAL and Environmental Permit Issuance. This is likewise provided for in previous environmental laws.
- (ii) Law No. 11/2009 on Social Welfare and its implementing regulation Ministry of Social Welfare Decree No. 39/2012 on Delivery of Welfare. Vulnerable/severely affected people are identified as early as possible through the Social Impact Assessment of AMDAL as referred to in the Environmental Law no. 32/2009 on Environmental Protection and Management; Indonesia Government.
- (iii) PP. 71/2008 On the Third Amendment to Government Regulation No. 48 / 1994; (PP. 27/1996 jo and PP. 79/1999 jo); Basic Law Government regulation that relates to tax incentive or the income tax rate of land and/or building ownership transfer.
- (iv) Law 26 of 2007 on Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 68, Supplement of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 4725) provides that development and land acquisition in the public interest should be carried out in accordance with regional spatial planning.
- (v) Act No. 39 of 1999 on Human Rights describes vulnerable groups: the elderly, children, the poor, pregnant women and people with disabilities. It also recognizes the differences in and the needs of, *adat* or customary law communities that have to be observed and protected by the law of society and Government” as well as the “Cultural identity of *adat* law communities, including rights to *ulayat* (traditional or customary) land that need protection.” It espouses that the acquisition of *ulayat* land by Government must be done through due process of law following the free, prior and informed consent of *adat* communities

## **B. Asian Development Bank (ADB) Policy**

46. The ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) combines three of its key safeguard policies; environment, involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples (IP).<sup>23</sup> It aims to promote sustainability by managing potential environmental and social risks. The Paneki RWSS subproject does not trigger IP safeguard, and therefore, no IP plan is required. The Paneki RWSS subproject will result in land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, and the LARP is prepared to elaborate the displaced persons’

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<sup>23</sup> Source: <http://www.adb.org/documents/safeguard-policy-statement>

entitlements, the income and livelihood strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring, budget, and time bound implementation schedule. The subproject is considered category B as less than 200 persons will experience significant impact as per ADB SPS.<sup>24</sup>

47. **Involuntary Resettlement.** The objectives of the ADB safeguards policy are to avoid involuntary resettlement whenever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring design alternatives; and to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced and vulnerable persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels, and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

48. The involuntary resettlement safeguard covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary land acquisition, or (iii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

49. The following ADB SPS principles are stipulated and will also apply to this subproject: (i) early screening of subprojects for past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts; (ii) conduct of survey and census of displaced persons including gender analysis related to involuntary resettlement impacts; (iii) conduct of meaningful consultations with APs, host communities, non-government organizations (NGOs) in the region; (iv) developing measures to improve or at least restore the livelihoods of APs to pre-project levels; (v) provision of needed assistance to physically and economically displaced persons; (vi) improving living standards of the displaced poor, vulnerable groups to at least national minimum standards of living; (vii) developing procedures in an equitable, transparent, consistent manner; (viii) ensuring that all APs without land title are provided resettlement assistance and compensation for non-land assets lost; (ix) preparation of resettlement plan; (x) timely and full disclosure, and implementation of resettlement plan as part of a larger development program; (xi) pay full compensation, relocation and resettlement assistance prior to physical and or economic displacement; and (xii) monitor and assess the outcomes and impacts of involuntary resettlement.

50. Involuntary resettlement does not apply for negotiated land acquisition (land acquisition with willing buyer-willing seller). ADB encourages the borrower/client to acquire land and other assets through a negotiated settlement wherever possible, based on meaningful consultation with affected persons, including those without legal title to assets. Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiate settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.

51. **Other Policies.** The ADB policy on gender and development adopts gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for promoting gender equity, and for ensuring

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<sup>24</sup> 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). ADB financed projects are classified into the following IR categories: (i) Category A: a proposed project is likely to have significant involuntary resettlement impacts; (ii) Category B: a proposed project includes involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant; and (iii) Category C: a proposed project has no involuntary resettlement impacts. Projects which entail physical and/or economic displacement require the preparation of a resettlement plan.

participation of women and that their needs are explicitly addressed in the decision-making process for development activities.

52. Another key policy is the ADB Public Communications Policy that seeks to encourage the participation and understanding of people and other stakeholders affected by ADB-assisted activities. Information sharing on ADB-funded projects should start early in the preparation phase and continue throughout all stages of project development, to facilitate dialogue with affected people and other stakeholders.

### C. Gap Analysis

53. The Gol enhanced its country system in order to address land acquisition issues for development projects in the public interest. The new Land Acquisition Law No. 2/2009 and its implementing rules and regulations approximate harmonization with the ADB SPS of 2009. The new law grants that persons with no legal title over the land they occupy or utilize are entitled to compensation<sup>25</sup> for improvements found thereon, including compensation for job and business losses, moving cost,<sup>26</sup> etc. A land acquisition plan also needs to be prepared by the agency requiring land. People affected by land acquisition are consulted and their complaints heard and resolved in the most expeditious way during the planning and implementation of land acquisition.

54. There are still some gaps between the new Land Acquisition Law of Indonesia with the ADB SPS but some gaps have been bridged by the provisions of other relevant laws. Remaining gaps revolve around (i) the provision of livelihood recovery programs for severely affected people and vulnerable groups to ensure that their lives will not be worse off due to the project, (ii) relocation assistance for physically displaced residents and (iii) transition allowance. A comparison between ADB SPS 2009 and Gol regulations on involuntary resettlement is presented below along with gap filling measures proposed as project policies.

**Table 22. Assessment on Involuntary Resettlement Policy Gap**

Principles	Gol Laws: Law 2/2012, Implementing Regulations & Perpres 62/2018	ADB Policy	Project Policy
Screening of the project.	The legal framework lacks a stand-alone screening requirement for involuntary resettlement impacts. There is no explicit stipulation for conducting a screening and assessment of impacts when land acquisition involves land purchase.	Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement.	Screen the sub-project to identify involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Sub project triggers involuntary resettlement and sub-project with category A as per SPS will not be selected.
Meaningful consultation	The legal framework provides greater protection of human rights to children, the poor, and the disabled, also against discrimination to women.	Pay attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the	Meaningful consultation shall pay attention to the vulnerable groups (the poor, the landless, the elderly, women and

<sup>25</sup> See Act No.2/2012 Elucidation of Article 40.

<sup>26</sup> Elucidation of Article 40 of Law No. 2/2012 with the following provisions: For building rights or land use right, Compensation granted to the holder of building right or use rights on buildings, plants, or other objects related to land owned by him/her, while Compensation on land granted to the holder of the ownership or management rights.



Principles	Gol Laws: Law 2/2012, Implementing Regulations & Perpres 62/2018	ADB Policy	Project Policy
	However, it does not mandate to afford special attention to the needs of vulnerable groups and to ensure their participation in consultations. Some key groups may not be considered as vulnerable (e.g., women, the landless, and those without legal title to land).	landless, the elderly, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations applied.	children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land). Ensure their participation in consultations.
Negotiated land acquisition	A government regulation on negotiated settlement provides for a procedure to implement direct purchase for parcels of land of 5ha and less; however eminent domain may still be triggered if negotiations fail. There may be no option for an affected person to opt out from the deal.	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement	Negotiated land acquisition shall be undertaken in a transparent, free from intimidation, compensation at replacement cost. Independent party shall be mobilized to ensure that the negotiations are fair and transparent.
Level of compensation and bases of calculation Depreciation of affected structure value	According to Law 2 of 2012, compensation will be provided based on valuation of independent appraiser that cover (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. Tax incentive is provided to: (a) person who supports the project; (b) person who does not file a complaint related to project location determination and/or compensation. Law is silent on issue of application of depreciation when calculating compensation for affected structures. Valuation standard set by Independent appraisers' association (MAPPI, 2018) does not apply depreciation for	Compensation rate will be calculated at full replacement cost to be determined by an independent appraiser experienced in assessing acquired assets. For involuntary resettlement, no deduction on taxes and administrative costs for affected lands, as well as depreciation in the value of the affected structure will be applied.	Compensation will cover all losses set forth in the Law 2 of 2012.  The principle of full replacement cost will be applied. In case of involuntary resettlement, capital gains tax and the costs of transferring ownership, including the cost of new land certificates, will not be deducted from the compensation of those who will lose lands.  In case there will be deduction of tax for negotiated land acquisition, the deduction should be clearly consulted and agreed by the affected persons.  Compensation at full replacement cost for affected structures will

Principles	GoI Laws: Law 2/2012, Implementing Regulations & Perpres 62/2018	ADB Policy	Project Policy
	physical condition of the affected building <sup>27</sup> . For affected buildings, MAPPI applies solatium (emotional compensation) of 10% - 30% of the total compensation for physical loss.		be determined based on the replacement cost of a new building without any depreciation <sup>28</sup> .
Compensation for land users (tenant farmers/croppers/sharecroppers)	Perpres 62/2018 stipulated that compensation should consider the cost of mobilization, cost for moving, house rent during the transition period, and loss of income according to valuation by independent appraisal Law 2/2012 and its elucidation, 71/2012 stipulate that owners of trees/plans are entitled for compensation of affected trees/plants.	Compensation for affected land and non-land assets should be provided at replacement cost.	Compensation for sharecroppers be provided based on losses at replacement cost.
Compensation and assistance to displaced persons without legal title or any recognizable legal rights	The legal framework provides compensation and assistance for displaced persons without title or any recognizable legal rights to land unless their legitimate claims cannot be proven/recognized prior to land LAR implementation. However, application of full replacement cost for people utilizing land has been owned by the agency needing the land is unclear.	Ensure displaced persons without titles or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation at replacement cost for loss of non-land assets.	The principle to provide compensation for non-land assets at replacement cost will be applied. Assistance in the form of livelihood restoration and relocation assistance will be provided.
Assistance to non-land rights holders	Article 36 of Perpres 71 of 2012 indicates the task of appraiser to carry out the appraisal of the amount of compensation which includes: a. Land; b. Space above and below the surface of the land; c. Buildings; d. Plants;	Physically and Economically displaced persons are provided transitional support and development assistance, such as land	Assistance in the form of livelihood restoration will be provided.

<sup>27</sup> Indonesia Valuation Standards 204 (SPI 204). Land Acquisition Assessment for Development for the Public Interest. Code of Ethics Indonesia Appraisers and Indonesia Standard, 2018, Jakarta

<sup>28</sup> Compensation will be based on i) the market value; ii) transaction costs; iii) accrued interest; iv) transition costs and repairs; v) other applicable payments.

Principles	Gol Laws: Law 2/2012, Implementing Regulations & Perpres 62/2018	ADB Policy	Project Policy
Transitional support	<p>e. Objects related to the land; and/or f. Other appraisable loss” means nonphysical loss equivalent to money value, for example, loss due to loss of business or job, cost of change of location, cost of change of profession, and loss of value of the remaining property.)</p> <p>The law and regulations stipulate on compensation for affected asset, yet do not stipulate on the assistance to the non-land rights holders and other economic loss.</p> <p>There is no legal basis for additional “transitional support/allowance”.</p>	development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities.	Transitional support and development assistance will be included in the total cost born by displaced persons. Institution needing land can address this through livelihood restoration measures.
High Risk of Impoverishment	<p>Not covered in new Land Law but Law No. 11/2009 on Social Welfare and its implementing regulation. Ministry of Social Welfare Decree No. 39/2012 states: To cover or identify vulnerable / severely impacted people by the project as early as possible it can be covered in Social Impact Assessment of AMDAL as referred in Environmental Law no. 32/2009 and other relevant Government Regulation on Environmental Permits.</p>	Particular attention must be given to the needs of poor and vulnerable APs that face the risk of further marginalization and impoverishment.	<p>Livelihood restoration measures or program will be provided to severely affected and vulnerable AHs.</p> <p>Severely affected household and other vulnerable groups will be identified at resettlement planning stage. Livelihood restoration assistance will be provided to them through social program in collaboration with the local government</p>
Public disclosure	<p>Planning for land acquisition by the Office of the Governor at preparation stage and implementation of land acquisition by BPN will be carried out by holding public meetings and consultations, and results of surveys and appraisal of affected assets will be disclosed to the public.</p>	<p>The draft and agreed social safeguard planning document at TA, and the draft and agreed updated social safeguard planning document at project implementation will be disclosed to the APs and other stakeholders in accessible forms,</p>	<p>Pre-IOL and post-IOL consultations will be held with stakeholders and entitled parties. The approved social safeguard planning document will be disclosed to entitled parties and other stakeholders in accessible forms, languages and places, and posted on the ADB website.</p> <p>Monitoring reports during implementation will likewise be posted</p>

Principles	GoI Laws: Law 2/2012, Implementing Regulations & Perpres 62/2018	ADB Policy	Project Policy
		languages and places. The same will be posted on the ADB website.	on the ADB website.
Monitoring at Project Implementation	BPN carries out the monitoring and evaluation towards the control, ownership, utilization and benefits of the results of the Land Acquisition for Development in the Public Interest. BPN is only responsible in the monitoring implementation phase and delivering result excluding planning and preparation stages.	Monitor and assess involuntary resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the LARP have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of involuntary resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	English versions of social safeguard planning document implementation M & E reports will be submitted to the ADB and results posted on the ADB website

#### D. Project Resettlement Principles

55. Based on the gap analysis presented in Table 23, this LARP has been prepared and formulated to meet Indonesian Laws and regulations and the ADB's SPS. The LARP is to guide the subproject's land acquisition and involuntary resettlement process to support compliance with Indonesian Law and ADB SPS. The objective of resettlement policy is to improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all APs, especially vulnerable groups so that the living standard of APs do not become worse off compared to pre-project levels.

56. Based on the Indonesian Laws and regulations and the ADB's SPS, the following principles will be applied for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement in all the Subproject components:

- (i) Avoid involuntary resettlement as much as possible. If this is not possible, impacts shall be minimized by exploring project and design alternatives. Efforts to minimize resettlement impact will be continued during implementation.

- (ii) Screen sub-project components during feasibility study or before preparation of resettlement plan to identify involuntary resettlement impacts and risks and the likelihood of impacts per subproject activity.
- (iii) Carry out culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessments (SIA) to assess potential impacts on APs particularly with affected vulnerable groups.
- (iv) Conduct meaningful consultations with affected APs, stakeholders, concerned NGOs, and community groups to solicit their participation across land acquisition and involuntary resettlement process and monitoring. Inform APs on the land acquisition and involuntary resettlement process, their entitlements, and compensation and assistance options. Pay attention to the need of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those without legal title to land and ensure their participation in consultations.
- (v) Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate the affected persons' concerns
- (vi) Improve or at least restore the livelihood of the APs through (a) land-based income and livelihood program; (b) replacement of assets with equal or higher value; (c) compensation at full replacement cost for lost assets; and (d) additional assistance through benefit sharing where possible.
- (vii) Assist and compensate APs without title or any recognizable legal rights to land for non-land assets at replacement cost.
- (viii) Pay compensation for lost land and non-land assets prior to physical or economic displacement. Civil works will not commence until APs are fully compensated, and other entitlements take place.
- (ix) Disclose the LARP document and its updates, if required to the APs and other stakeholders in an accessible place and a form and understandable language. The LARP will be disclosed on subproject and ADB's website.
- (x) Negotiated land acquisition will follow procedure in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner principles and be confirmed through written record and verified by an independent third party.
- (xi) Monitor implementation of the resettlement planning and resettlement outcomes and impacts on the standards of living of APs. Disclose the monitoring reports on the subproject's website and make it available on the project office;
- (xii) The EA will ensure that no physical displacement or economic displacement occur until (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each AP for subproject components that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the entitlement matrix have been provided to the APs; and (iii) livelihood restoration program is in place to help APs improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods.

57. According to the Indonesian legal framework, land acquisition less than 5 ha can be undertaken through direct transaction with the land-owners.<sup>29</sup> The S3RBO as the institution needing the land will conduct land acquisition in coordination with the Sigi District Agraria and Spatial Planning Office (Sigi District ATR/BPN Office).

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<sup>29</sup> See Presidential Regulation 148 of 2015.

## V. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION, AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

58. This chapter discusses the required approach and plan for consultation and information disclosure with subproject stakeholders impacted by the land acquisition process. The approach has been developed to adhere to the requirements set out in relevant national laws and regulation as well as the ADB SPS.

59. Stakeholders involved in involved in the LARP preparation, updating, implementation and monitoring of the subproject are described as follows :

- a. Affected persons. People who are directly affected by land acquisition activities include land and trees owners.
- b. National agency. The Directorate General of Water Resources (DGWR) is the executing agency as well as the implementing agency, where the Project is directly connected through the Center of Ground and Water directorate
- c. Regional institutions. The Sulawesi III River Basin Organization (S3RBO) which is the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) for this subproject.
- d. Sigi District Land Office (Kantor ATR/BPN Kabupaten Sigi) who will involve in the land acquisition implementation.
- e. Sigi District Local Government that are involved directly with the implementation of the subproject. The LG will provide support during operation and also responsible for utilizing and follow up on how to maintain and mitigating the future subproject impact
- f. Subdistrict and Village Government which will support in facilitation the planning and implementation stage of land acquisition. They also will provide leadership for public mobilization to support the subproject.
- g. Other stakeholders who are important to the implementation of subproject, includes community based organization (such as WUAs, BPD) and community leaders. They have good understanding of the dynamic of the community, therefore they can partnered with to minimize some of negative impacts of the subproject

60. The Indonesian legal framework and ADB's SPS and Public Communications Policy emphasizes the application of meaningful consultation and participation of APs and communities in development projects. The elements of meaningful consultation include:

- a. begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an on-going basis throughout the project cycle;
- b. provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people;
- c. is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion;
- d. is gender inclusive and responsive to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups;
- e. is held at a time and venue convenient for women to ensure at least 30% women participation; and
- f. 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.

61. Meaningful consultations will be carried out with the entitled parties/APs including vulnerable groups to ensure participation from planning up to implementation. Particular attention will be provided to the needs of vulnerable group and ensure their participation.

#### **A. Public Consultation and Participation during LARP Preparation**

62. During LARP preparation, a total of 7 consultation meetings were conducted from October 2019 to July 2020. The meetings were attended by EA, IA, DGHS, PDAM, Directorate of *Sistem Pengolahan Air Minum* (SPAM)/Drinking Water supply system Development, *Badan Perencanaan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Daerah* (BP3D)/Regional Research and Development Planning Agency Sulawesi Province, *Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air* (CIKASDA)/Human Settlement and Water Resources of Central Sulawesi Province, Palu City Public Works, Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah (BPBD)/Regional Disaster Management, community, head of subdistricts, villages and other stakeholder as can be seen in the Table 23. A total of 9 consultations and FGDs with women were carried out on 11 October 2019, 2 & 12 March, 10 & 27 June, 4, 7, 15 & 16 July 2020. During consultation on 11 October 2019, information regarding the subproject was disseminated to the participants. Some concerns arise during consultation on 2 March 2020 such as the wish for the project to not affect the community's livelihood. During the meeting, the land required for the weir and transmission pipeline was informed to the participants. There was also a suggestion to explain more about RWSS. The same suggestion was delivered during consultation on 12 March and 27 June 2020. During consultation on 12 March 2020, the Local Government of Sigi Regency, through Assistant II informed the willingness to provide access for agriculture development and institutional access to farmer groups for marketing and village tourism. The consultation on 10 June 2020 is to set the schedule of inventory of losses which attended by the land owners. Consultations on 27 June, 4 & 7 July 2020 are to discuss some issues includes livelihood restoration program for vulnerable households.

63. FGDs held on 15-16 July 2020 in Loru and Pombewe Village were attended by 100% women (25 women). FGDs were conducted to get more women's voices on the perception on the subproject and land acquisition (due to women's participation in the consultation is quite low) and determine the role of family members in the decision-making process in the family, including earning a living, determining household needs, children's education, meetings with the community members, and decision-making in general. Opinions of women on income restoration was discussed with the participants in FGDs. Participants agreed with the subproject plan because it is for public interest. Regarding land acquisition process, women in FGDs handed over it to the man in the family.

64. Summary of consultations, agenda, participants and key points of the consultations are presented in the table below. Minutes of public consultation meeting is presented in **Appendix 9**.

**Table 23. Consultations Held during Preparation of LARP**

No	Date	Location	Objective	Participant (M / F)	Key points of consultation
<b>A</b>					
1	11 October 2019	Swiss Bell Hotel Palu City	Information dissemination regarding PASIGALA RWSS planning	<p>Total: 88 persons                      Female: 32 (36.4%)                      Male: 56 (63.6%)</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DGWR</li> <li>- Directorate General of Human Settlements</li> <li>- Head of Ground and Raw Water, DGWR</li> <li>- Directorate of SPAM Development</li> <li>- Directorate of Natural Resources Network Development</li> <li>- BP3D Central Sulawesi Province</li> <li>- CIKASDA Office of Central Sulawesi Province</li> <li>- BPPD of Palu City</li> <li>- Palu City Public Works</li> <li>- BPPD Sigi Regency</li> <li>- BPPD Donggala Regency</li> <li>- Donggala Regency Public Works Office</li> <li>- S3RBO</li> <li>- Central Sulawesi Province Residential Infrastructure Center</li> <li>- PDAM of Palu City</li> <li>- PDAM of Donggala Regency</li> <li>- Kasatker for Settlement Infrastructure Province</li> <li>- Kasatker PJPA</li> <li>- ADB</li> <li>- Project Management Consultant</li> <li>- World Bank DED Consultants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Information disseminated:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The PASIGALA Drinking Water System Development Plan is a Regional SPAM so that planning and development authority is in the Central Sulawesi Provincial Government. However, the Regional SPAM development will be funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and World Bank. Therefore, the provincial government must play an active role in this planning.</li> <li>b. The scope of PASIGALA Regional SPAM includes the government of Sigi Regency and Palu City and Donggala Regency. However, this Regional SPAM service only exists in the Sigi Regency and the Palu City.</li> <li>c. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations that PASIGALA Regional SPAM is the authority of the provincial government. Therefore, the provincial government is required to provide the land needed for the WTP and reservoir development plans.</li> <li>d. In connection with the decision to have a water source from the Wuno River, Saluki River and Paneki River, it is necessary to involve community participation through public consultations especially for land acquisition.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2	2 March 2020	Gumbasa Irrigation Observer Office, Karaja	Community Consultation Meeting on planning "Detail	<p>Total: 33                      Female: 6 (18.2%)                      Male: 27 (81.8%)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The land required for the weir and transmission pipe was informed to the participants.</li> </ul>



No	Date	Location	Objective	Participant (M / F)	Key points of consultation
		Lembah Street	Design of the Rehabilitation of the Raw Water Supply System for PASIGALA Central Sulawesi"	Participants: - S3RBO - Sigi Public Works - Sigi Local Government - CIKASDA Service - DED Consultant - Head of Pombewe, Loru, Lolu and Mpanau Village - Community surrounding project includes P3A/water user farmers association of affected villages & Gapoktan/farmers group of affected villages - BPD of affected village - Community leader of Pombewe - Subdistrict representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There are suggestions to conduct another consultation meeting by presenting community from 4 villages (Pombewe Village, Loru Village, Mpanau Village and Lolu Village) because there are land owners in the Paneki River location, residents of the 4 villages.</li> </ul>
3	12 March 2020	Gedung Pramuka Mandala Paneki (Mandala Paneki Scout Building)	Public Consultation Meeting on "Planning of Raw Water for the Community in Pombewe Village and Loru Village, Sigi Regency"	Total: 73 Female: 4 (5.5%) Male: 69 (94.5%)  Participants: - DGWR - S3RBO - Central Sulawesi AIAT - CIKASDA Service - Department of Public Works Sigi - Department of Agriculture - BAPPEDA Sigi - Consultant - Head of Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict - Heads of Pombewe, Loru, Lolu and Mpanau Villages - Community surrounding project includes P3A of affected villages & affected village farmer groups - Community leader - Affected village BPD - Subdistrict representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some communities have agreed with the project plan. Another public consultation meeting is to be held to show water distribution or transmission pipe so that the community can have more understanding.</li> <li>- The Local Government of Sigi Regency, through Assistant II is willing to provide access for agriculture development and institutional access to farmer groups for marketing and village tourism.</li> </ul>

No	Date	Location	Objective	Participant (M / F)	Key points of consultation
4	10 June 2020	Pombewe Village Head's House	Meeting with Potential Affected Community	<p>Total: 21  Female: 3 (14%)  Male: 18 (86%)</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Head of Pombewe Village</li> <li>- Head of Loru Village</li> <li>- Potential AHs/APs</li> <li>- Community surrounding, including P3A</li> <li>- Head of RT Paneki</li> <li>- Head of RT Loru</li> <li>- BPD Loru</li> <li>- BPD Pombewe</li> <li>- Land owners (AHs)</li> <li>- PU Kab. Sigi</li> <li>- Consultants</li> </ul>	<p>Agreement on schedule of inventory of land and tree losses. Inventory of losses will be started on 14 June 2020 and attended by the land owners.</p>
5	4 July 2020	Loru Village Meeting Hall	Public consultation regarding the Paneki River Raw Water System	<p>Total: 42  Female: 6 (14%)  Male: 36 (86%)</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- S3RBO</li> <li>- Department of Public Works Sigi</li> <li>- Cikasda Service</li> <li>- Member of DPRD Sigi-Sigi Agricultural Service</li> <li>- BP3D Sigi</li> <li>- Consultant</li> <li>- Head of Loru Village</li> <li>- Loru Village PPL</li> <li>- BPD Loru Village</li> <li>- Watcher of the Paneki River</li> <li>- Subvillage head</li> <li>- Community leader</li> <li>- Head Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict</li> <li>- Community surrounding, including P3A, Gapoktan</li> <li>- Subdistrict representative</li> </ul>	<p>- Information disseminated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The damaged irrigation system will be handled</li> <li>2) The cropping pattern will be adjusted and applied</li> <li>3) Each village must have its own tub</li> <li>4) There must be a program for reforestation every year</li> <li>5) Water management and water maintenance is supervised by members of DPRD Sigi</li> <li>6) Managing water to be used as water tourism with symbols of local wisdom or characteristics as a tourist attraction</li> <li>7) The community of Loru village agree to the implementation of planning and construction of raw water supply system. They agree with compensation as long as it is based on the market rate.</li> <li>8) The community of Loru Village want to be involved in the construction of Paneki raw water.</li> </ol>

No	Date	Location	Objective	Participant (M / F)	Key points of consultation
6	7 July 2020	Mandala Paneki Scout Building	Public consultation regarding the Paneki River Raw Water System	<p>Total: 42  Female: 6 (14%)  Male: 36 (86%)</p> <p>Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- S3RBO</li> <li>- Department of Public Works Sigi</li> <li>- Cikasda Service- Member of DPRD Sigi</li> <li>- Sigi Agricultural Service</li> <li>- BP3D Sigi</li> <li>- Consultants</li> <li>- Head of Pombewe Village</li> <li>- Pombewe Village PPL</li> <li>- BPD of Pombewe Village</li> <li>- Watcher of the Paneki River</li> <li>- Subvillage head</li> <li>- Community leader</li> <li>- Head Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict</li> <li>- Community surrounding, including P3A &amp; Gapoktan</li> <li>- Subdistrict representative</li> </ul>	<p>9) Records of input from all communities will be included in minutes of meeting and the overall results of the socialization from 4 Villages, Mpanau Village, Lolu Village, Loru Village and Pombewe Village.</p> <p>- During the meeting, livelihood restoration program was also discussed.</p> <p>- Information disseminated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The damaged irrigation system will be handled</li> <li>2) The cropping pattern will be adjusted and applied</li> <li>3) Each village must have its own tub</li> <li>4) There must be a program for reforestation every year</li> <li>5) Supervision of water management and water maintenance is supervised by Members of DPRD Sigi</li> <li>6) The Pombewe village community agrees to carry out the planning and construction of raw water and piping of the Paneki river.</li> <li>7) Provide a discussion space for a paneki river observer forum for 2 days starting from the implementation of the socialization</li> <li>8) Providing policies for the pombewe community to occupy HUNTAP</li> <li>9) The pombewe village community wants to be involved in the construction of paneki raw water.</li> <li>10) Land acquisition based on transmission pipeline will be conveyed by the Village Head. It is necessary to involve the Head of RT and the Water User Farmer Group for measurement.</li> <li>11) Records of input from all communities will</li> </ol>

No	Date	Location	Objective	Participant (M / F)	Key points of consultation
					<p>be included in minutes of meeting and the overall results of the socialization from 4 Villages, Mpanau Village, Lolu Village, Loru Village and Pombewe Village.</p> <p>- During the meeting, livelihood restoration program was also discussed.</p>
<b>C Livelihood Restoration Program (requires assessment)</b>					
1	27 June 2020	Area nearby Paneki Intake	Following up hearing related to the Paneki Raw Water Supply System	<p>Total: 22  Women: 2 (9.1%)  Male: 20 (90.9%)</p> <p>Participants:  - S3RBO  - Department of Public Works Sigi  - Member of DPRD Sigi  - WAKAPOLRES SIGI  - Consultant  - Subdistrict representative  - Community surrounding, including Gapoktan  - Community leader</p>	<p>- Suggestions to hold consultations continuously.</p> <p>- Discussion on livelihood restoration program.</p>
2	15 July 2020	Loru Village	FGD with women	<p>Total: 13  Female: 13 (100%)</p> <p>Participants:  5 AHs and 8 representatives of the villagers</p>	<p>- Land acquisition  - Household income  - Increase in household income  - Drinking water  - Sanitation</p>
3	16 July 2020	Pombewe Village	FGD with women	<p>Total: 12  Female: 12 (100%)</p> <p>Participants:  5 AHs and 7 representatives of the villagers</p>	<p>- Land acquisition  - Household income  - Increase in household income  - Drinking water  - Sanitation</p>

## **B. Consultation at Implementation Stage of Land Acquisition**

65. Consultation will be continued over the course of the implementation stage in relation to land acquisition, implementation of livelihood restoration program and subproject construction. The consultation shall also include negotiations on the amount of compensation for affected land and trees. At these meetings the following shall be disclosed to the attendees, and all records of attendance and discussions shall be maintained and disclosed.

- a. An orientation on the Paneki RWSS, subproject designs, schedules of implementation, and identification/introduction of focal/contact persons;
- b. Probable benefits, adverse impacts, and mitigating measures to be taken;
- c. Grievance process;
- d. Subsequent schedule of meetings and activities, i.e., conduct of DMS-SES;
- e. Verification of DMS result otherwise known as results of inventory and identification of ownership, use, and utilization of land by S3RBO with involvement from the District ATR/BPN Office
- f. Entitlements/compensation packages and other forms of assistance;
- g. Valuation methods per result of independent appraiser study

66. Table 24 summarizes information provision and consultations during implementation stages of land acquisition and indicates the responsible institutions.

## **C. Disclosure**

67. A draft of project information booklet (PIB) has been prepared to explain the Paneki RWSS (see **Appendix 5**). The PIB will be translated into Bahasa Indonesia and distributed to APs, local governments (villages and sub districts) and other relevant stakeholders. A PIB will be made available in the project and contractor office and will be accessible to APs and stakeholders.

68. The LARP document will be generated and produced in a timely manner and posted by ADB and the DGWR or S3RBO website. LARP will be available at the Project office and can be accessed by APs and stakeholders during project implementation. The Directorate General of Water Resources through the CPMU supported by PMC will prepare a monitoring report on LARP implementation, includes implementation of LRP, and submit the same to ADB for review on a semi-annual basis. The monitoring report should be posted in ADB and DGWR or S3RBO websites as well. No update LARP is required since the inventory of losses has been done following the final engineering design.

**Table 24. Consultation Plan at Implementation Stage of Land Acquisition**

No	Stage/Activities	Objectives	Method	Venue	Participants (M/F)	Timing	Responsibility
<b>I</b>	<b>Land Acquisition</b>						
1	Consultation on DMS Result	Consultation forum to verify and/or adjust DMS results	Meeting	Village Office	APs, Village and sub-district Offices, S3RBO, consultants At least 30% of participants are women. Ensure participation of vulnerable groups.	December-January 2021	S3RBO, consultant, and Head of village
2	Negotiation of compensation rate	Free and fair negotiations over the quantum of compensation per affected household. Observed by third party (local NGOs/CSOs) Informed the result of appraisal from KJPP. Paid Compensation	Meeting	Village Office	APs, Village and sub-district Offices, S3RBO, consultants (if possible KJPP attend). At least 30% of participants are women. Ensure participation of vulnerable groups.	February 2021 after verification of DMS result is completed and valuation of compensation by appraisal is done	S3RBO, Head of village, MUSPIKA, KJPP
3	Compensation payments	Paid Compensation	Paid by transferred and observed by third party (local NGOs/CSOs)	Village Office	APs, Village and sub-district Offices, S3RBO, ADB. At least 30% of participants are women. Attention to vulnerable groups.	March 2021	S3RBO, ADB
<b>II</b>	<b>Livelihood Restoration Program</b>						
1	Consultation to Initiate Livelihood	Reconfirm income restoration programs are still feasible and generally acceptable. Get the feedback from APs the program type of income	FGD	Village Office	Vulnerable APs, Village Offices, community leader, S3RBO	Jan-Feb 2020	S3RBO

No	Stage/Activities	Objectives	Method	Venue	Participants (M/F)	Timing	Responsibility
2	Coordination meeting with the Sigi District LG	restoration Ensure the vulnerable groups will include in the Sigi District LG program in 2021 FY	Meeting	Bappeda or PU Sigi District Office	Relevant institution within the Sigi District LG (i.e Bappeda, Public Works, Agriculture Agency)	February 2021	S3RBO

**VI.**

## VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

69. A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a systematic process to receive, evaluate, and address the project-related grievances of affected persons (AP) and/or groups. An information disclosure mechanism in Bahasa will also be in place at subdistrict level to ensure that the local communities are aware of GRM and their potential involvement and responsibilities in the project activities. It shall be delivered during consultation at implementation stage. It is anticipated that all grievances related to benefits and other assistance will be resolved by the IA. If efforts to resolve disputes using the project level grievance procedures remain unresolved or unsatisfactory, complainants can directly send their concerns or complaints with ADB (Southeast Asia Department) through the Indonesia Resident Mission. If the complainants are still not satisfied with the results, as a last resort, they can directly contact the ADB Office of the Special Project Facilitator that is responsible for the problem-solving function of ADB's Accountability Mechanism<sup>30</sup>. The Office of the Special Project Facilitator procedure can proceed based on the Accountability Mechanism in parallel with the subproject implementation.

70. **Grievance related to inventory of affected assets and compensation** will be addressed according to the following procedure:

- a. In the case of the AP objected to the result of inventory and identification of affected assets/land acquisition objects, the aggrieved AP may file the objection/grievance through community leader or head of village who will send the complaint to S3RBO LAT or send directly to the S3RBO LAT within 14 working days since the announcement of the inventory result.
- b. If the grievance is accepted, the S3RBO LAT, with involvement from Slgi District ATR/BPN Office staff, shall verify and revise the land maps and/or nominative list.
- c. Verification and revision shall be made no later than 14 working days since the receipt of the grievance.
- d. In case of different calculation of inventory and identification results and verification, the revision shall be set out into an inventory and identification revised report
- e. If the grievance on inventory and identification results are not accepted, the S3RBO LAT shall prepare a rejection report and inform to the agrieved AP, includes reason of the rejection.

71. **Grievance related to compensation** will be addressed according to the following procedure:

- a. In case there is no agreement on the form and/or amount of compensation, an aggrieved AP may bring the grievance/complaint directly to S3RBO LAT or through community leader or head of village who will submit it to S3RBO LAT.
- b. The S3RBO together with the Community Leader and or Village leader will attempt to seek consensus to achieve an acceptable settlement with the aggrieved AP/AH. The S3RBO has within 30 working days to come into agreement with aggrieved AP/AH on the level of compensation for affected assets.

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<sup>30</sup> Complainants can send their concerns to the Office of the Special Project Facilitator using the information at: <http://www.adb.org/accountability-mechanism>.



- c. In the case of the negotiation did not reach agreement and aggrieved AP/AH refused to sell the land, S3RBO LAT will inform to the project to find another land and make necessary realignment of the transmission pipeline or weir with intake location.

72. **Grievance related to other aspects of the project** will be addressed according to the following procedure:

- a. An aggrieved AP may bring any complaint either directly to project staff, contractor, community leader or village head who will bring the complaint/grievance to the project staff in the field office or subproject office to seek resolution. Project land acquisition and safeguard unit will send the grievance record to the subproject management.
- b. Subproject manager will examine the complaint and within the 15 working days will deliver the decision to the complainant. Project staff will facilitate communication between the complainant and the project management in redressing the grievance. Project staff will document the objection and resolution.
- c. If the aggrieved entitled party is not satisfied with the decision or handling of the complaint, he/she may bring the grievance, either in writing or verbally to the Mayor within a period of 14 days from the issuance of the decision.
- d. The Mayor will decide on the complaint within a period of 30 days by requesting for opinions from (i). The aggrieved entitled party, (ii). S3RBO, (iii) other relevant stakeholders.
- e. If the aggrieved AP is not satisfied with the action taken by Mayor on the complaint, she/he may file the complaint to the court for final adjudication.

## **VIII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE, AND BENEFIT**

### **A. Eligibility**

73. The cut-off date sets the time limits to determine eligibility of persons living and/or with assets or interests inside the project areas. Should they be adversely affected, they will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, including rehabilitation measures as needed, sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. The cut-of-date for all assets affected for this subproject will be set later when S3RBO LAT conduct the verification of detailed measurement survey. APs will be informed of the cut-off date for the subproject, and any people who settle in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation and assistance under the subproject.

### **B. Entitlement Matrix**

74. The subproject will provide the entitlements to the APs according to the specifications set out in Table 25. The entitlement matrix outlined in table below will be included in the TOR for valuation of compensation by appraisers.

**Table 25. Entitlement Matrix**

No	Impact/Loss Category	Entitled Person	Subproject entitlement	Implementation Issues
<b>A. LAND LOSS</b>				
1	Loss of agriculture land 34 AHs (145 APs)	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land is recognized as a full title including persons occupying the state land in good faith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost and reflective of fair market value at the time of payment of compensation; or land replacement with at least similar attributes to the acquired land in term of value, productivity, location, and titling. Any taxes and transactional cost borne by the project.</li> <li>Financial assistance for the renewal of the land ownership documents (certificate or land documents recognized as full title) for the residual area of the entitled persons' land.</li> <li>If the remaining affected land can't be functioned for the specific use and utilization, the entitled party can ask for compensation for their entire land at replacement cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation of compensation conducted by a licensed independent appraiser. It will be used for compensation payment by the Land Acquisition Implementing Team.</li> <li>For the negotiated land acquisition, in case there is deduction of tax as per government's requirements, the amount of the tax value and the deduction should be clearly consulted with and agreed by the APs.</li> <li>If the remaining affected land is no longer viable (too small areas or the shape is difficult for cultivation or for housing and if the land owner requests the entire plot shall be required and compensated by replacement cost.</li> </ul>
<b>B. LOSS OF TREES</b>				
1	Loss of Trees 20 AHs (83 APs)	Owners, regardless of land tenure status (with certificate or recognizable rights, informal dwellers, occupants).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perennial trees: compensation at replacement cost taking into account their productivity and age.</li> <li>Timbers/trees: compensation at current market rate based on age, type of trees and diameter of trunk at breast height.</li> <li>No deduction of depreciation for the valuation of trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation of trees will be determined by independent appraiser.</li> <li>90 days advance notice before harvesting/land clearing.</li> </ul>
<b>C. TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT IMPACTS ON NON-LAND ASSETS DURING CONSTRUCTION</b>				
1	Temporary or permanent impacts	For those who have formal legal rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For lease payments of the affected land by the contractor based on the applicable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30-60 days prior notice given to the owner of the land before it is used</li> </ul>

No	Impact/Loss Category	Entitled Person	Subproject entitlement	Implementation Issues
	due to construction activities	(certificate) or those whose claim on land is recognized as a full right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rental fees and agreements with landowners.</li> <li>For temporary impact on productive land, the AH may choose: (1) cost of the rental valued to be not less than the net income that will be generated from productive affected land; (2) Compensation for non-land assets acquired (trees/plants, structure) permanently affected will be compensated at replacement cost.</li> <li>Land will be restored to pre-project conditions or even better after the construction is completed</li> <li>There is no land rental costs during the period of impact Land will be restored as it was before the project, or even better.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>temporarily by contractors.</li> <li>This provision should be stipulated in the contract/agreement with civil works Contractors</li> </ul>
D	OTHER APPRAISABLE LOSS	Those who do not have legal rights and entitlements that can be recognized as full ownership		
1	Transaction Cost 34 AHs (145 APs)	The entitled party who lost land and non-land assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allowance to cover administration cost, renewal of land ownership for residual land, acquired Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation will be determined by independent appraiser.</li> </ul>
2	Compensation for the waiting periods (interest) 34 AHs (145 APs)	The party entitled to receive compensation for late payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation based on the risk-free interest, government bank interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation will be determined by independent appraiser.</li> </ul>
3	Loss of residual Land 0 AHs (0 APs)	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those who make claim on land and recognized as legitimate owners including those who occupy state land in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are no residual land that can be used for a purpose, the entitled party is entitled to receive compensation for the entire land at replacement cost.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to the Land Law No. 2 acquisition for the entire land will be based on consultation with land owners and assessment by land acquisition team.</li> </ul>

No	Impact/Loss Category	Entitled Person	Subproject entitlement	Implementation Issues
4	Loss of resource base (high risk of impoverishment) 4 AHs (11 APs)	good faith Entitled Party who loses 10% or more of total assets or revenue sources; Entitled Party, poor and vulnerable, regardless of the severity of the impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in livelihood restoration program (LRP)</li> <li>• Given the opportunity to get a job related with the Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LRP will be integrated with Local government economic empowerment programs where the project is located</li> </ul>

### C. Valuation of Assets

75. Indonesia Valuation Standards 204 (SPI 204) on the Assessment of Land Acquisition for Development for the Public Interest. The Indonesia Professional Appraisers Society (MAPPI) formulated the standards by adopting the development of international standards (IVS 2011). Standards 204 provides guidelines for assessment of land acquisition object for compensation in land acquisition for development in the public interest. Assessment includes adequate replacement value of property and land. Assessment standards are also associated with other standards, such as scope of assignment, land property and structures valuation, farmland property valuation, valuation of property with particular business, business valuation, and inspection of cases under consideration. A Replacement Cost Study (RCS) shall be conducted by a licensed property appraiser licensed by the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency and the RCS result will be a basis for calculating compensation for affected land and trees.

76. Compensation assessment in this standard includes but not limited to: i) the construction of resettlement; ii) education and motivation programs; iii) provision of working facilities; and iv) business facilities compensation. Assessment approach is specified in the detailed SPI 204 (PPI 04).

**Table 26. Assessment Approaches Using Indonesia's Valuation Standards**

Valuation object	Calculation basis	Approach	Remark	
Physical: Land or land & structures	Market and Non-Market	Market & Income		
Structure &/or Complementary Facility	New replacement cost with adjustments	Cost	In principle, valuation standard set by Independent appraisers' association does not apply depreciation. The depreciation value is given back to the entitled party in the form of a non-physical loss premium for depreciation expense. This premium imposition can be applied as long as there is a written reason behind it and is included in the Scope of Works. The written justification can be in the form of applicable law and regulation, the nominative list or other legal document provided by institution needing the land (PPI 01, clause 3 and 5)	
Crops and Trees	Markets & reasonable cultivation calculation norms	Cost		
		Income		With the Discounted Cash Flow method for one cycle
		Market		For non-commercial plant, using references from relevant agencies.
		Cost	Immature crops	
Non-Physical: Adequate replacement of the loss on right relinquishment from landowners who will be given a premium	Market and non-market	Income Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on applicable laws and regulations</li> <li>Losses due to termination or closure of business premises.</li> <li>Loss of income due to loss of access to arable land for</li> </ul>	

Valuation object	Calculation basis	Approach	Remark
			farming can be considered for more than one cropping cycle to 2 years
Transaction cost	Based on socio-economic study conducted by expert consultant or applicable laws & regulations	Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost of moving</li> <li>• Cost of clearing</li> <li>• Tax associated costs</li> <li>• Cost of Certificate of Land Deed Official (PPAT)</li> </ul>
Waiting period Compensation (interest)	Based on the risk-free rate, or the government bank deposits interest		Based on applicable laws and regulations
Other physical losses	Reparation cost		

## IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

77. One of the issues discussed during the meeting on 27 June, 4 & 7 July 2020 is related to livelihood restoration program. The meetings were attended by the community around the subproject area/potential affected households, head of affected villages and subdistrict, community leader, S3RBO, Sigi Public Works and other stakeholders. Considering the inputs from potential AHs during those meetings, the programs to be given to four vulnerable households (11 APs) in this subproject are designed on 10 July 2020 and attended by Head of Villages, field agriculture instructors (PPL), Head of Human Settlement and Water Resources (Cikasda), Central Sulawesi DGWR and consultants. None of the AHs will lose 10% of more of their productive land.

78. Livelihood restoration program will be proposed through the village development planning meeting (Musrenbang Desa ). The S3RBO will continue coordination with the Sigi LG through the District Public Works to ensure the programs will be implemented as scheduled. The proposed programs can be seen in the Table 27.

**Table 27. Proposed Livelihood Restoration Program**

No	Program	Budget Allocation (IDR million) from APBD <sup>31</sup>	Year	Participant	OPD <sup>32</sup>	AHs <sup>33</sup>
1	<i>Pelatihan Makanan Olahan dari Umbi Umbian (Training on processed food from tuber crops)</i>	25	2021	100	Agriculture Agency	4
2	<i>Bantuan Wirausaha Mandiri (Independent Entrepreneurial Assistance)</i>	50	2021*	100	Social Agency	4
3	<i>Penyuluhan Higiene Makanan dan Minuman (sertifikat dan Izin Usaha Makanan Olahan) / Information Dissemination on Food and Beverage Hygiene (Processed Food Business Certificate and Permit)</i>	25	2021	100	Health Agency	4

Note: it was recurrent programs by the Social Agency of the Sigi District

79. **Gender strategy.** The overall subproject categorization for gender is Effective Gender mainstreaming (EGM). It is expected that women, children, people living with disabilities and the elderly can participate and fully benefit from the disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction interventions supported by the project. Gender issues is crucial in the implementation of social safeguard plans as participation to planning activities affect home-based activities that women often engage in to contribute to household income. Thus, the following shall be observed to ensure women's meaningful participation and be included in the planning document.

<sup>31</sup> *Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah (APBD)/Local Government Budget.*

<sup>32</sup> The local bureaucracy (OPD stands for *Organisasi Perangkat Daerah*).

<sup>33</sup> 4 Vulnerable Households in this subproject.



- a. In conducting verification of the DMS and consultations on the land acquisition activities, both women and men will participate in the discussions. Elderly and disabled will also be included (may be by representation).
- b. Any meeting and or consultation will be held at time and venue convenient for women to ensure at least 30% women participation.
- c. Both husband and wife will be invited to receive compensation and other allowances/assistance
- d. Gender issues will be included in the training to be provided during social safeguards planning document implementation.
- e. Women will be given equal chance in getting hired for jobs related to the Project and to receive equal remuneration for the same work as the men.
- f. Women will be prioritized in livelihood restoration program.
- g. Disaggregated monitoring indicators by gender will be developed for monitoring social benefits, economic opportunities, livelihood, and resettlement activities.

## **X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN**

### **A. Legal Basis**

80. The legal basis for determining compensation is UU No. 2/2012 and other related regulations. The land acquisition law regulates that the appraisal for land will be carried out by the appraiser and will include an appraisal for (i) land; (ii) space above and below ground; (iii) buildings; (iv) plants; (v) objects related to land and other assessable losses including loss of work and income. If there is any remaining land that is not economically viable, the land owner has the right to ask for compensation for the entire plot of land. The forms of compensation offered include cash, replacement land, resettlement, share ownership, and other forms agreed by both parties. There will be no deductions for taxes and transaction costs for compensation and no depreciation for lost buildings/structures.

### **B. Budget and Financing Plans**

81. In preparing the plan for Paneki RWSS, the Implementing Agency (Directorate of Water Resources, through S3RBO) will arrange funding sources for different budget components.

82. Budget for land acquisition and compensation for lost of assets (land, crops) will be allocated by the DGWR through "Satker" of Land Acquisition under the Directorated General of Water Resource Management System and Strategy in 2021 Fiscal Year. The budget given in this LARP is only an estimate. During the LARP implementation phase, a valuation assessment for the compensation to be carried out by independent appraisal to ensure that compensation for land and trees/plant assets is carried out based on replacement cost principles. . Budget for LRP will be come from Sigi District LG since the program will be integrated with the LG social program

### **C. Assumption for Budget Line Items**

83. Land. The replacement value for land is based on the prevailing market rate (IDR 50,000 per m<sup>2</sup>) which comes from the community in the subproject area, middleman, village government, subdistrict head, and BPN. RCS conducted in parallel during IOL/SES by surveyors. Administration cost is IDR 80,000.

84. Plants/Trees. Compensation for trees refers to the current market rate based on the type of tree, size and productivity. The table below shows the unit price of each tree according to its category. Besides that, semak belukar (shrubs) that grow on 20 AHs lands will be compensated with the price of IDR 100,000. The market rate was determined by interviewing the tree owners. In addition, 5 interviews were also conducted to wood store in the village and subdistrict for timber tree price and 6 interviews conducted with middleman in Loru (an interview) and Pombewe (5 interviews). The replacement cost study during LARP preparation is to use the calculation of budget estimates. The replacement cost study during LARP preparation is to use the calculation of budget estimates only. Valuation of asset for the compensation payment will be carried out by independent appraisal assessment

**Table 28. The Market Rate of Trees**

No	Name	Total Tree			Unit Price per Category (IDR)		
		Small	Medium	Big	Small	Medium	Big
1	<i>Aga</i>	9	13		15,000	100,000	
2	<i>Awar-awar</i>	3	1	2	15,000	50,000	50,000
3	<i>Enau/aren</i>			4			300,000
4	<i>Waru</i>	5		6	50,000		200,000
5	<i>Kelor</i>	5		2	15,000		75,000
6	<i>Sirsak</i> (soursop)	2		2	7,500		75,000
7	<i>Kelapa</i> (coconut)	5		25	100,000		1,000,000
8	<i>Jeruk</i> <i>Purut</i> (lime)	3		2	20,000		100,000
9	<i>Rumpun</i> <i>bamboo</i> (bamboo clumps)	6		5	100,000		150,000
10	<i>Kayu</i> <i>Balario</i>	5	7		20,000	250,000	
11	<i>Mangga</i> (mango)	4		14	50,000		300,000
12	<i>Kemiri</i> (candlenut)	5	20	1	50,000	150,000	300,000
13	<i>Coklat</i> (chocolate)	16		189	50,000		250,000
14	<i>Kopi</i> (coffee)	1		5	25,000		250,000
15	<i>Durian</i>	1		3	100,000		750,000
16	<i>Sule</i>	2	1		10,000	100,000	
17	<i>Sukun</i>	1		1	75,000		300,000
18	<i>Sompo</i>	1			10,000		
19	<i>Palem</i>	1	1		10,000	50,000	
20	<i>Jati</i> (teak)	14	24	2	35,000	250,000	500,000
21	<i>Mbosi</i>	1			25,000		
22	<i>Ngaru</i>		1			150,000	
23	<i>Jambu</i> <i>Monyet</i>	1			15,000		
24	<i>Nangka</i> (jackfruit)	1		1	20,000		150,000
25	<i>Srikaya</i>	2	1		10,000	75,000	
26	<i>Pohon</i> <i>Jawa</i>	2			10,000		
27	<i>Belimbing</i> (starfruit)			4			150,000
28	<i>Asam</i>			1			500,000
29	<i>Langsat</i>			1			300,000
30	<i>Lekatu</i>	8			20,000		
31	<i>Gersen</i>		4			100,000	

No	Name	Total Tree			Unit Price per Category (IDR)		
		Small	Medium	Big	Small	Medium	Big
32	<i>Rambutan</i>			1			150,000
33	<i>Lamtoro</i>	4		1	10,000		100,000
34	<i>Sahang</i>			1			100,000
35	<i>Bendo</i>		1			200,000	
36	<i>Bau</i>	3	3		50,000	150,000	
Total		111	77	273			

#### D. The Summary of Cost Estimation

85. The estimated cost for LARP Paneki RWSS is **IDR 1,769,587,400** or **USD 120,050.16** as can be seen in the table below. The cost estimation for affected land can be seen in **Appendix 6** and estimation for plants can be seen in **Appendix 7**.

**Table 29. Cost Estimation for LARP Paneki RWSS**

Budget Component	Cost Estimation (IDR)	USD
1. COMPENSATION		
a. Land	1,326,375,000	89,982.29
b. Plants/Trees	107,035,000	7,261.34
2. LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAM	100,000,00	6,784.08
<b>Subtotal (direct cost)</b>	<b>1,533,410,000</b>	<b>104,027.71</b>
3. Operational Cost (BPOP) <sup>34</sup>	57,336,400	3,889.75
4. Litigation fee at court <sup>35</sup>	25,500,000	1,729.94
5. Contingency (10% of the direct cost)	153,341,000	10,402.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,769,587,400</b>	<b>120,050.16</b>

<sup>34</sup> Include administrative costs for the land acquisition process, the committee, consultation meeting, etc. Source: PMK No. 10/PMK.02/2016 – 4% of total compensation.

<sup>35</sup> Source: <https://ptun-palu.go.id/prosedur-pengajuan-gugatan-dan-biaya-perkara/> – IDR 750,000 per AH.

## XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

### A. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

86. **Executing Agency.** MPWH (through the Directorate General for Water Resources) will be the executing agency (EA) for EARR. The EA established a Central Project Implementation Management Unit (CPMU) to consolidate activities and reporting from implementing agency (IA). The EA will be responsible for overall EARR implementation activities, including social safeguards.

87. **Implementing Agency.** The Project Management Unit (PMU) under the DGWR, will be the implementing agency (IA) with the S3RBO as the project implementing unit (PIU) for this subproject. As PIU, the S3RBO is responsible for the preparation of relevant social safeguard documents as well as their implementation and monitoring.

88. **Social Safeguards Consultant.** The CPMU will be assisted by the Social Safeguard Specialist of the Project Management Consultant (PMC) in overall safeguards monitoring and reporting to ADB. The IA/S3RBO will be assisted by the Project Management and Supervision Consultant (PMSC) team, which will include a Social Safeguards Specialist. The social safeguards specialist under PMSC will (i). supporting the S3RBO for the day-to-day implementation and monitoring of safeguards plans, including implementation of the LRP, (ii) support the S3RBO Land Acquisition Team (LAT) in implementation of the negotiated land acquisition process, which will include facilitating consultations and disclosing information to affected communities and APs; and (iii) supporting the functioning of the grievance redress mechanism.

89. **Sigi District Local Government** through their relevant institution/ agency will be responsible to provide a livelihood restoration programs to the vulnerable AHs.

90. **S3RBO Land Acquisition Team.** A land acquisition team will be established by the S3RBO for conducting the land acquisition process. The LAT will comprise members from relevant divisions at the S3RBO and representatives from the District or Provincial ATR/BPN, representatives of the respective of Subdistricts and Villages government. Village and subdistrict government would take significant role in organizing AHs/APs and community consultations, IOL and SES and delivery of livelihood restoration program. Provincial or District ATR/BPN will support land acquisition process and update of land ownership status.

91. **Project contractor** will be responsible for handling project impacts during construction including compensation for any damaged or lost assets set forth in the LARP. This obligation needs to be emphasized in the project contractor's contract. The contractor will receive briefing on social safeguards or participate in social safeguard capacity building training.

### B. CAPACITY BUILDING

92. The S3RBO have been working for on-going subproject under EARR loan. i.e Coastal Protection, applying ADB SPS and Law 2/2012. However, in order to realize the implementation of the social safeguards planning documents, the Social Safeguards Specialist under the PMC shall assist CPMU for the implementation, and provide the capacity building training on social safeguards-related tasks/activities. The capacity building training will be conducted to the S3RBO staff who will prepare and implement the social safeguards plan, the contractor as well as the relevant local

government staff in managing social safeguards. Specific topics recommended for the training are.

- i. Strengthen knowledge and awareness of stakeholders on provisions in the social safeguards planning documents including ADB SPS 2009 on involuntary resettlement
- ii. Involuntary resettlement principles as Indonesian legal framework and ADB's SPS (2009). Project resettlement principles
- iii. Meaningful consultations and grievance handling that shall pay attention to women and other vulnerable groups
- iv. Orientation and finalization of detailed plans for livelihood restoration, plan for compensation disbursement and its required documentation, and required documentation for grievance handling.
- v. Managing impacts during construction
- vi. Gender issues and its strategy relevant to subproject
- vii. Monitoring of resettlement development plan and reporting of compliance and achievement of social safeguards objectives (that AHs do not become worse off).

93. The S3RBO as PIU handling overall oversight for the project, shall retain adequate staff for handling social safeguards with relevant qualifications and experience to be able to adequately design and deliver the LARP.

## XII. LARP ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

94. Land acquisition implementation schedule below is based on consultation with S3RBO.

**Table 30. Land Acquisition Implementation Schedule**

No	Step	Time Line
<b>A Planning Stage</b>		
1	Submission LARP to ADB for approval	December 2020
2	ADB review and approval of LARP	November-December 2020
3	Distribution of the project information booklet (PIB) to APs and relevant stakeholders	December-January 2021
4	Disclosure of LARP on ADB and S3RBO website	January 2021
<b>B Implementation Stage (Land Acquisition)</b>		
1	Establishment of S3RBO Land Acquisition Team	November 2020
2	Socialisation and consultation with land owners regarding willingness to sell land	December 2020
3	Verification of land ownership data by S3RBO LAT with involve ATR BPN Kab Sigi	January 2021
4	Valuation of compensation value by independent appraisal	January-February 2021
5	Negotiations to get agreement on amount of compensation for land and affected crops	February 2021
6	Payment of compensation	March 2021
<b>C Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP)</b>		
1	Implementation of LRP to address vulnerable affected households	May 2021
<b>D Monitoring and Evaluation</b>		
1	Semi-annual monitoring and reporting	Semiannually in parralel with construction activity

### XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

#### A. Monitoring Arrangements

95. The objectives of monitoring are to assess (i) the implementation progress of the land acquisition and resettlement plan activities; and (ii) the outcome of the plan activities to income and livelihood of the affected persons.

96. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by CPMU, assisted by the PMC, throughout the land acquisition and resettlement process. Social Safeguards Specialist under PMSC will conduct the day to day monitoring on the implementation of LARP and support data required for monitoring. Semi-annual monitoring reports will be prepared during subproject implementation to report the progress of all activities in the LARP, including implementation of livelihood restoration programs. A semi-annual monitoring report template is provided in **Appendix 11**.

97. The scopes of monitoring include but not limited to:

- a. The inventory of assets for the basis of resettlement plan.
- b. Payment of compensation to all APs.
- c. Delivery of income restoration and social support entitlements.
- d. Meaningful consultation principles and procedure and public information dissemination
- e. Adherence to grievance procedures and outstanding issues requiring management's attention.
- f. Priority of APs regarding the options offered.
- g. Benefits provided from the project.
- h. Assess outcome and impacts of social safeguards activities on the income and standards of living of APs.

98. The monitoring should be participatory, paying close attention to the indicators based on social safeguards. The monitoring result will be included in the project (EARR) semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report and posted on ADB and DGWR or S3RBO websites. Project social safeguard monitoring report will be submitted to ADB until the loan closing. .

#### B. Internal Monitoring Indicators

99. Potential monitoring indicators from which specific indicators, can be developed and refined as applicable to the pertinent social safeguard planning document, as set out in the Table 31.

**Table 31. Suggested Internal Monitoring Parameters and Indicators**

<b>Monitoring parameters</b>	<b>Suggested indicators</b>
Consultation and Grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consultations organized as scheduled including meetings, groups, and community activities.</li><li>• Knowledge of entitlements by the APs (of women, men, and other vulnerable groups).</li><li>• Use of the grievance redress mechanism by the APs (of women, men, and other vulnerable groups).</li><li>• Information on the resolution of the grievances.</li><li>• Information on the implementation of the social preparation phase.</li></ul>
Communication and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Number of general meetings (for women, men, and other vulnerable groups).</li><li>• Percentage of women out of total participants.</li></ul>



<b>Monitoring parameters</b>	<b>Suggested indicators</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of meetings exclusively with women.</li> <li>• Number of meetings exclusively with vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Level of participation in meetings (of women, men, and other vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• Level and adequacy of information communicated.</li> <li>• Information disclosure.</li> <li>• Translation of information disclosed in the local languages.</li> </ul>
Delivery of Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entitlements disbursed, compared with number and category of losses set out in the entitlement matrix.</li> <li>• Disbursements against timelines.</li> <li>• Identification of APs losing land temporarily, e.g. through soil disposal, borrow pits, contractors' camps, have been included.</li> <li>• Restoration of social infrastructure and services.</li> <li>• Progress on livelihood restoration activities being implemented as set out in the livelihood restoration plan.</li> </ul>
Budget and Time Frame	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social safeguards staff appointed and mobilized on schedule for field and office work.</li> <li>• Capacity building and training activities completed on schedule.</li> <li>• Achieving resettlement implementation activities against the agreed implementation plan.</li> <li>• Funds disbursement according to the LARP</li> <li>• Land acquisition and occupation in time for implementation.</li> </ul>
Livelihood and Income Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of APs under the rehabilitation programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• Number of APs who received vocational training (women, men, and vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• Types of training and number of participants in each program.</li> <li>• Number and percentage of APs covered under livelihood programs (women, men, and vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• Number of APs who have restored their income and livelihood patterns (women, men, and vulnerable groups).</li> <li>• Degree of satisfaction with support received for livelihood programs.</li> <li>• Percentage of APs who improved their income (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</li> <li>• Percentage of APs who improved their standard of living (women, men, and vulnerable groups)</li> </ul>
Benefit Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noticeable changes in patterns of occupation, production, and resource use compared to the pre-project situation.</li> <li>• Noticeable changes in income and expenditure patterns compared to the pre-project situation.</li> <li>• Changes in cost of living compared to the pre-project situation.</li> <li>• Changes in key social and cultural parameters relating to living standards.</li> </ul>

APPENDIX 1. PROJECT MAP

- Key Map of Transmission Pipeline Plan

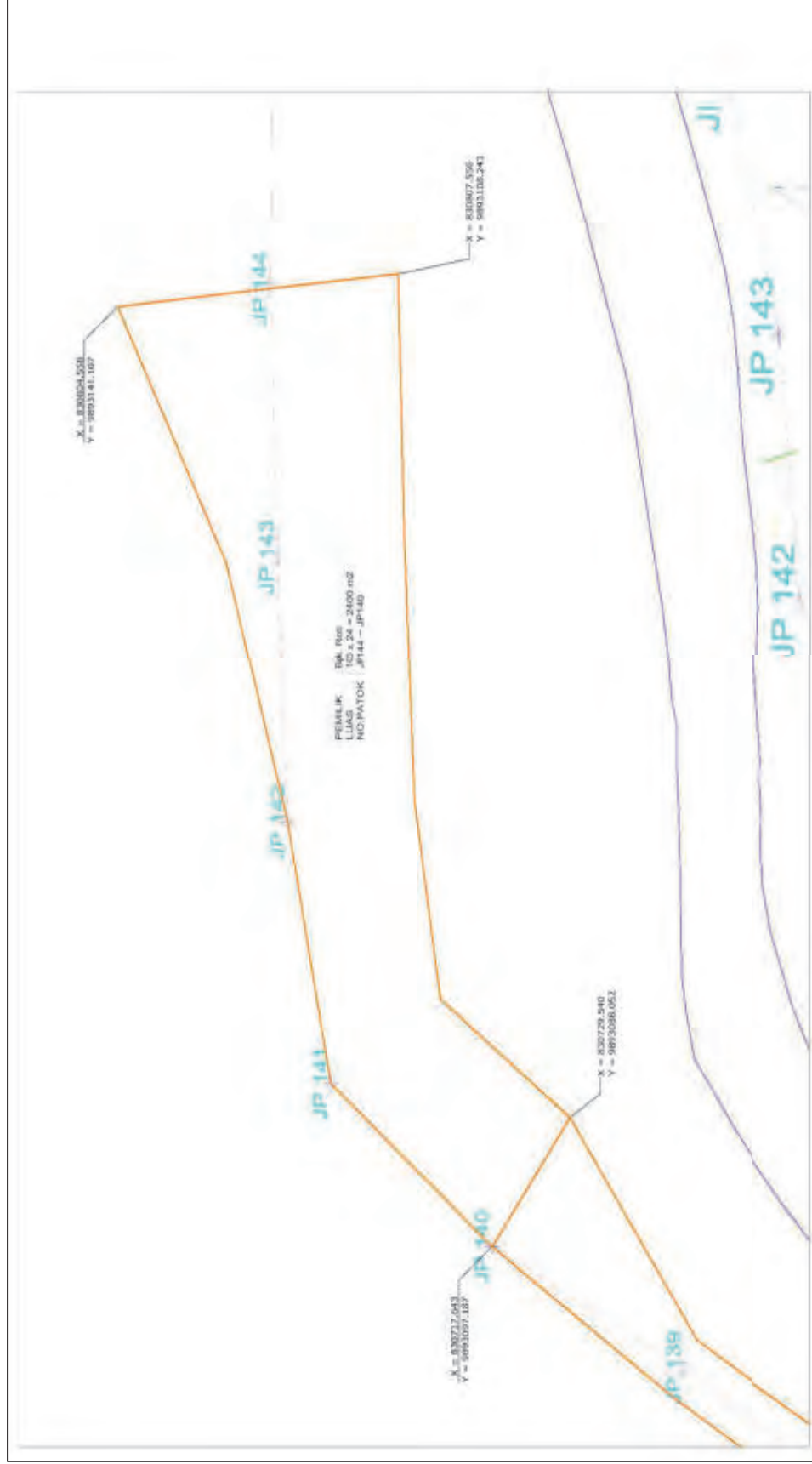


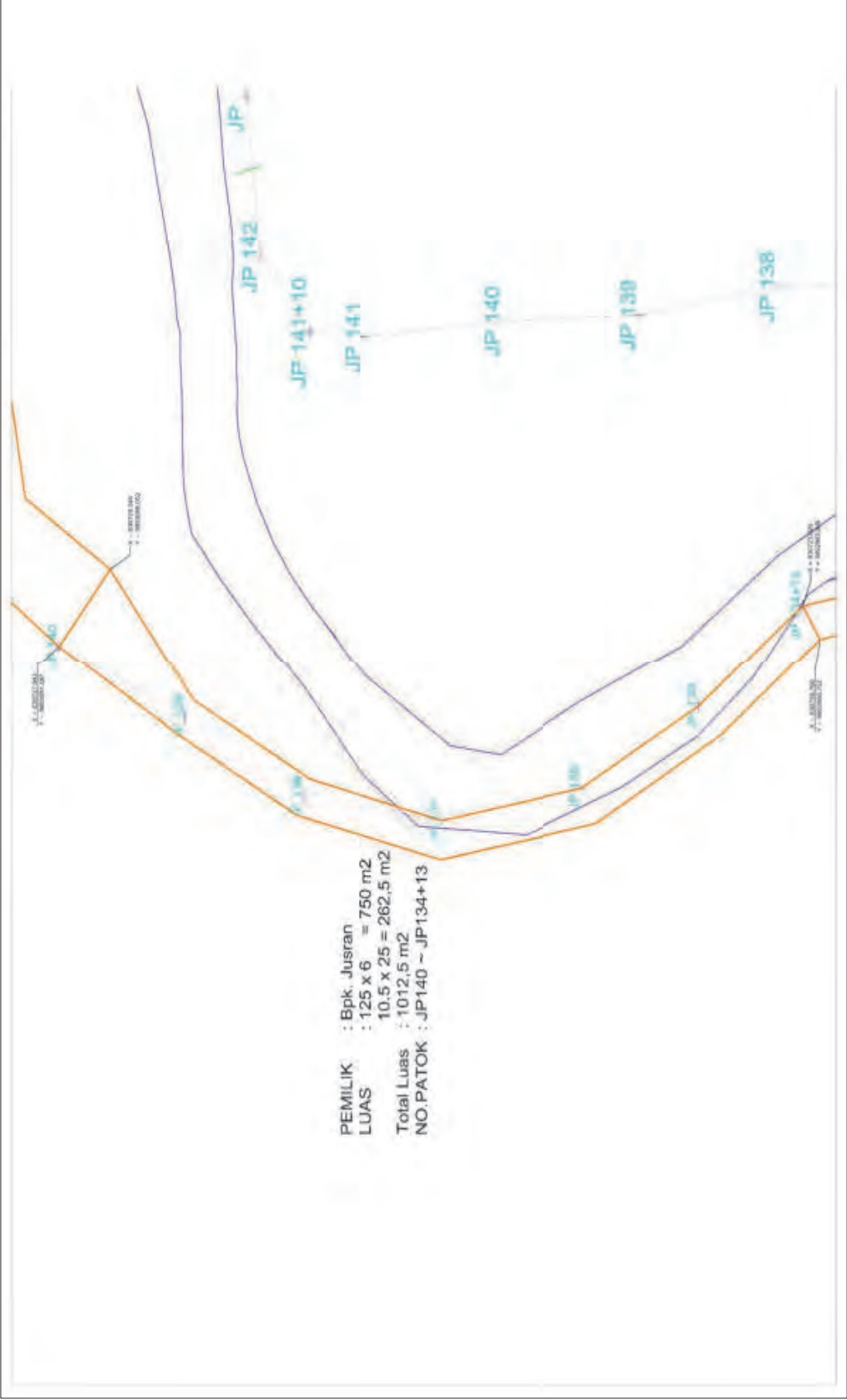


• Layout of Paneki Raw Water Transmission Pipeline Plan

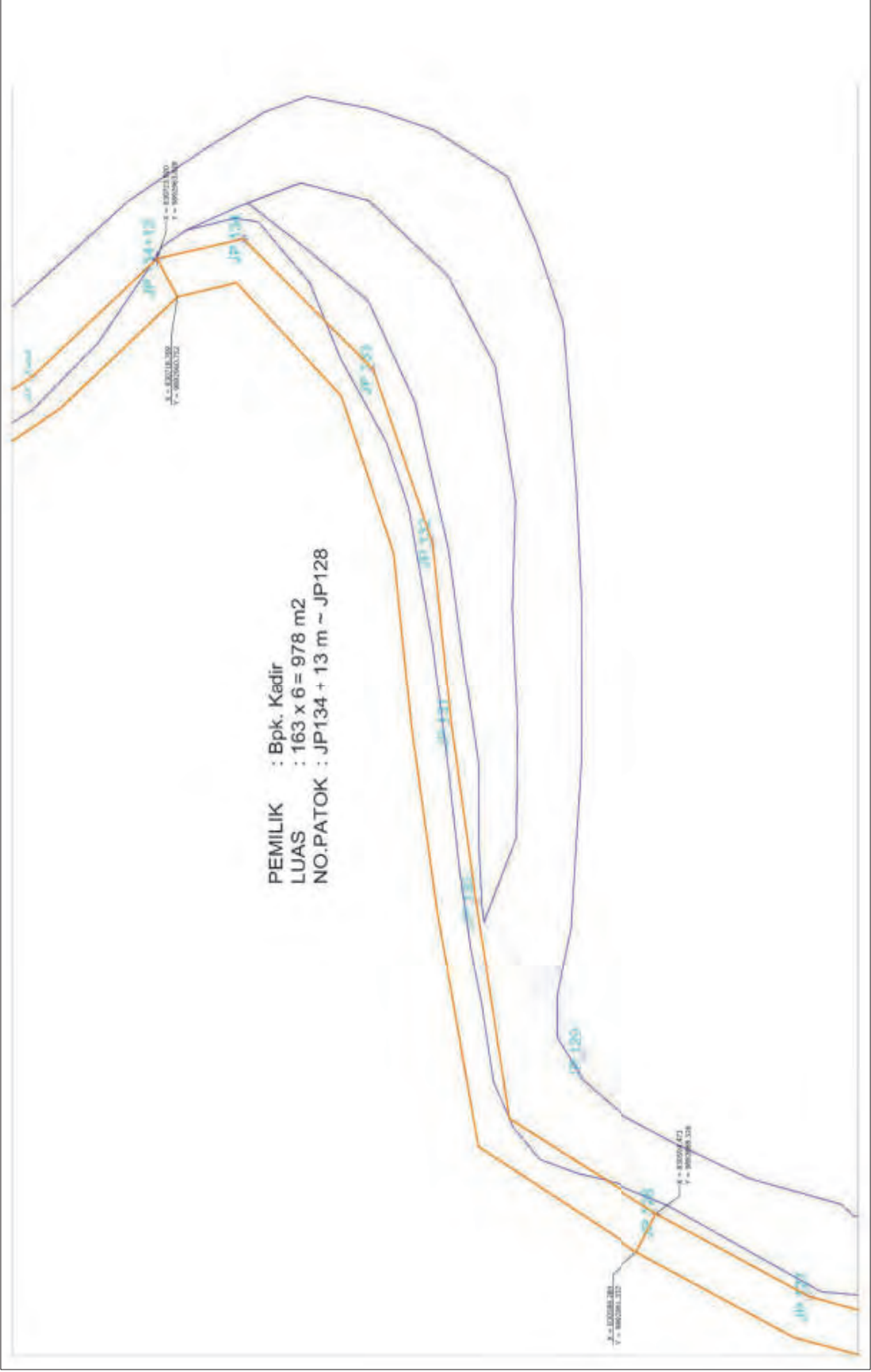


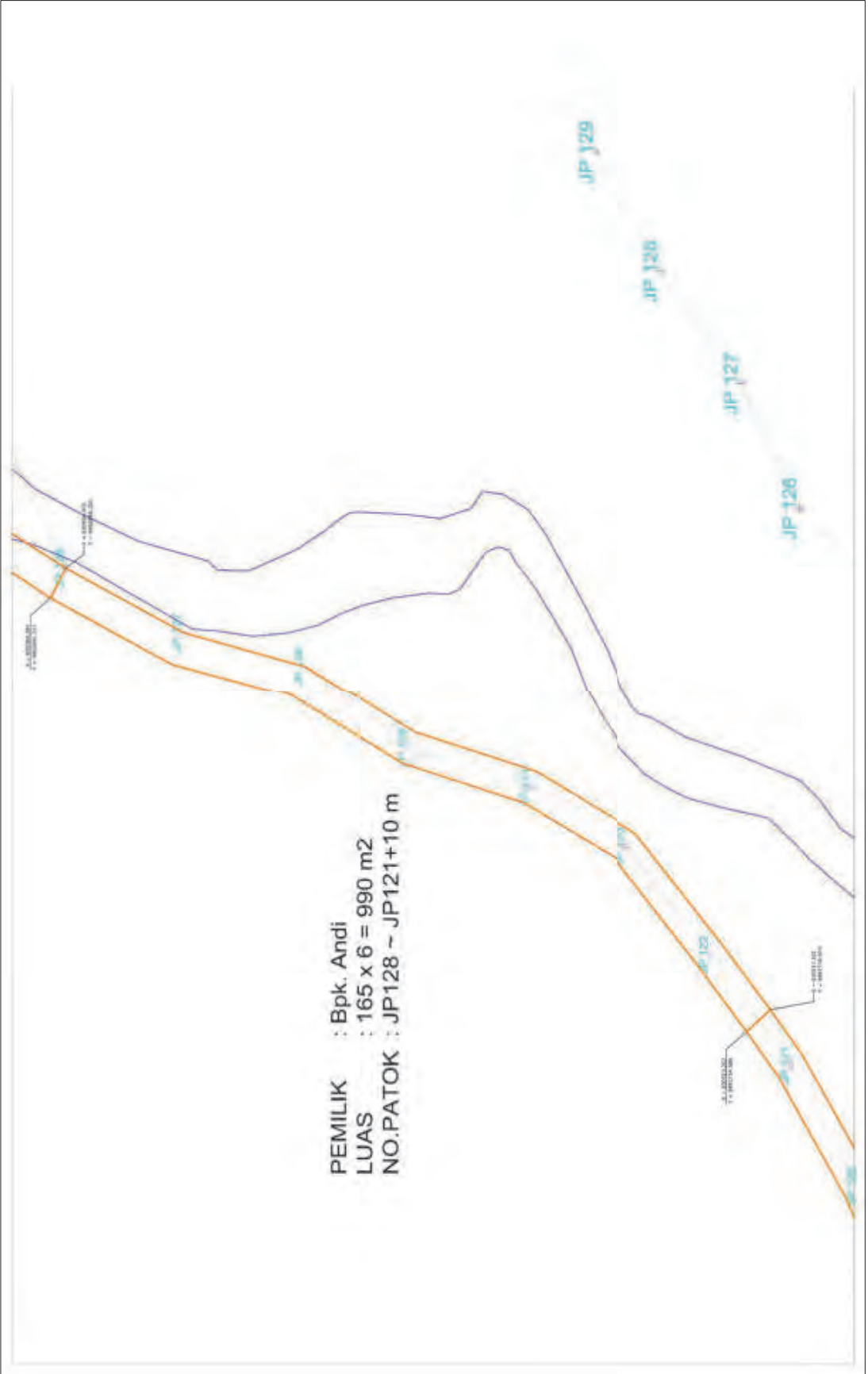
APPENDIX 2. PLOT OF LAND MAP



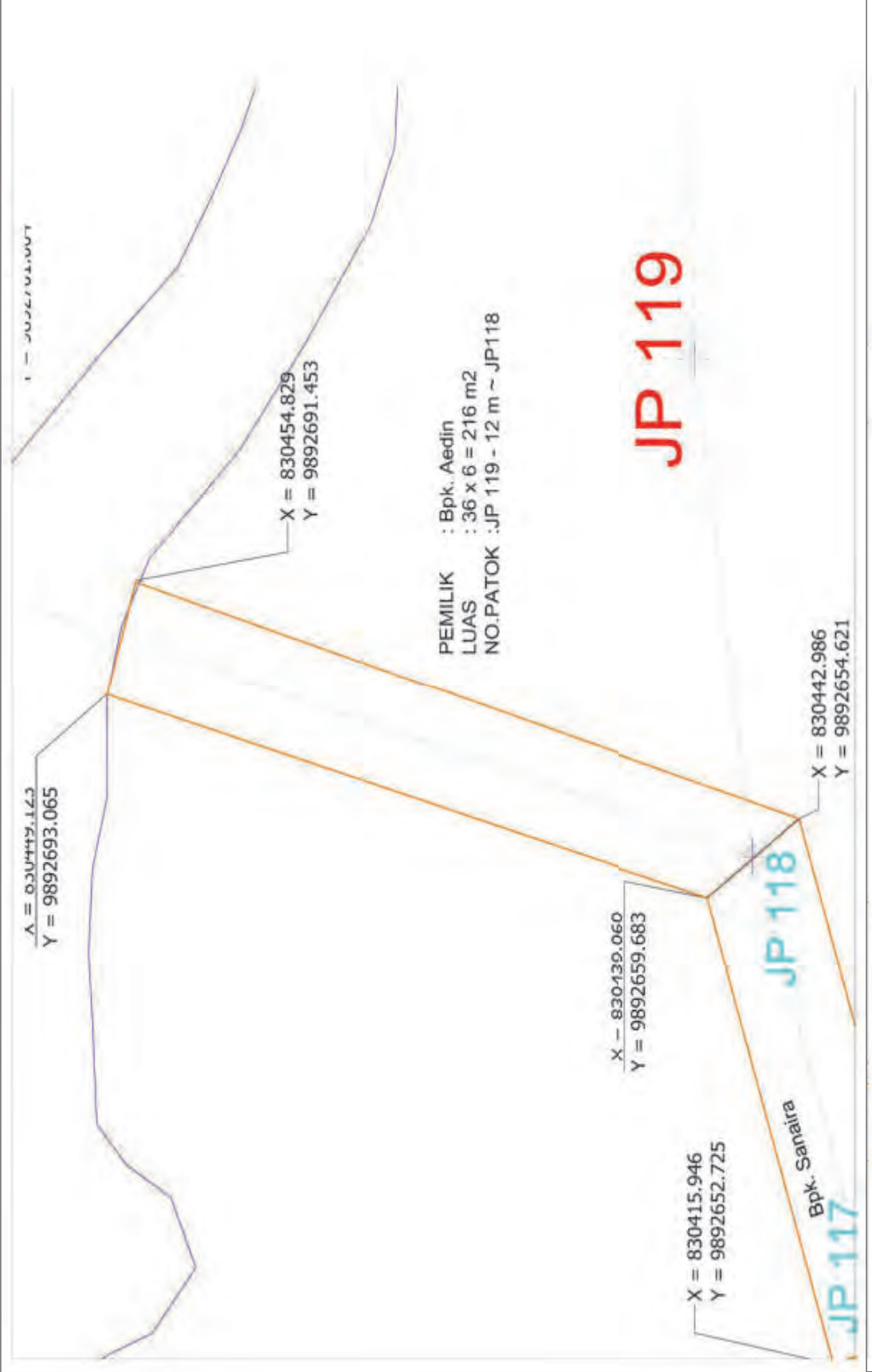


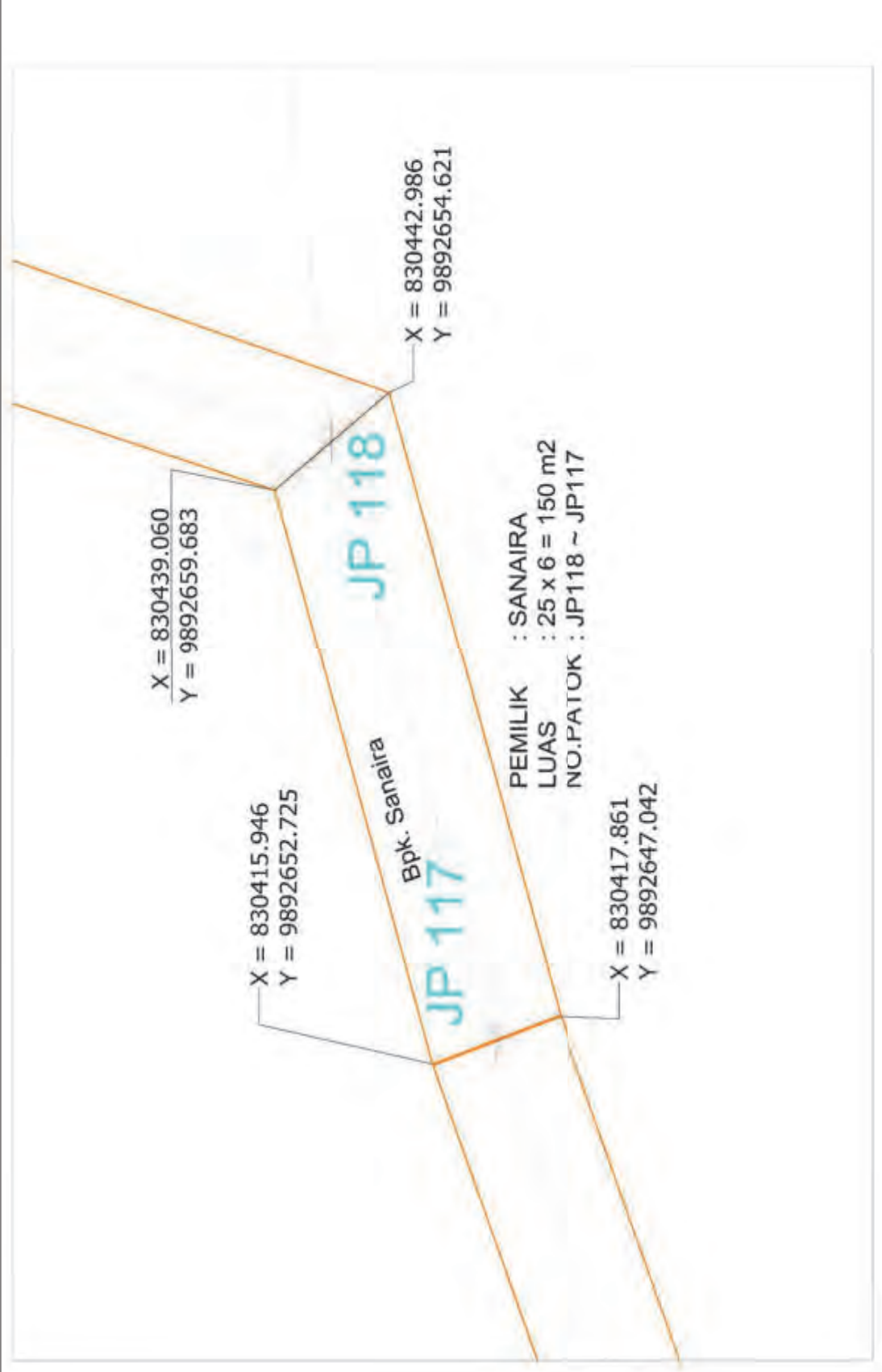
PEMILIK : Bpk. Jusran  
 LUAS :  $125 \times 6 = 750 \text{ m}^2$   
 Total Luas :  $10.5 \times 25 = 262.5 \text{ m}^2$   
 NO.PATOK : JP140 ~ JP134+13

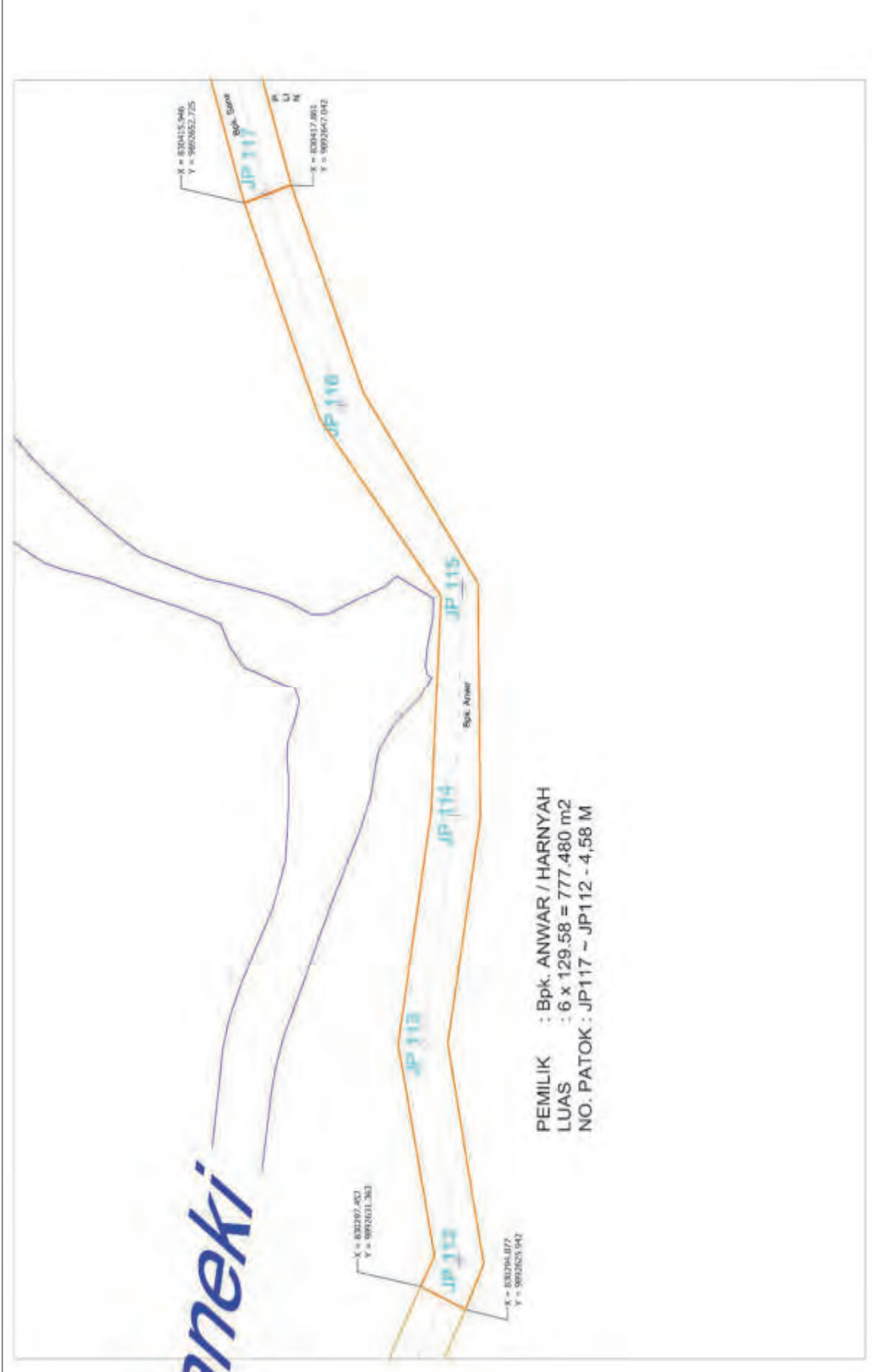








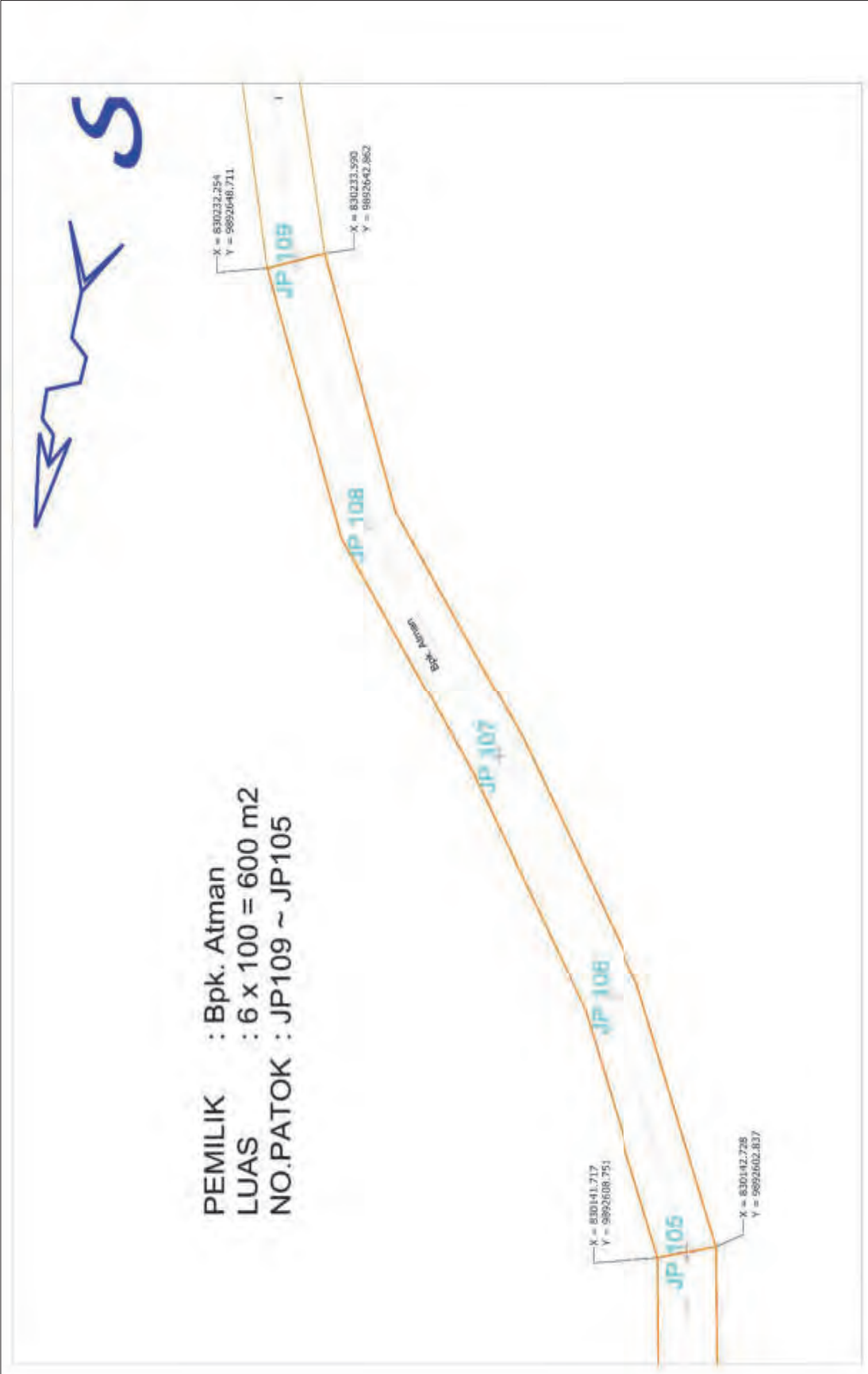


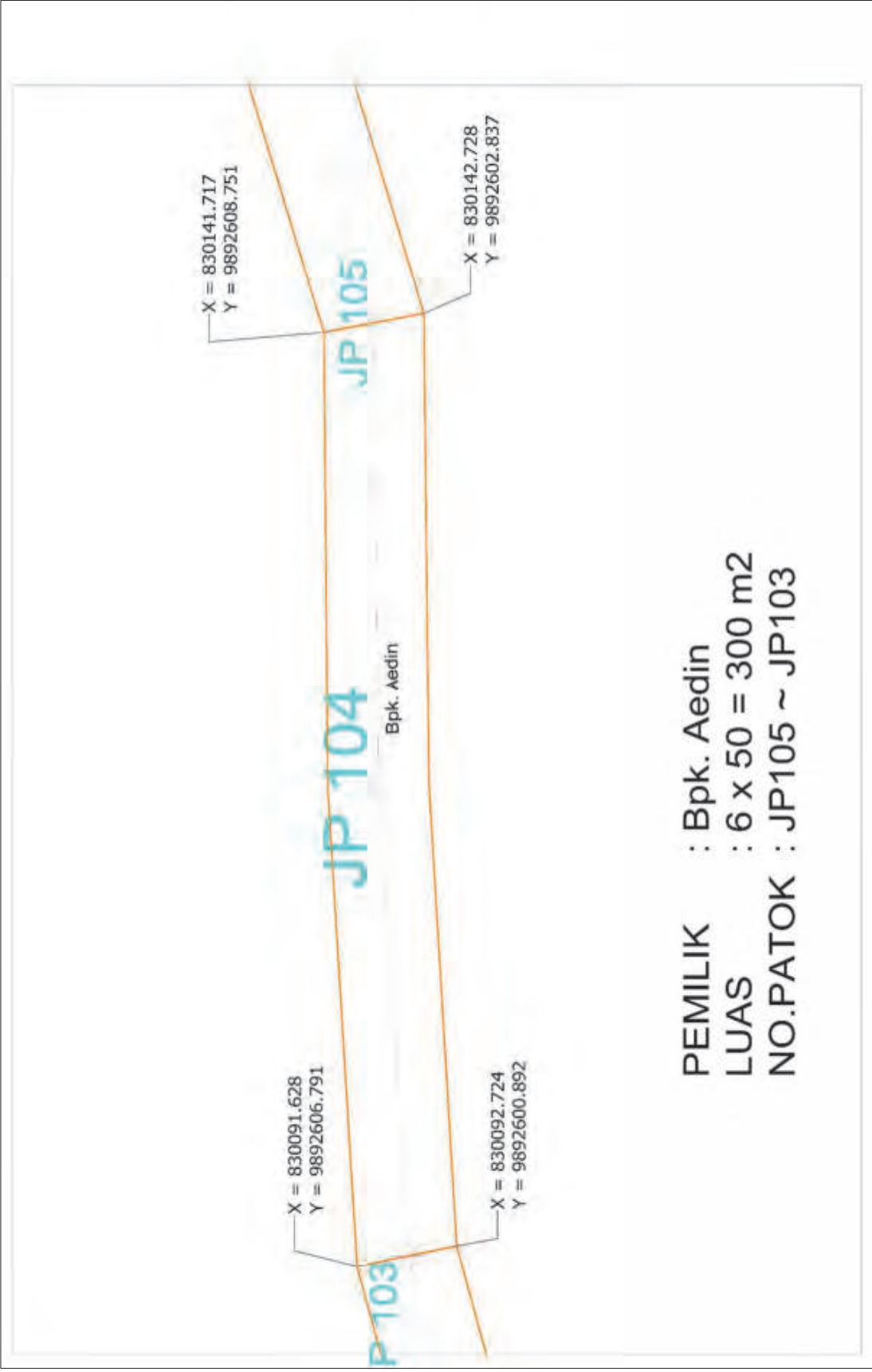


# Sungai Paneki



PEMILIK : Bpk. Bunian  
LUAS : 6 x 70.42 = 422.520 m<sup>2</sup>  
NO. PATOK : JP112 - 4,58 M ~ JP109





X = 830141.717  
Y = 9892608.751

X = 830142.728  
Y = 9892602.837

X = 830091.628  
Y = 9892606.791

X = 830092.724  
Y = 9892600.892

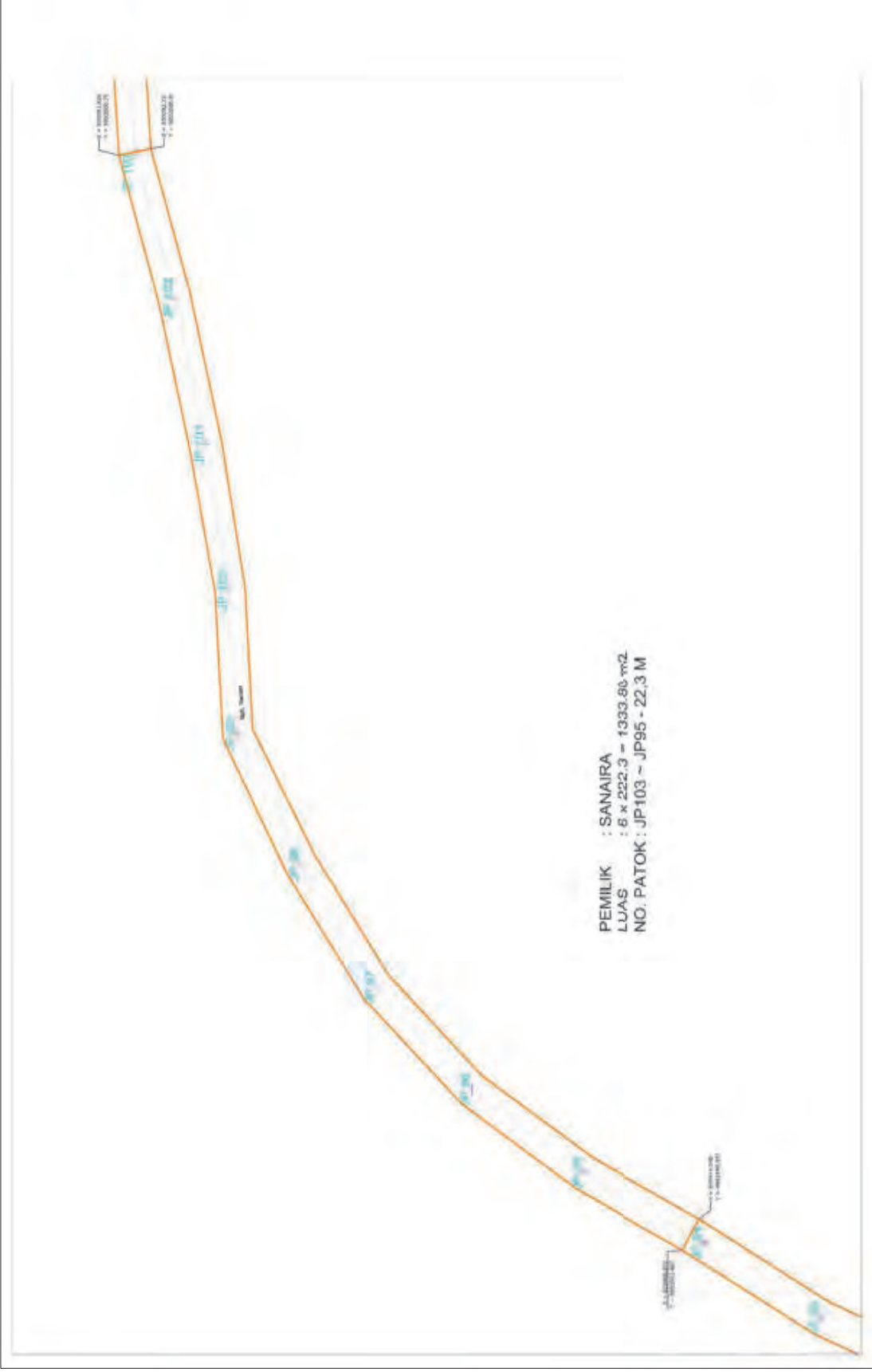
**JP 104**

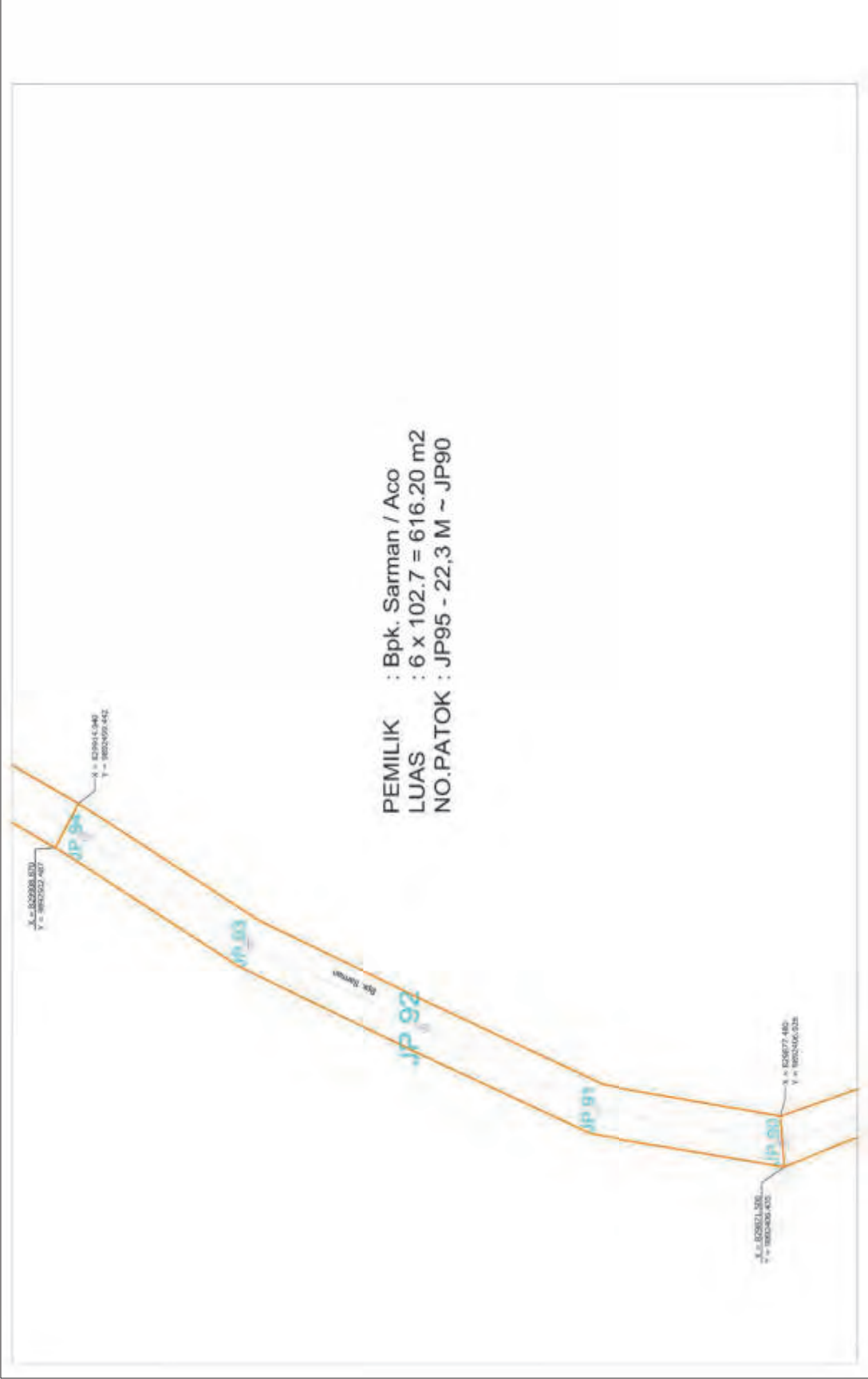
Bpk. Aedin

**JP 105**

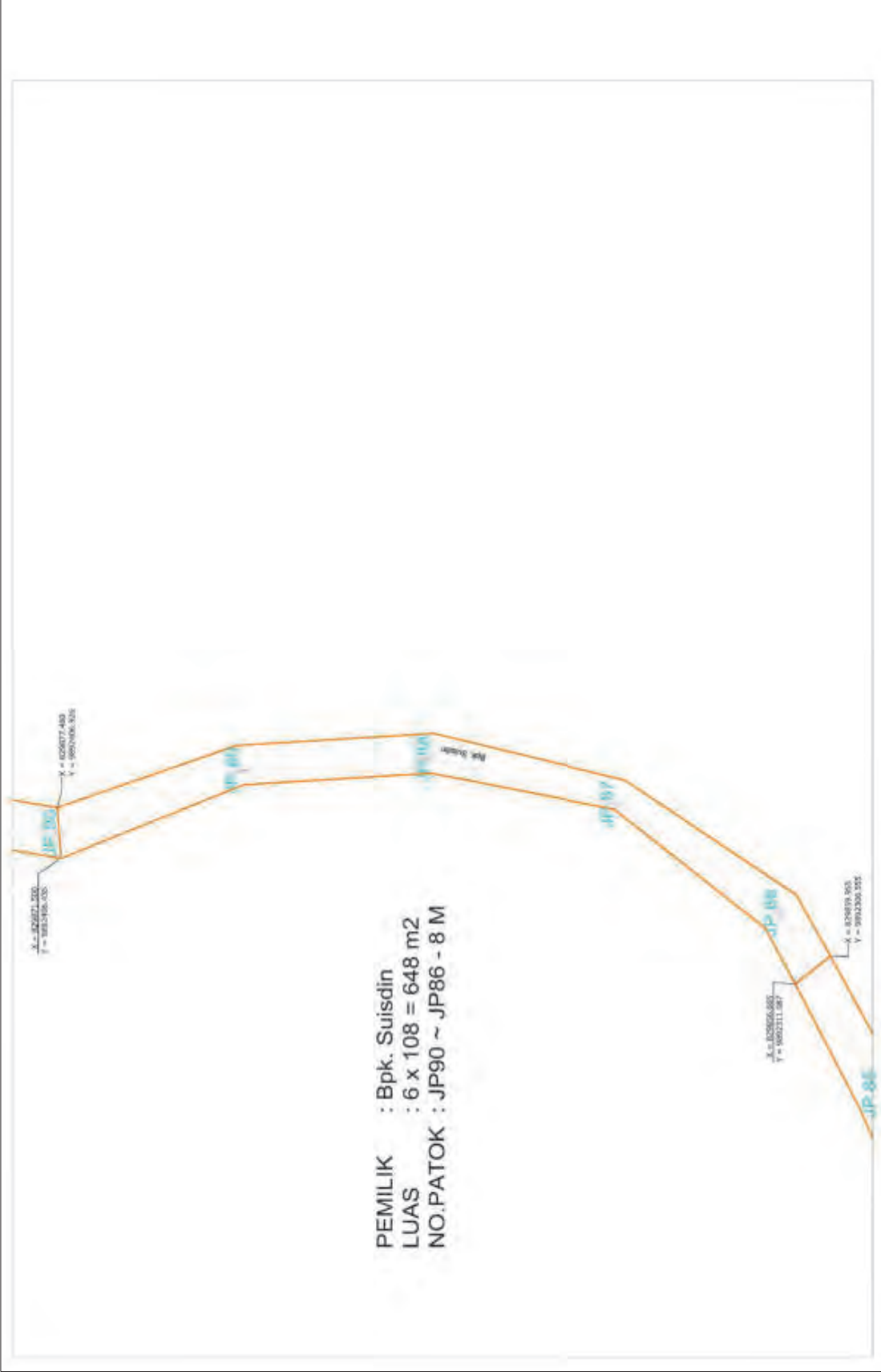
**JP 103**

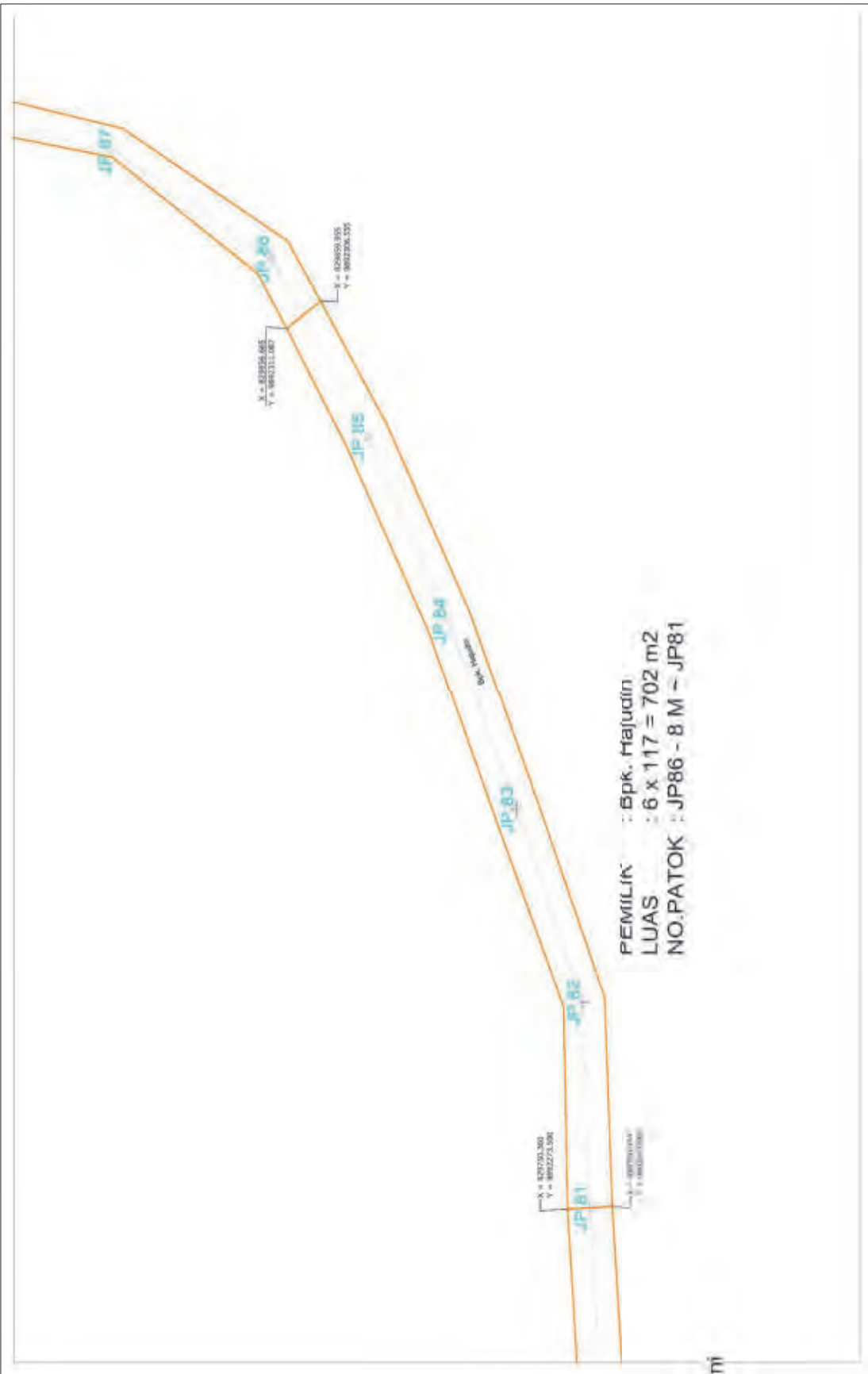
PEMILIK : Bpk. Aedin  
LUAS : 6 x 50 = 300 m2  
NO.PATOK : JP105 ~ JP103

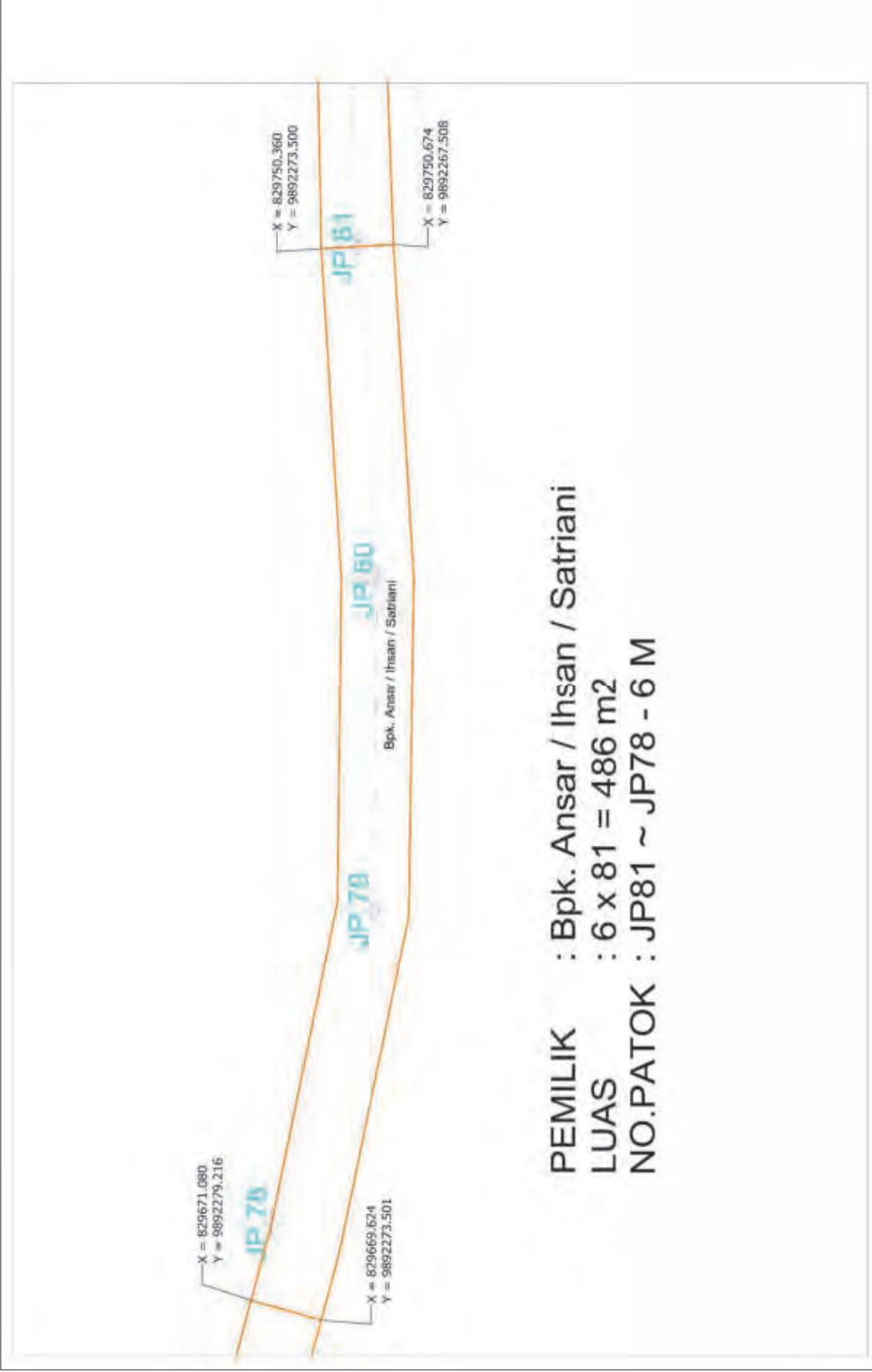


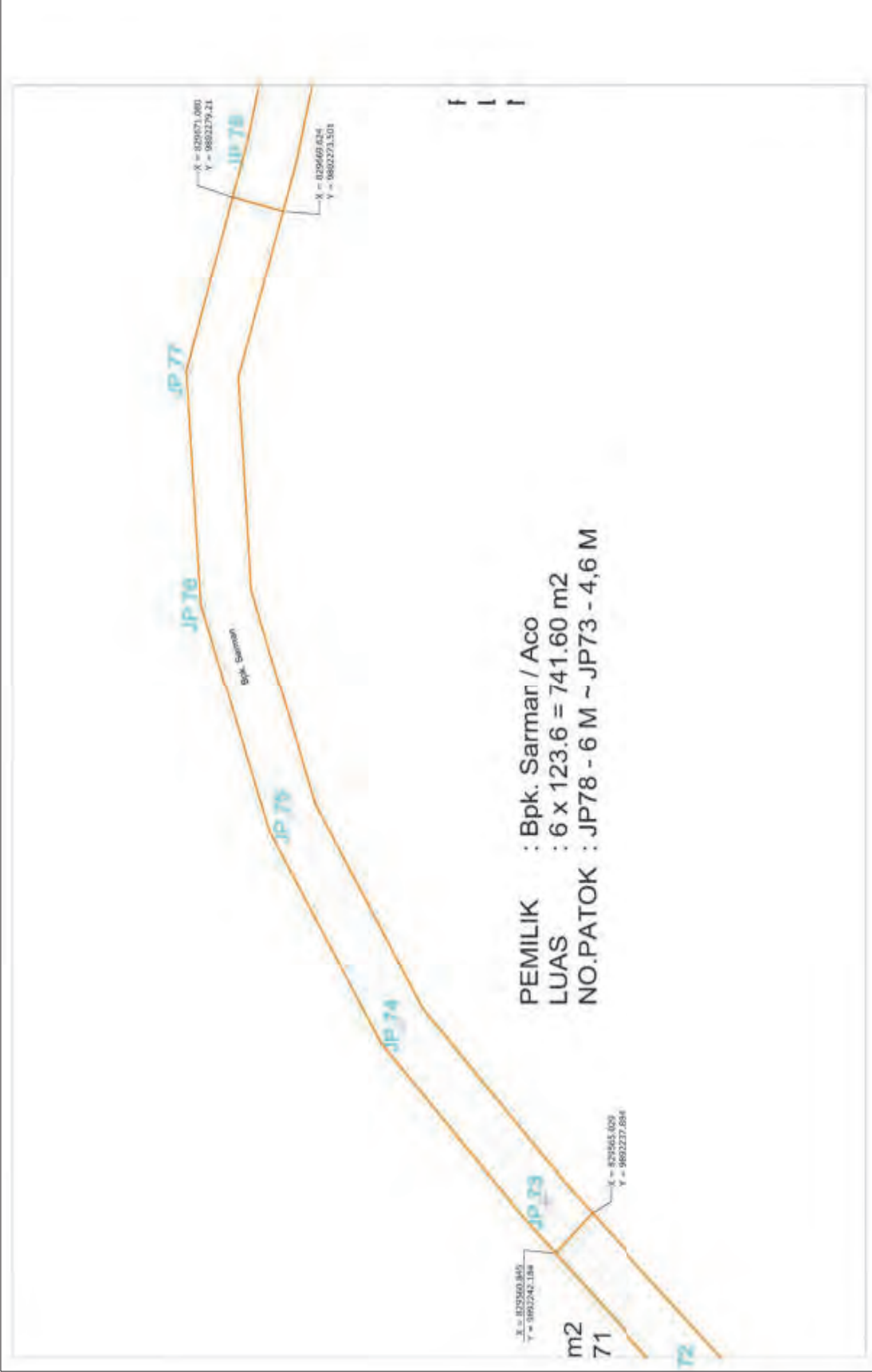












PEMILIK : Bpk. Sarman / Aco  
 LUAS : 6 x 123.6 = 741.60 m2  
 NO.PATOK : JP78 - 6 M ~ JP73 - 4,6 M

X = 829560.845  
 Y = 9892242.134

X = 829565.029  
 Y = 9892237.884

X = 829469.624  
 Y = 9892273.501

X = 829471.080  
 Y = 9892279.21

m2  
 71

T2

PEMILIK : Bpk. Ahlan/Nur Aisyah/Herman  
LUAS : 6 x 45,4 = 272.40 m2  
NO.PATOK : JP73 - 4,6 M ~ JP71

X = 829560.845  
Y = 9892242.184

X = 829565.029  
Y = 9892237.884

JP 73

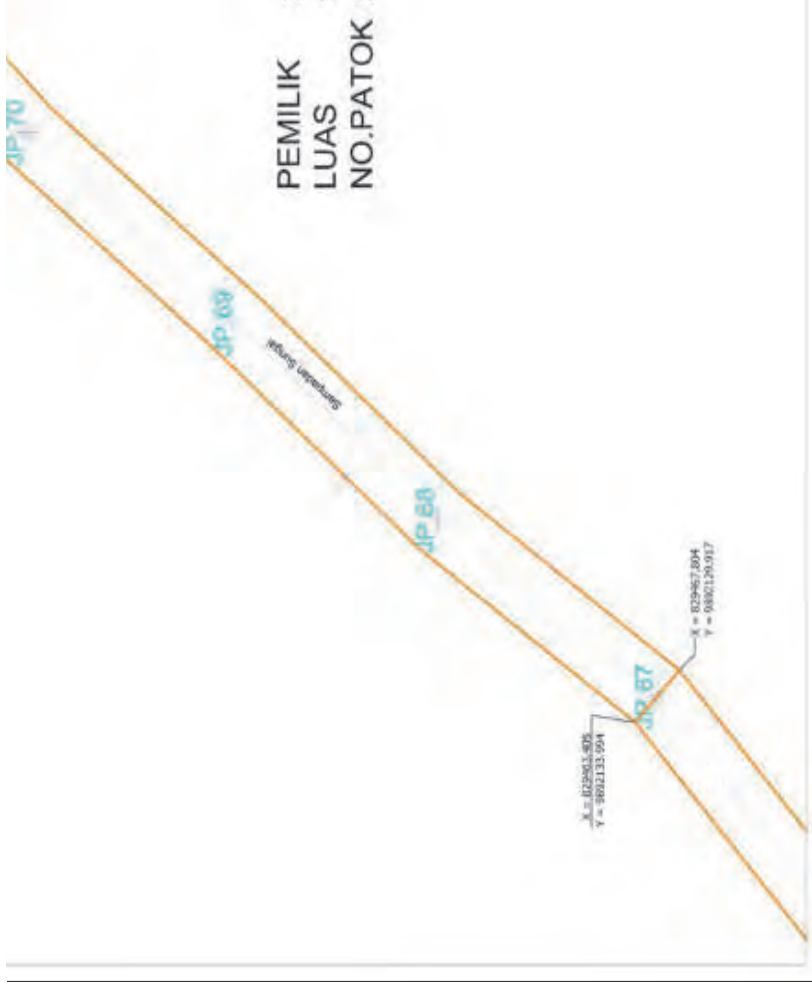
JP 72

Bpk. Ahlan

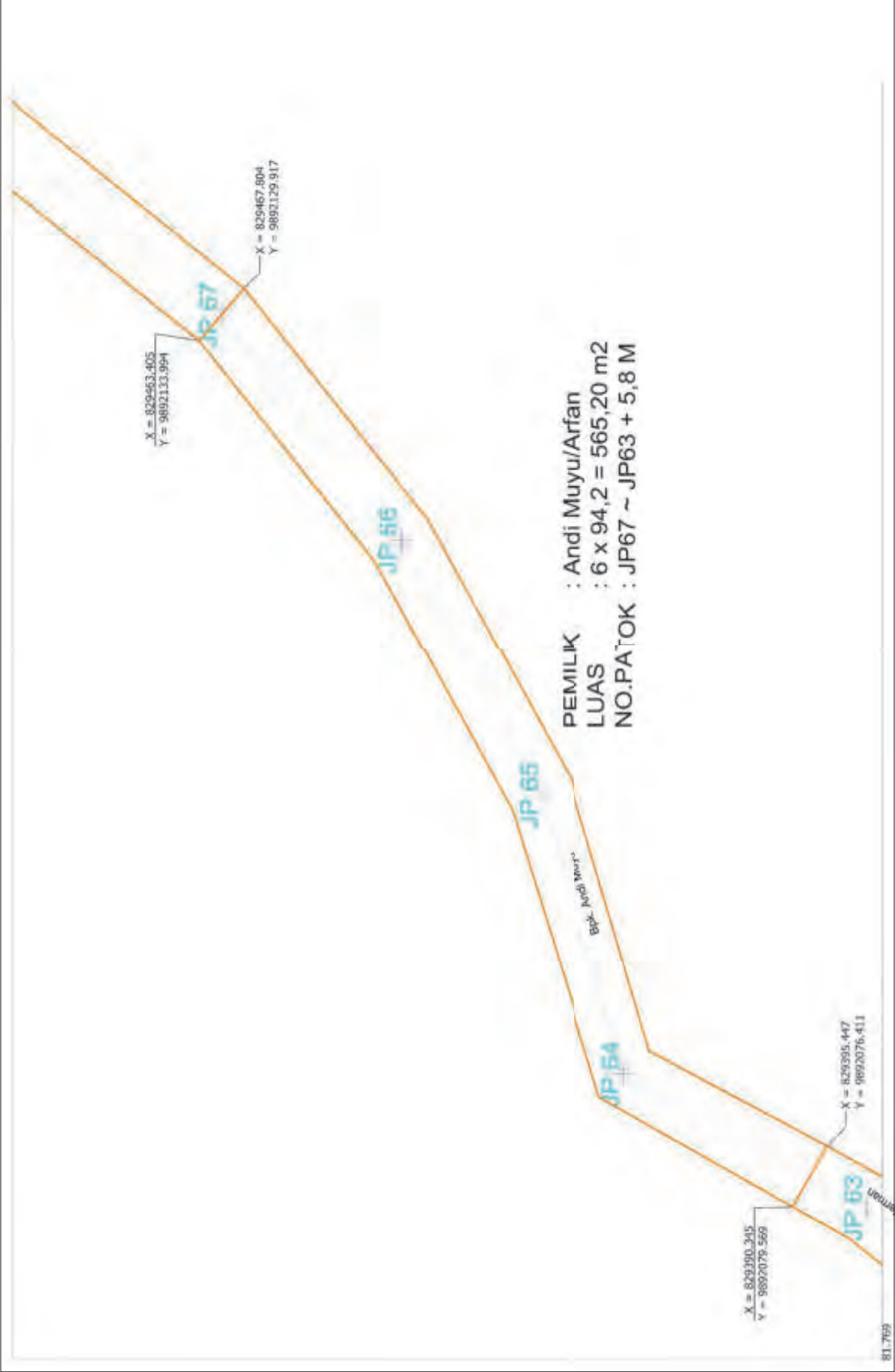
X = 829528.911  
Y = 9892209.763

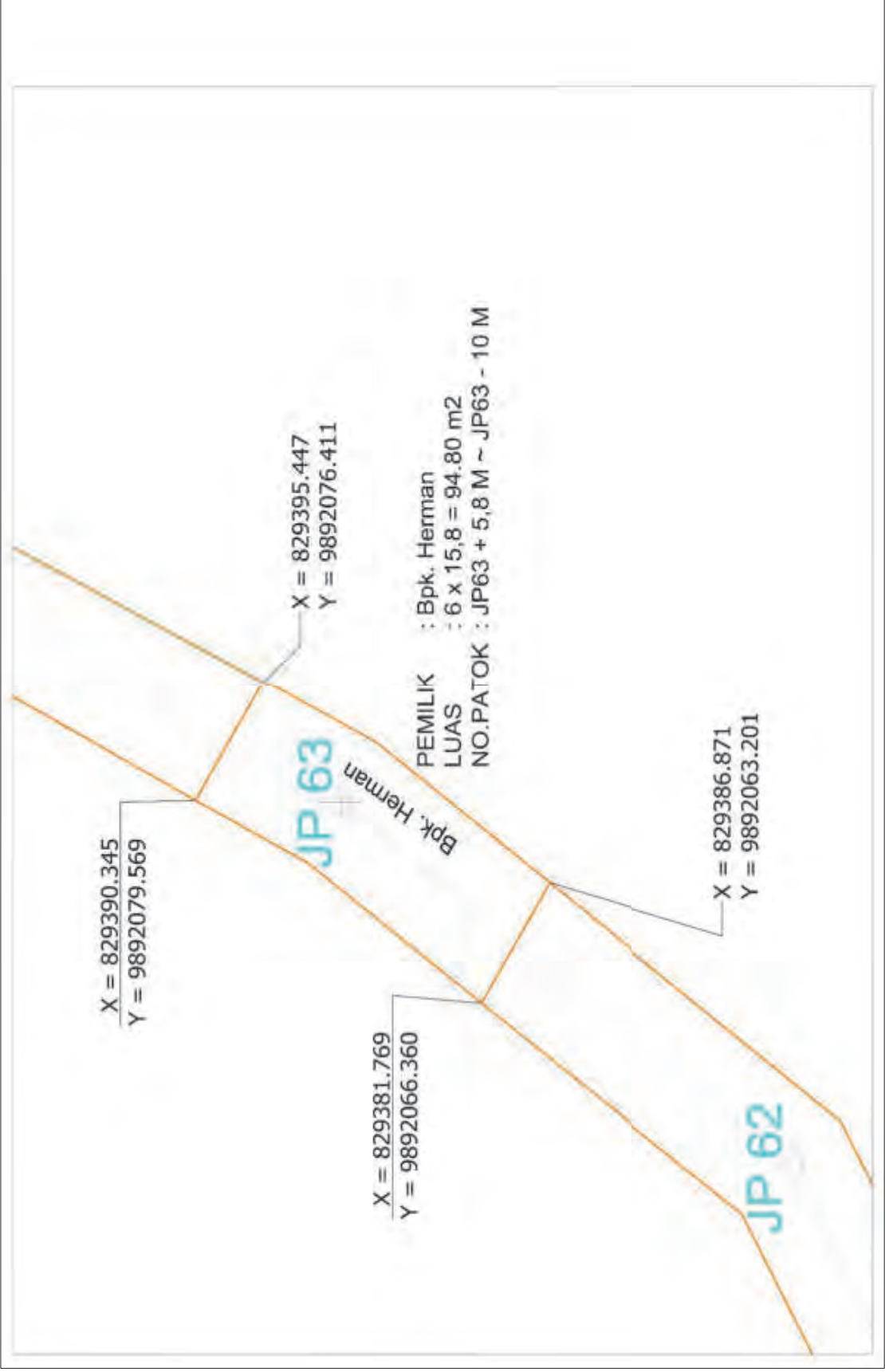
JP 71

X = 829533.127  
Y = 9892205.497



PEMILIK : Sempadan Sungai  
LUAS : 6 x 100 = 600,00 m2  
NO.PATOK : JP71 ~ JP67





X = 829390.345  
Y = 9892079.569

X = 829381.769  
Y = 9892066.360

X = 829395.447  
Y = 9892076.411

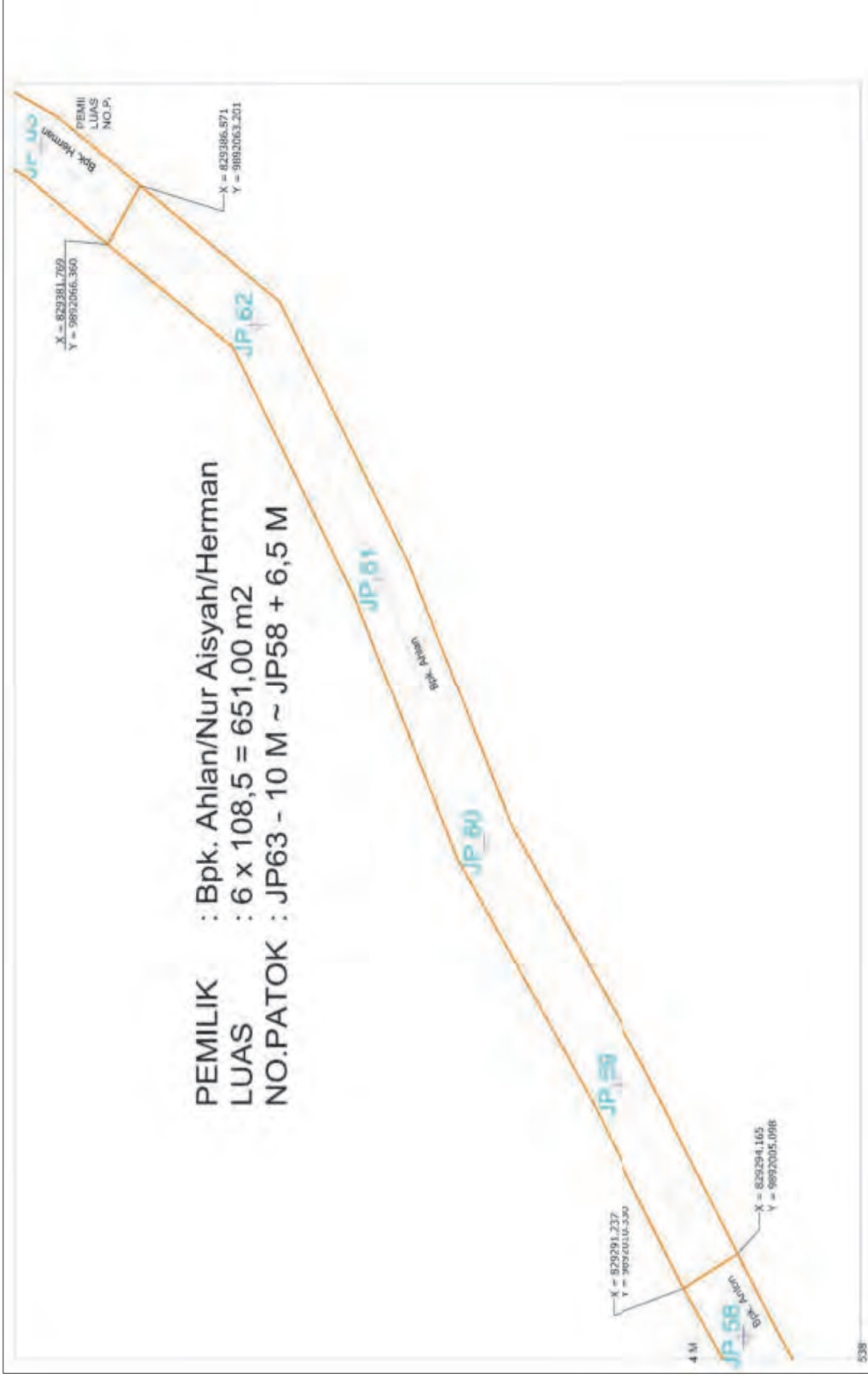
X = 829386.871  
Y = 9892063.201

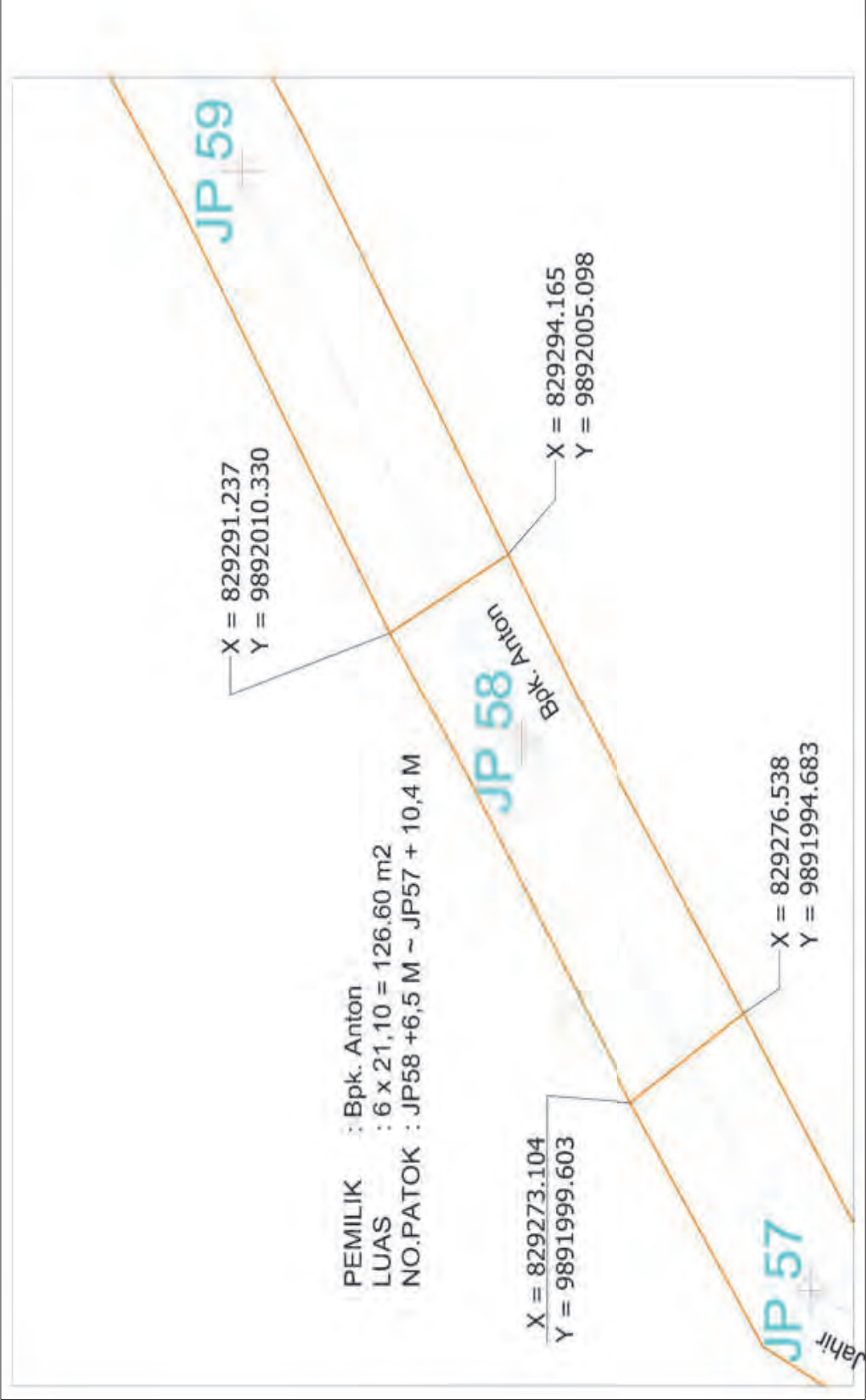
JP 63  
Bpk. Herman

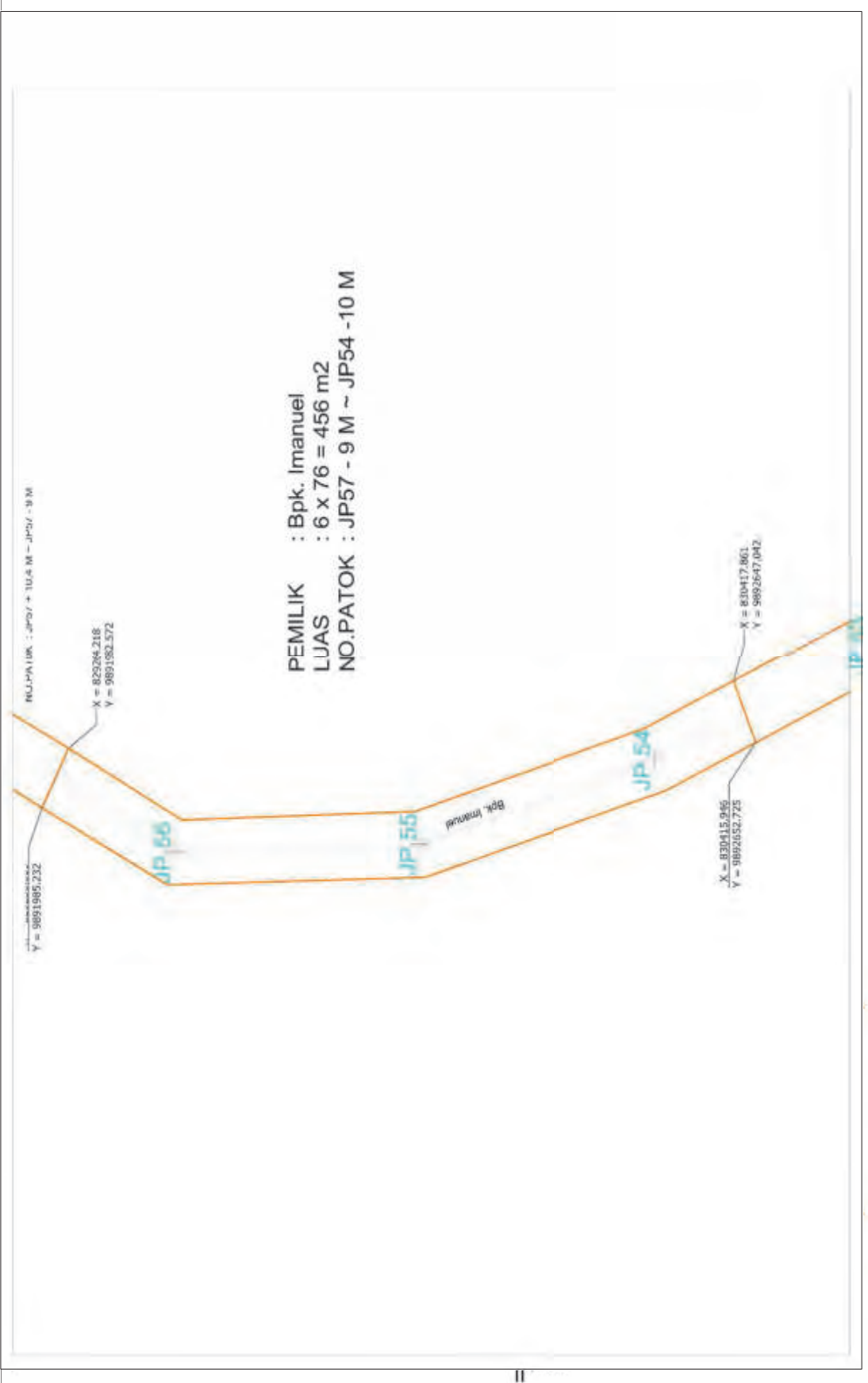
JP 62

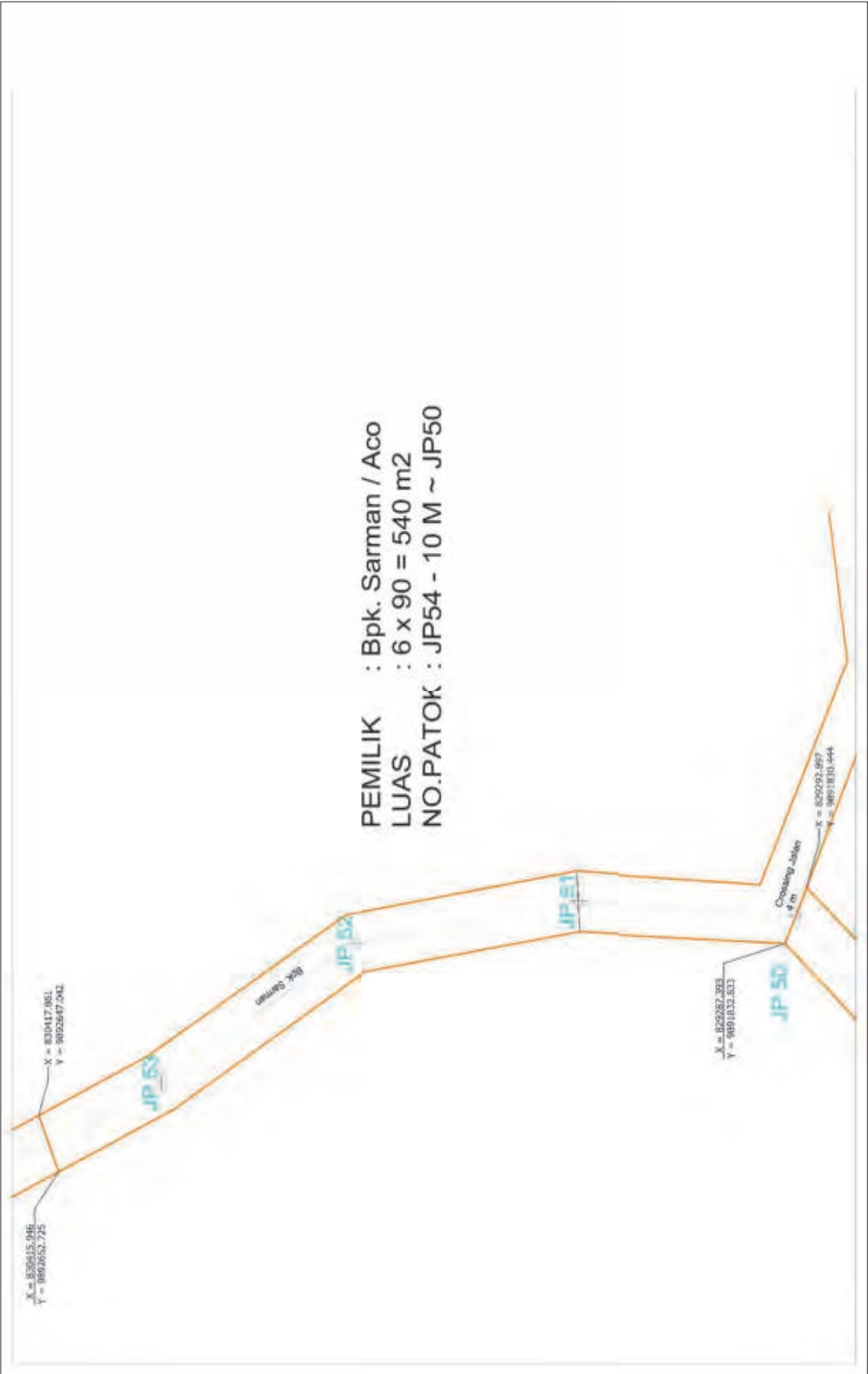
PEMILIK : Bpk. Herman  
LUAS : 6 x 15,8 = 94.80 m2  
NO.PATOK : JP63 + 5,8 M ~ JP63 - 10 M

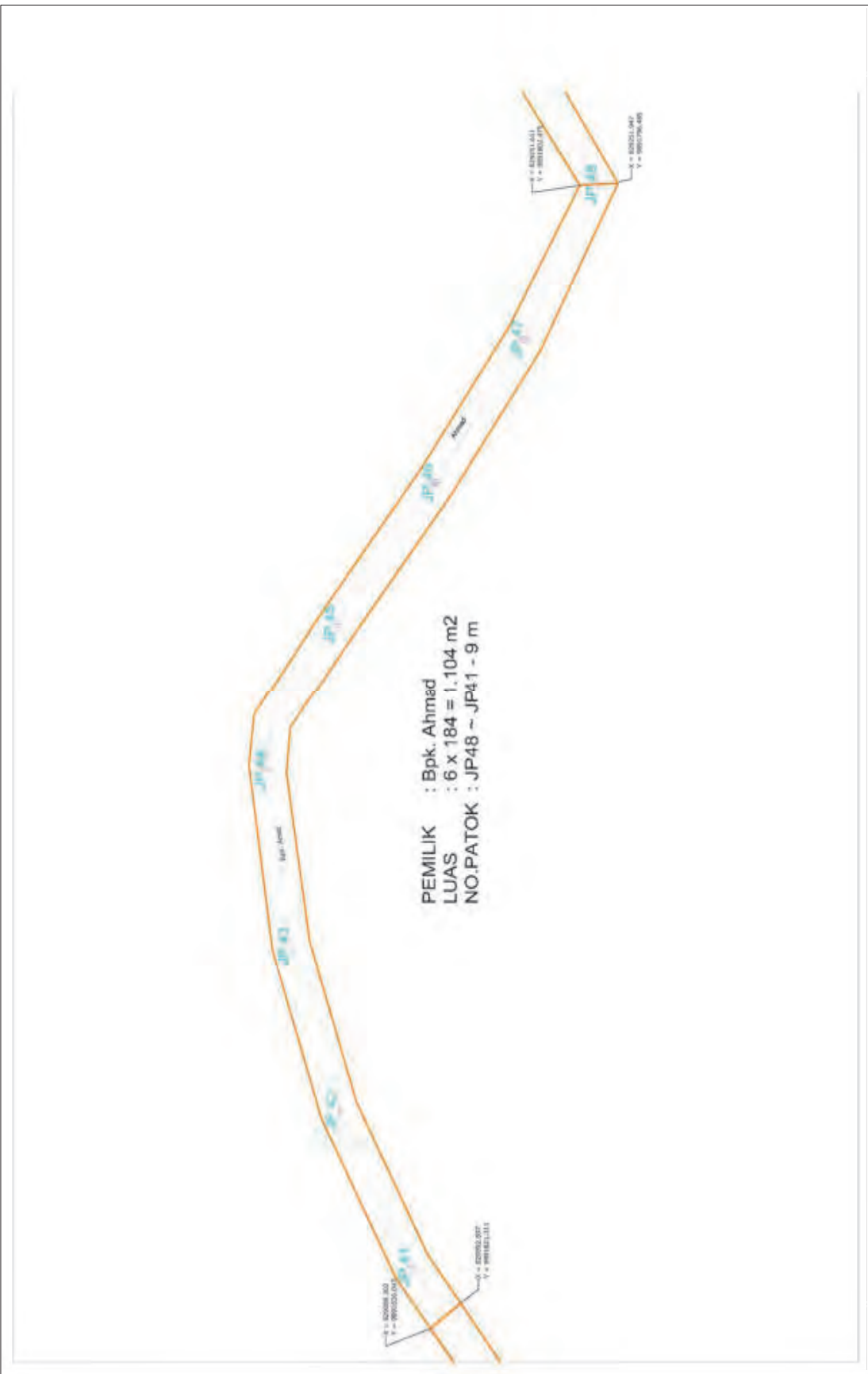




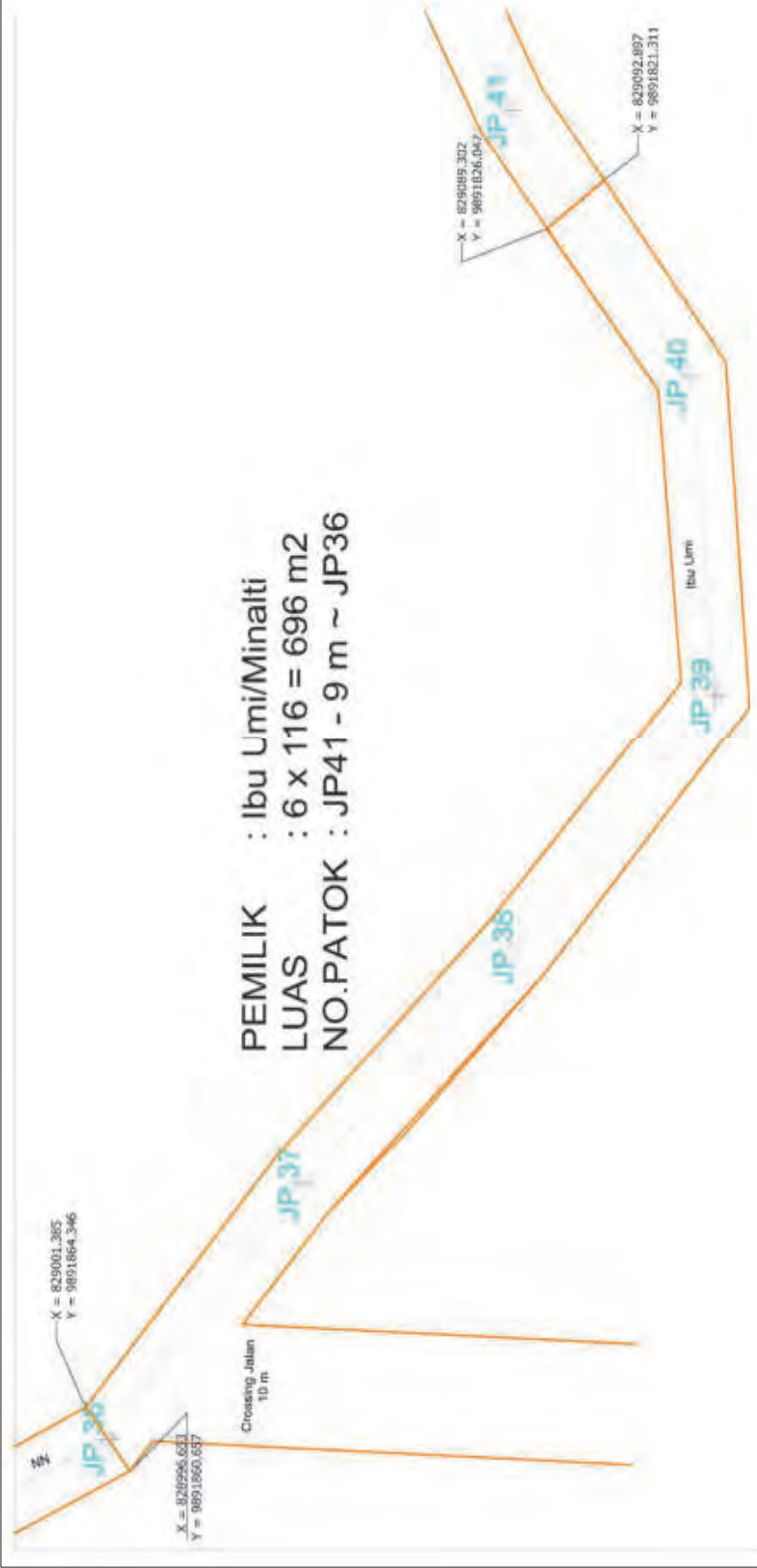




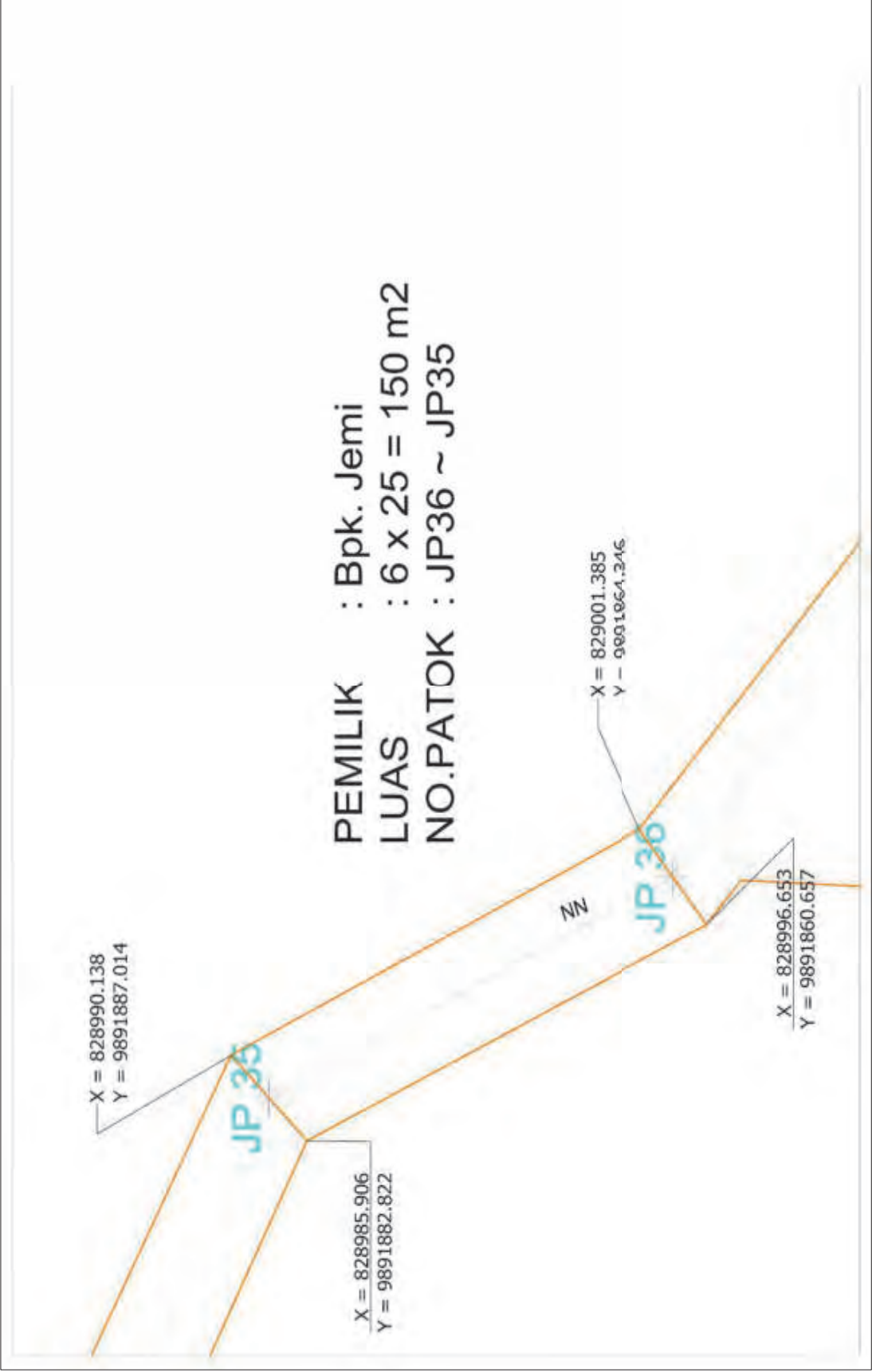




PEMILIK : Bpk. Ahmad  
LUAS : 6 x 184 = 1.104 m<sup>2</sup>  
NO.PATOK : JP48 ~ JP41 - 9 m



**PEMILIK : Ibu Umi/Minalti**  
**LUAS : 6 x 116 = 696 m<sup>2</sup>**  
**NO.PATOK : JP41 - 9 m ~ JP36**



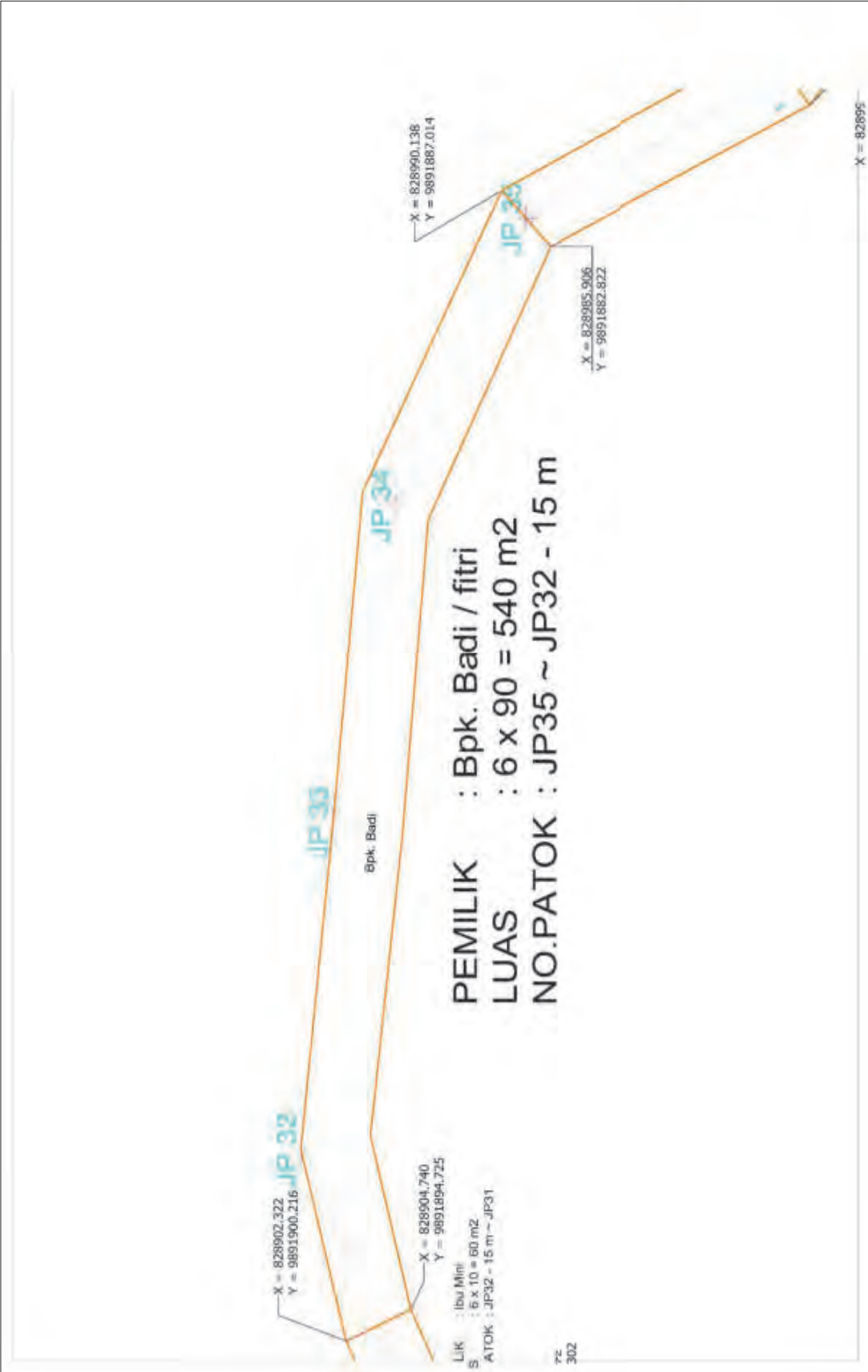
PEMILIK : Bpk. Jemi  
LUAS : 6 x 25 = 150 m<sup>2</sup>  
NO.PATOK : JP36 ~ JP35

X = 828990.138  
Y = 9891887.014

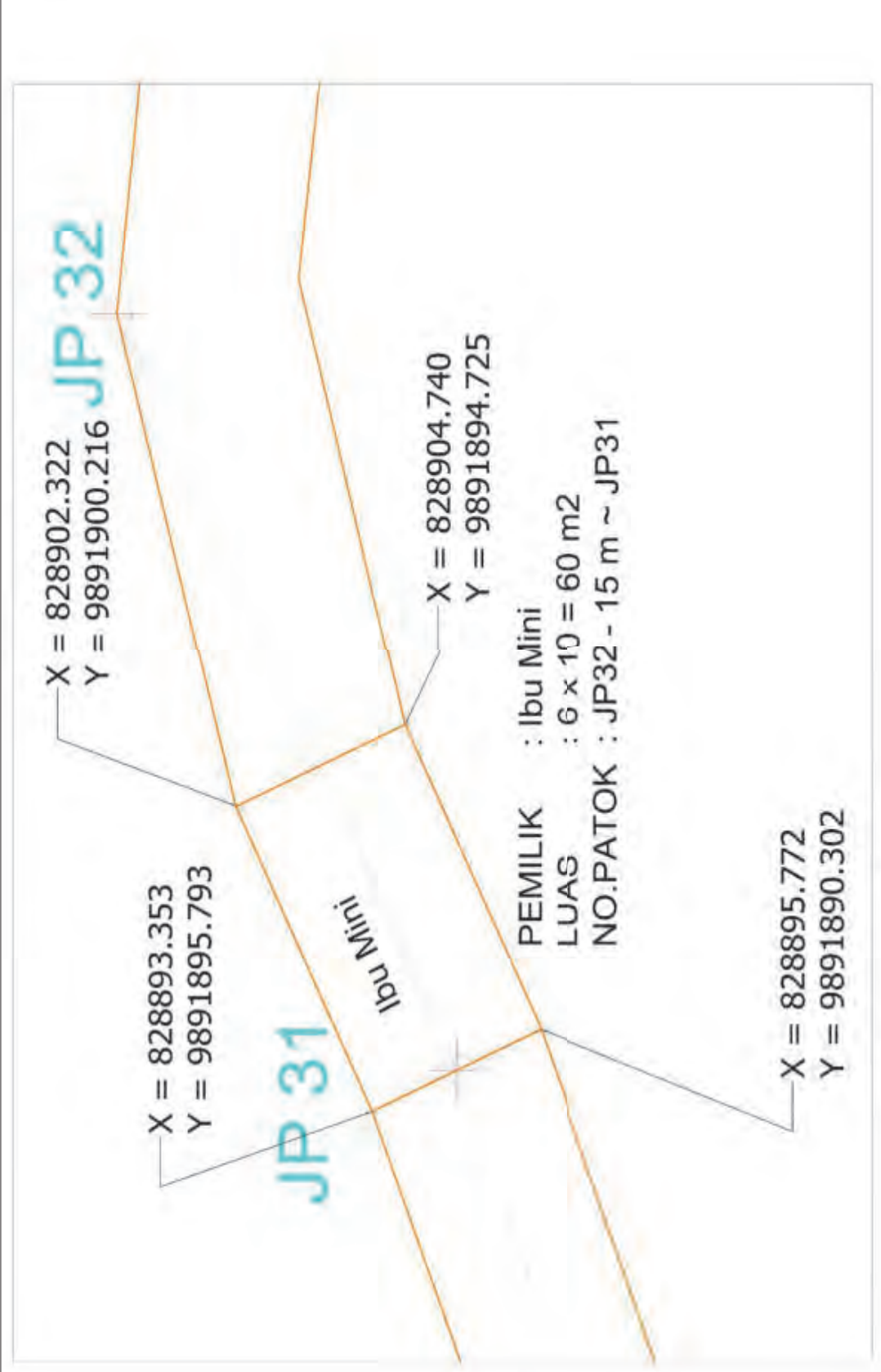
X = 828985.906  
Y = 9891882.822

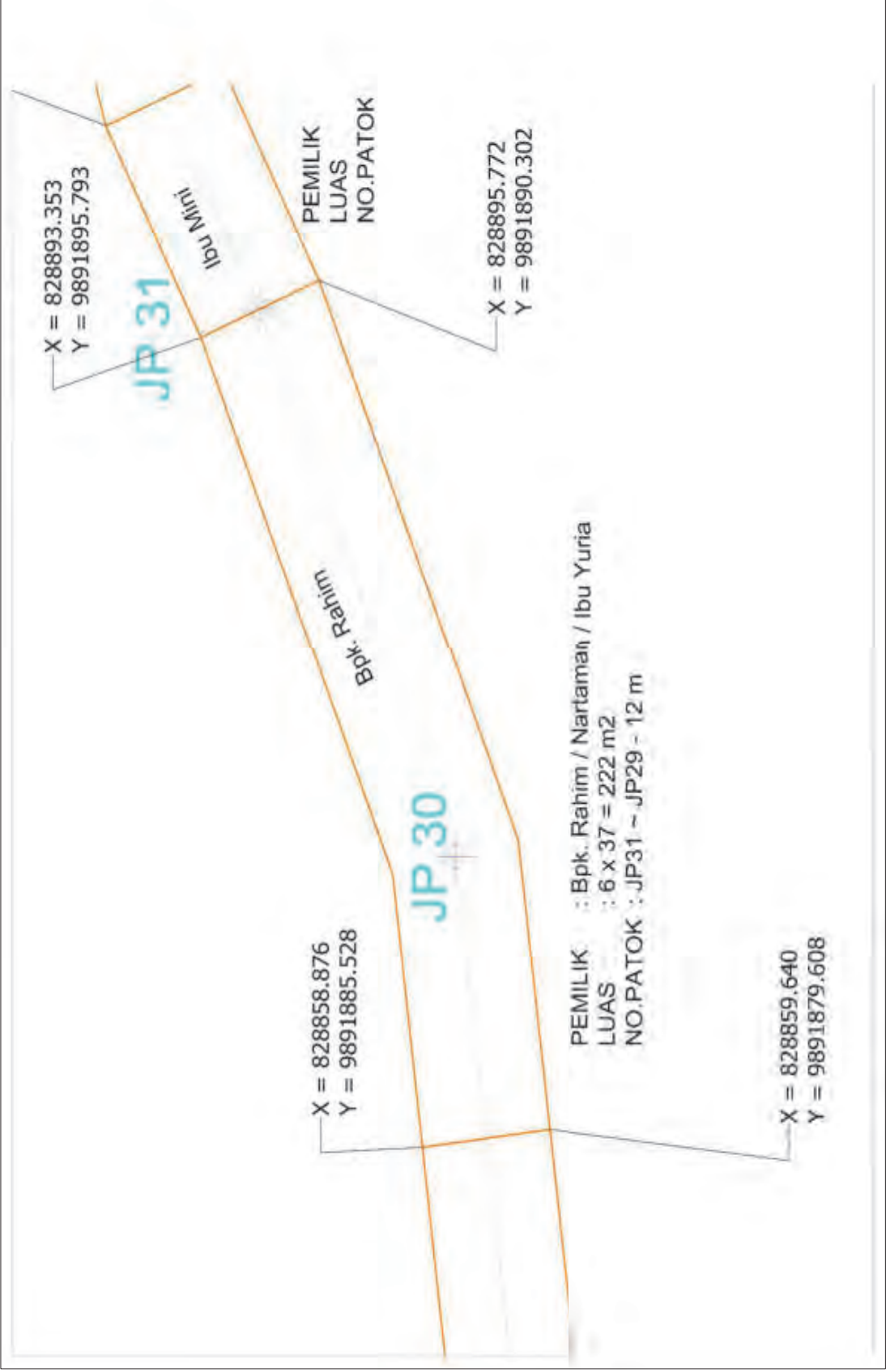
X = 829001.385  
Y = 9891864.246

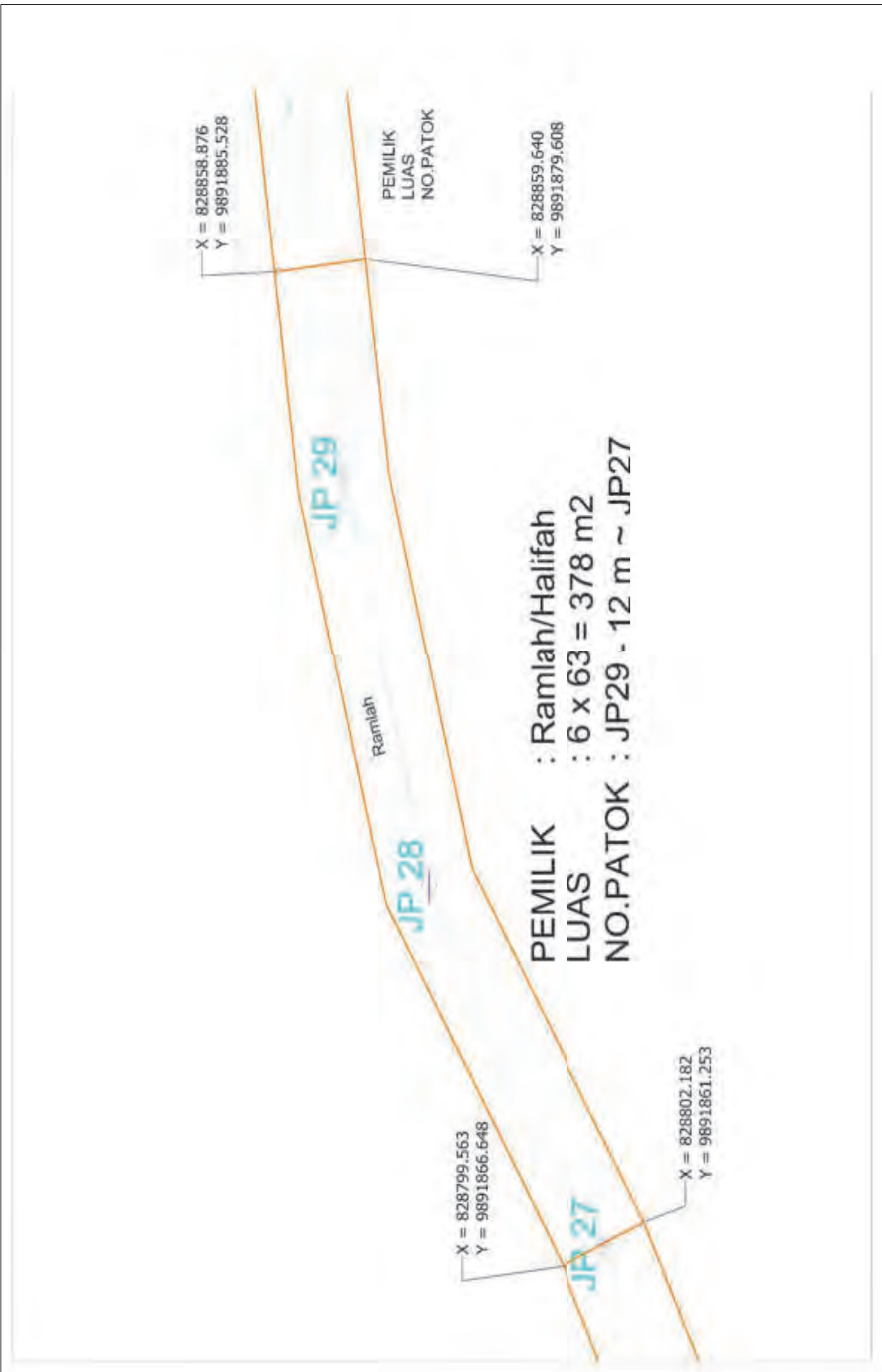
X = 828996.653  
Y = 9891860.657

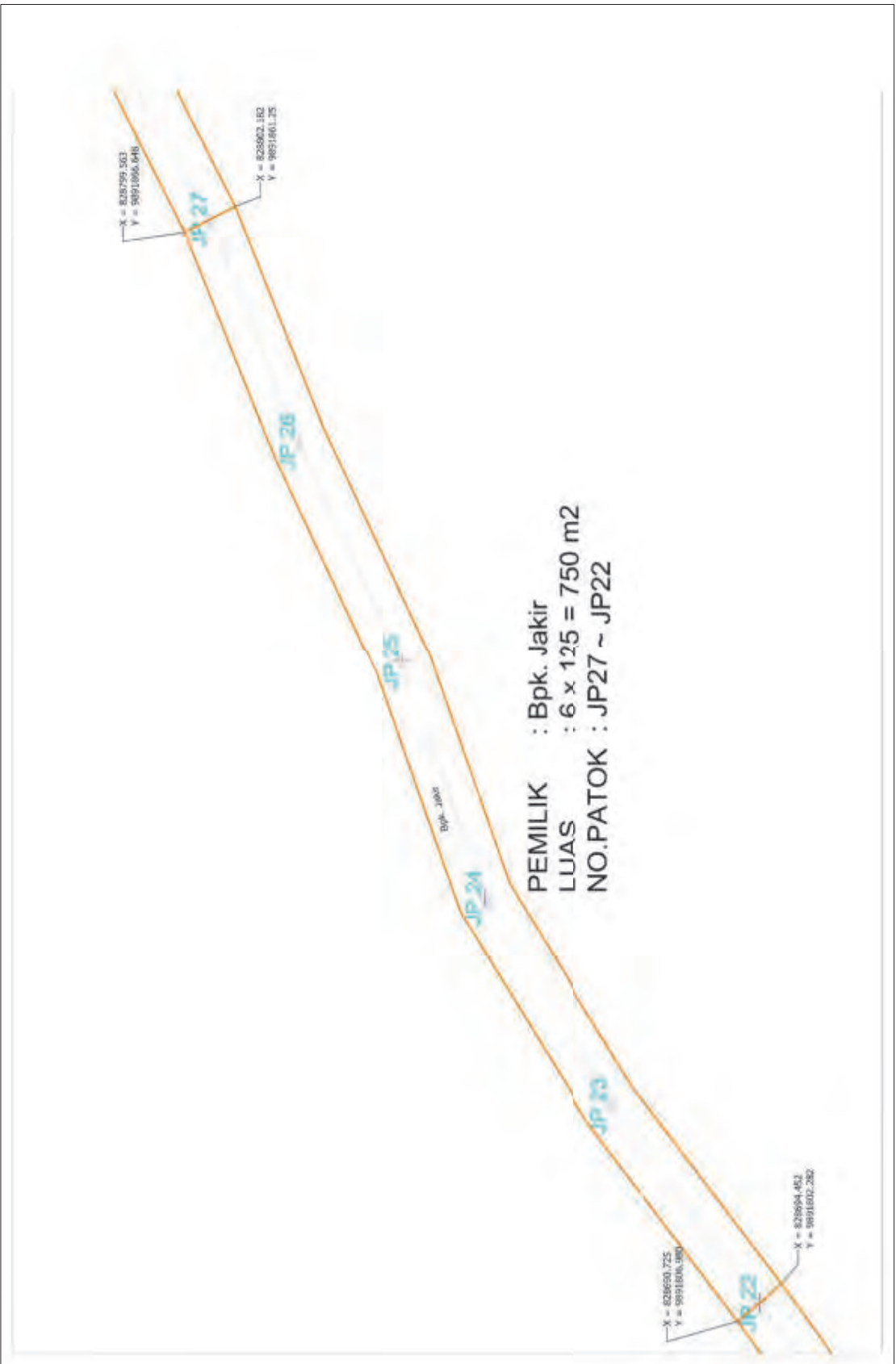


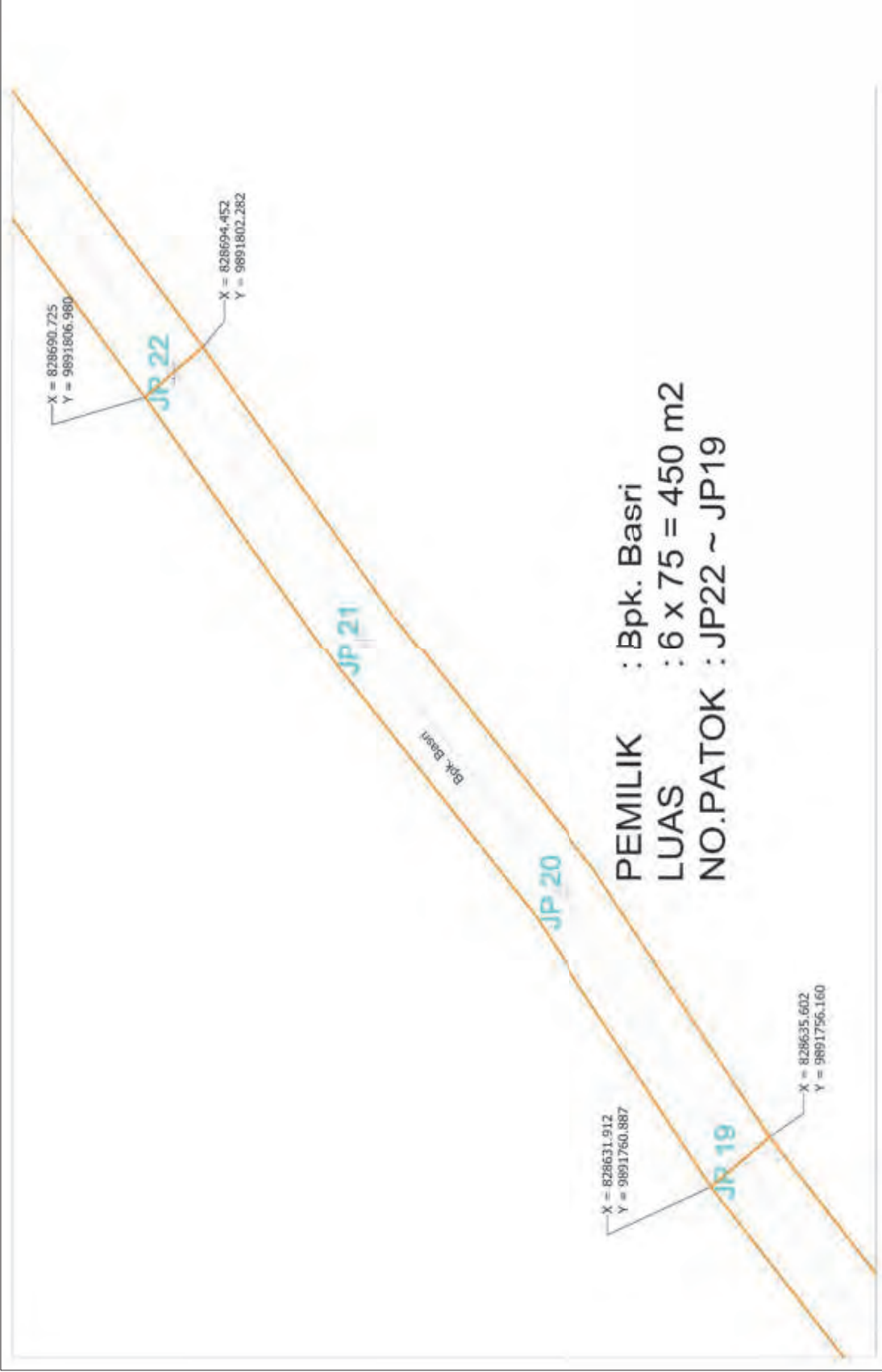




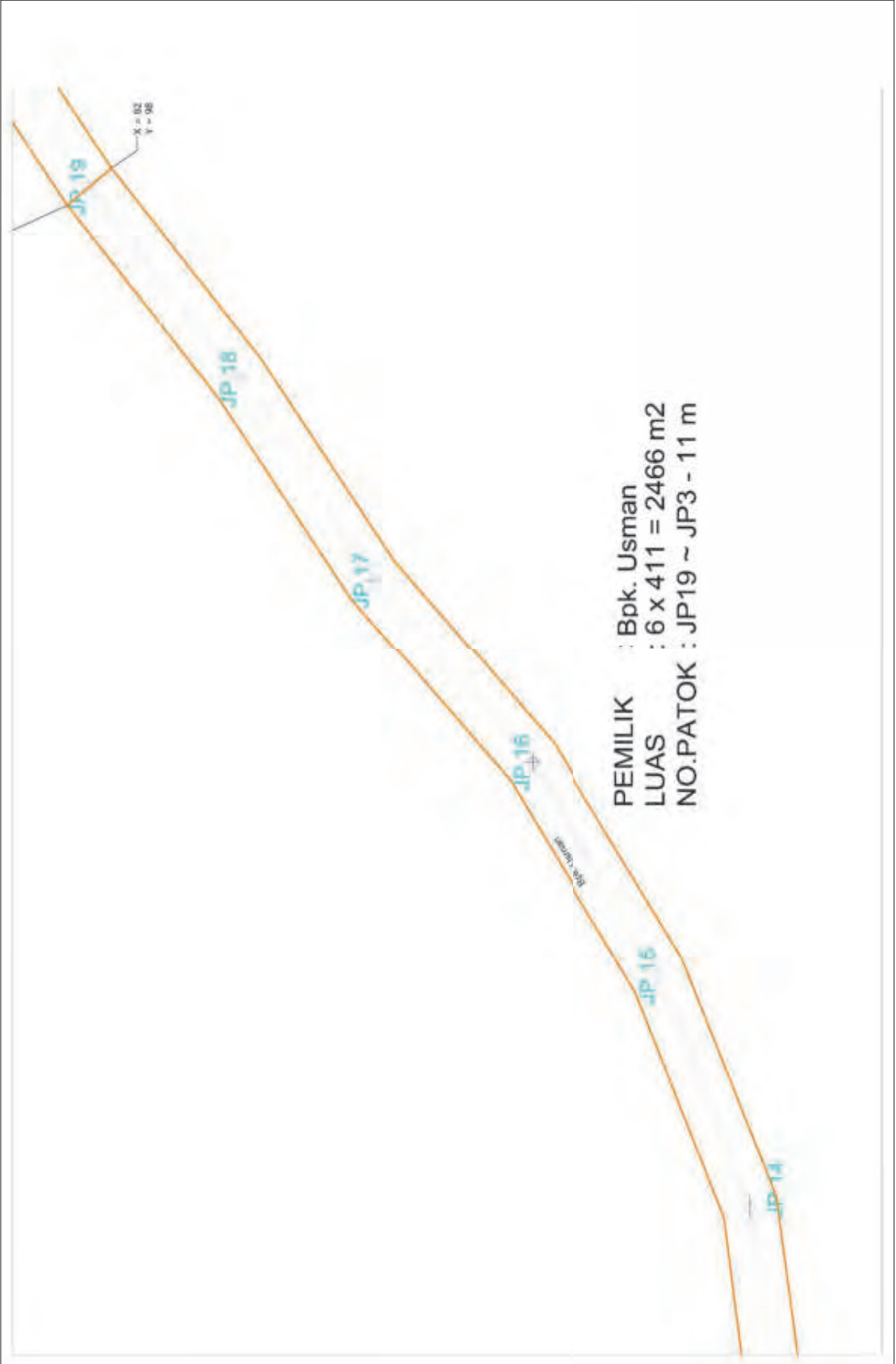


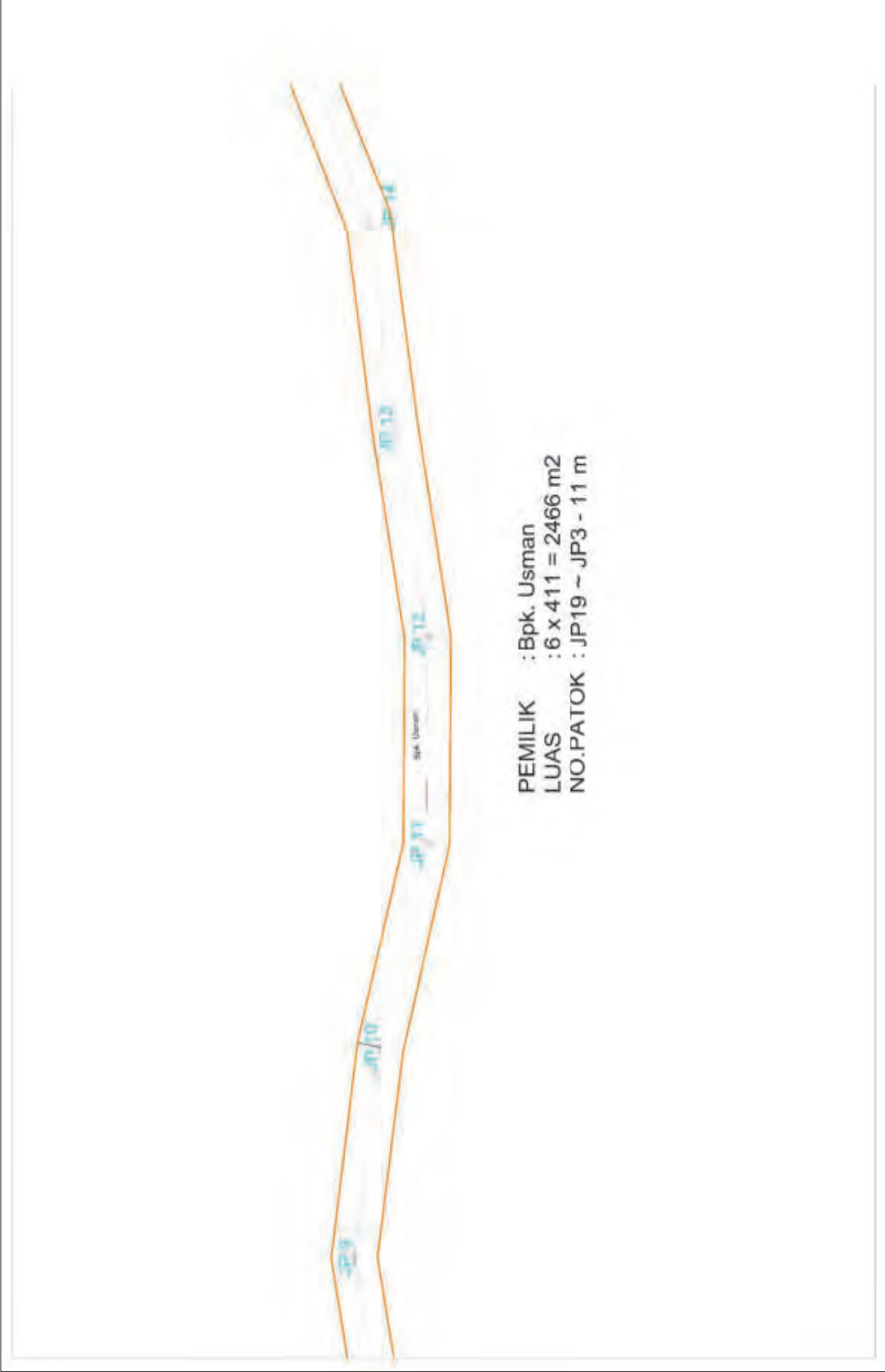


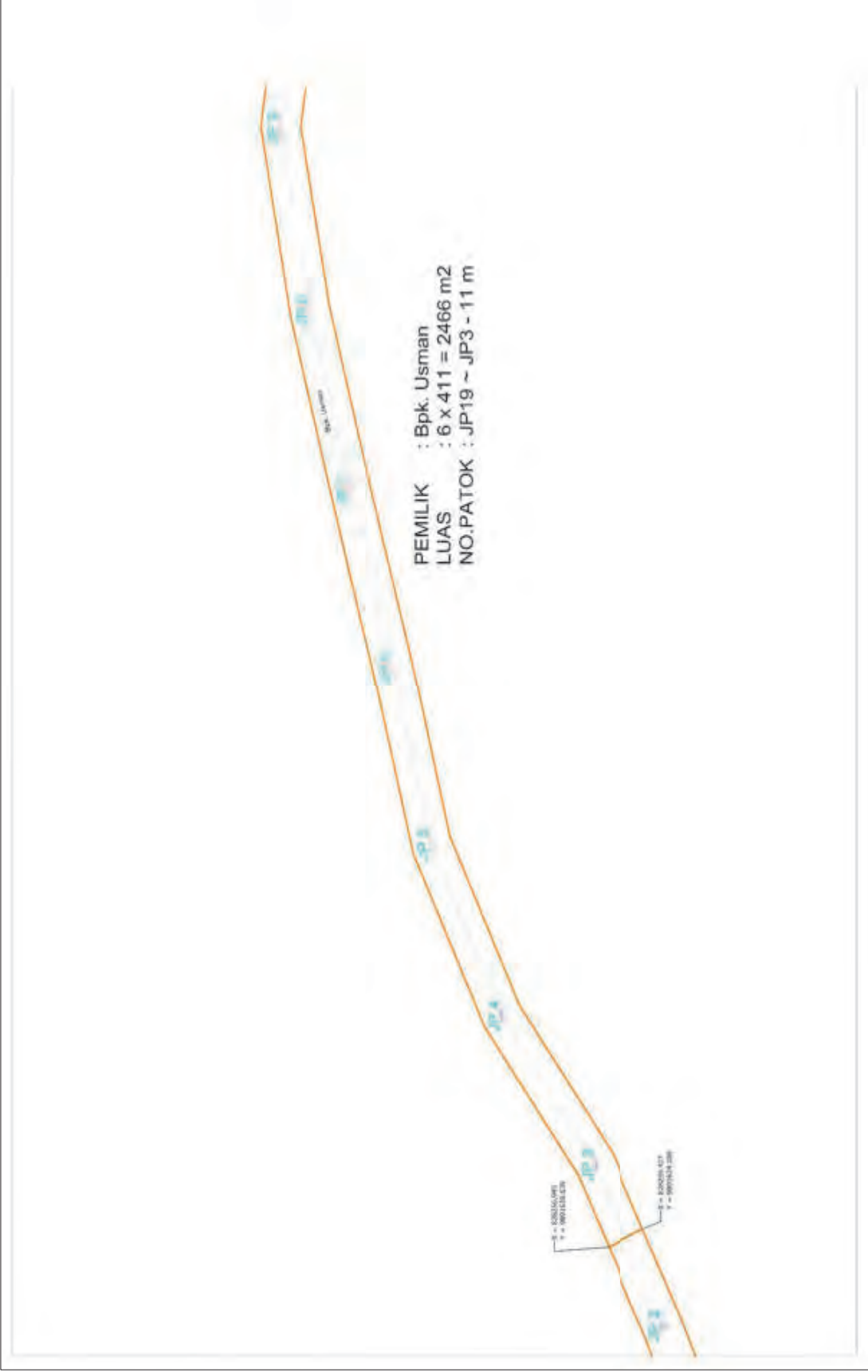




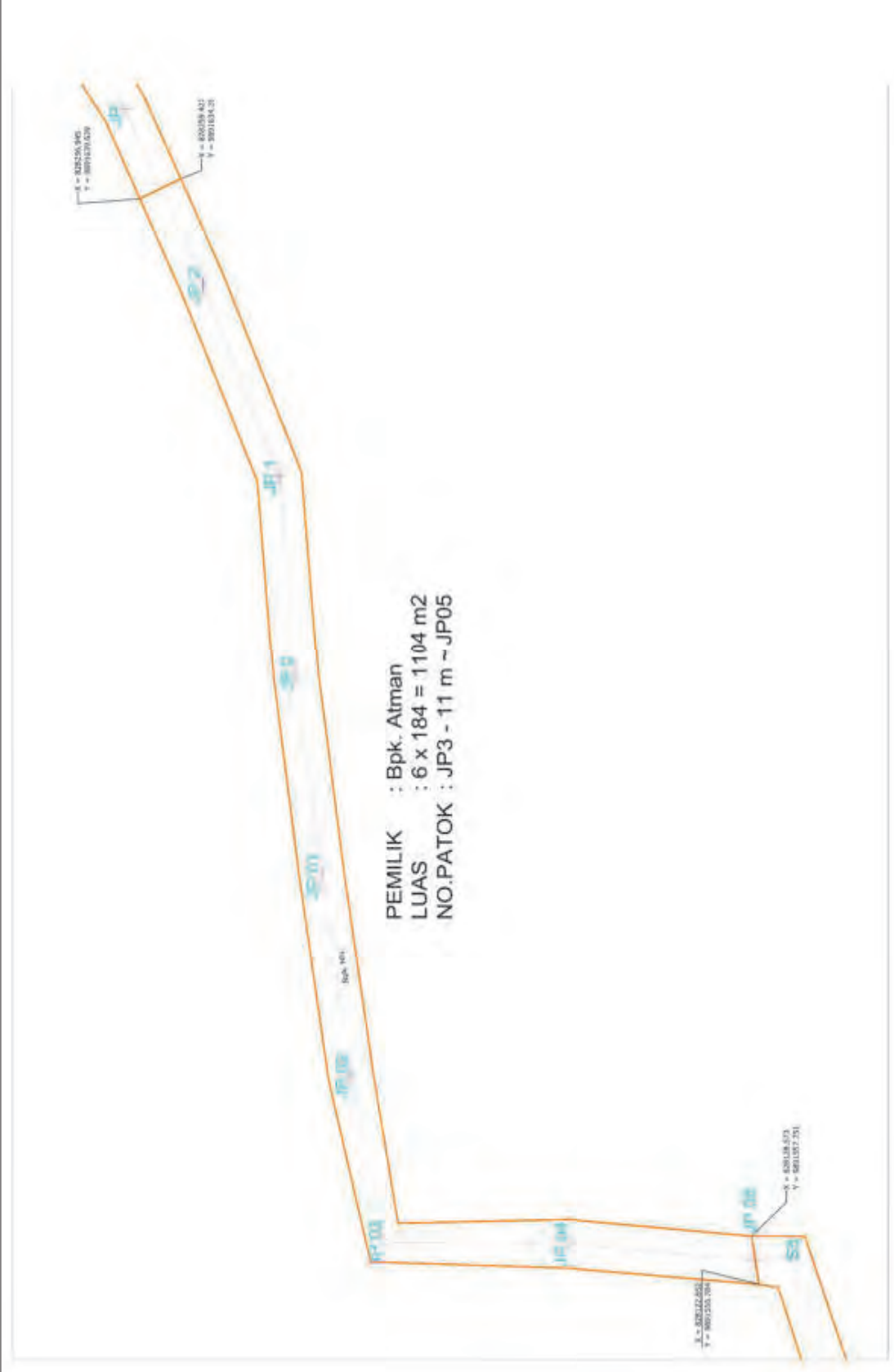
PEMILIK : Bpk. Basri  
LUAS : 6 x 75 = 450 m<sup>2</sup>  
NO.PATOK : JP22 ~ JP19

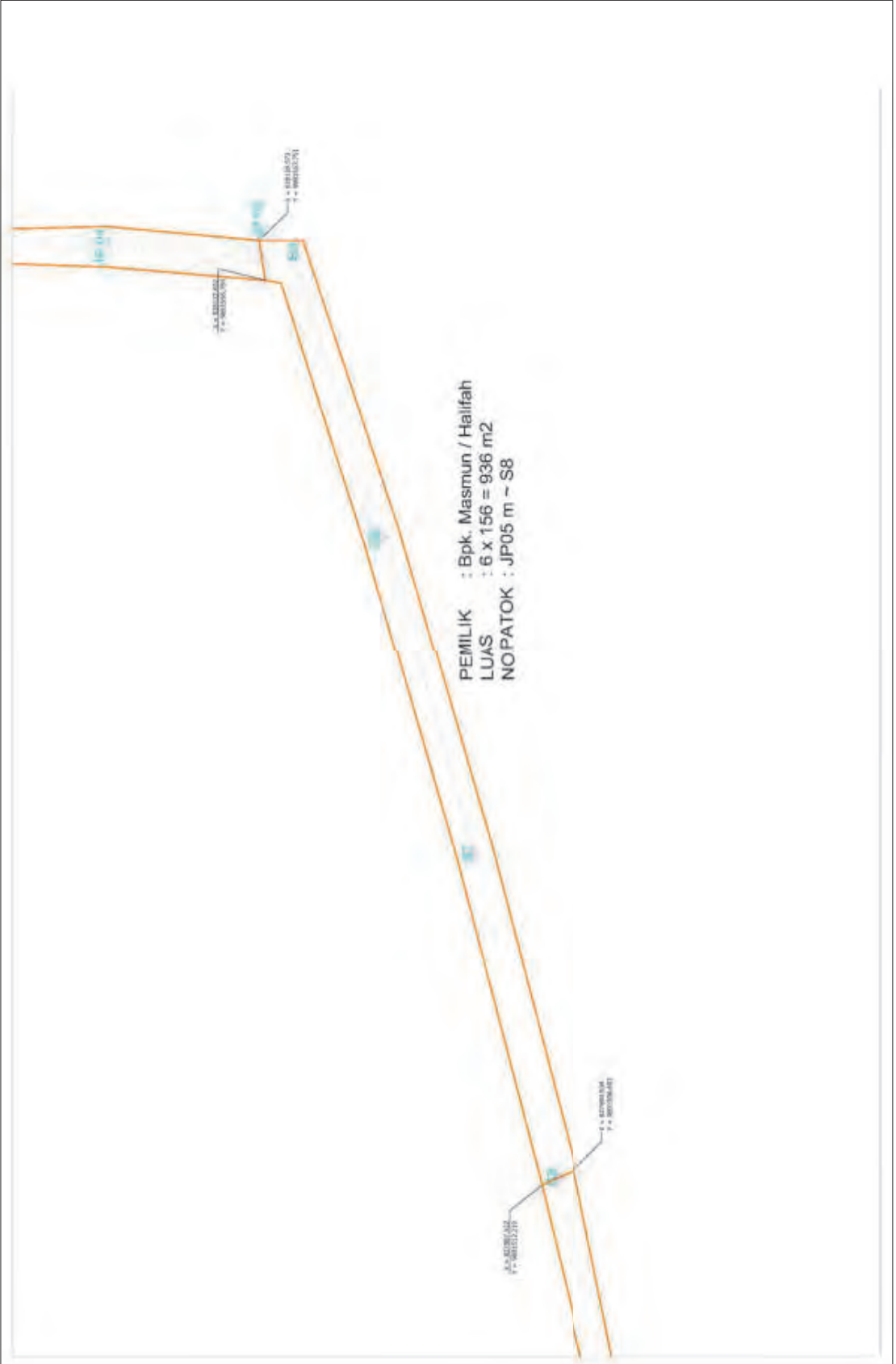




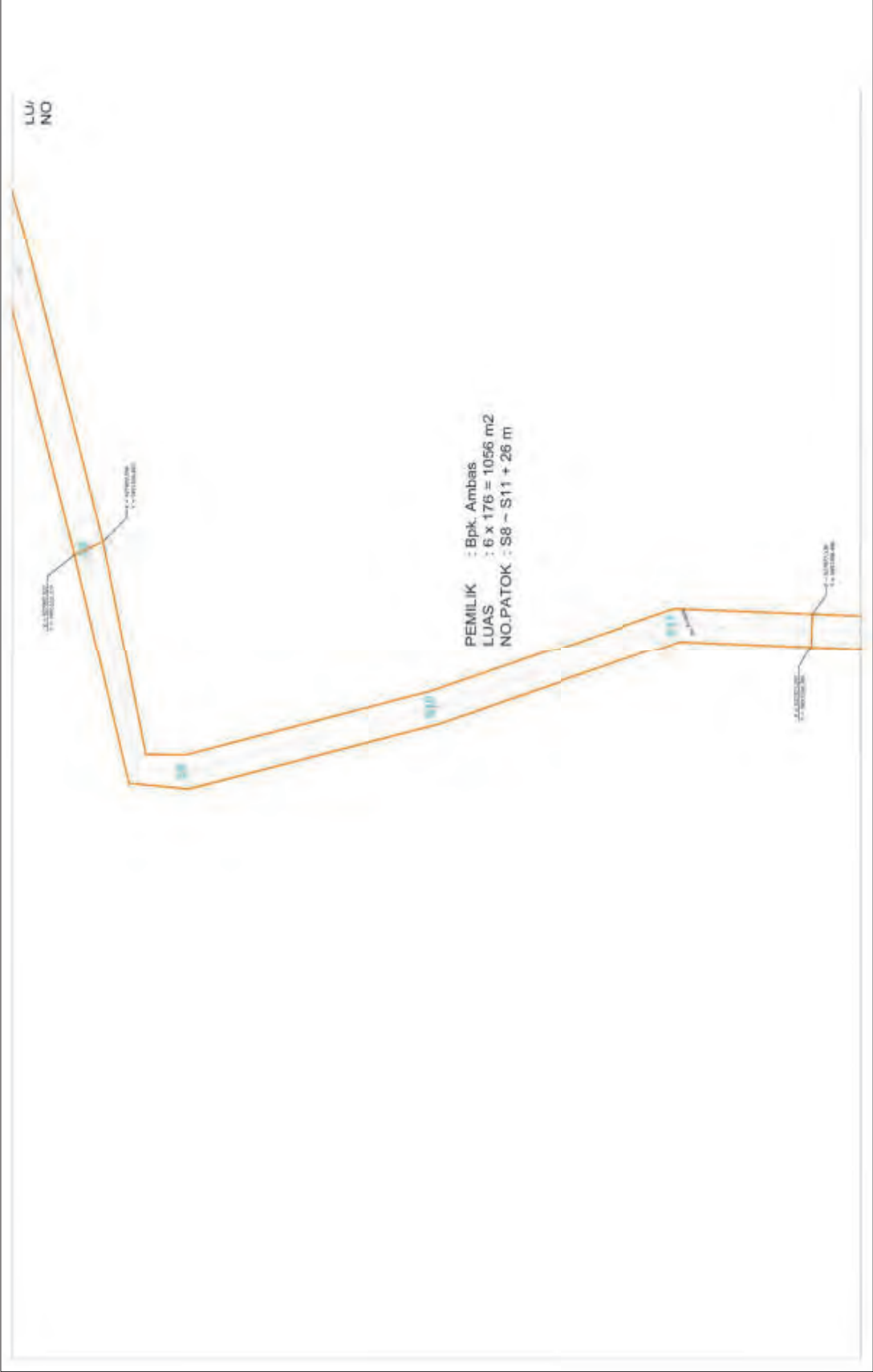


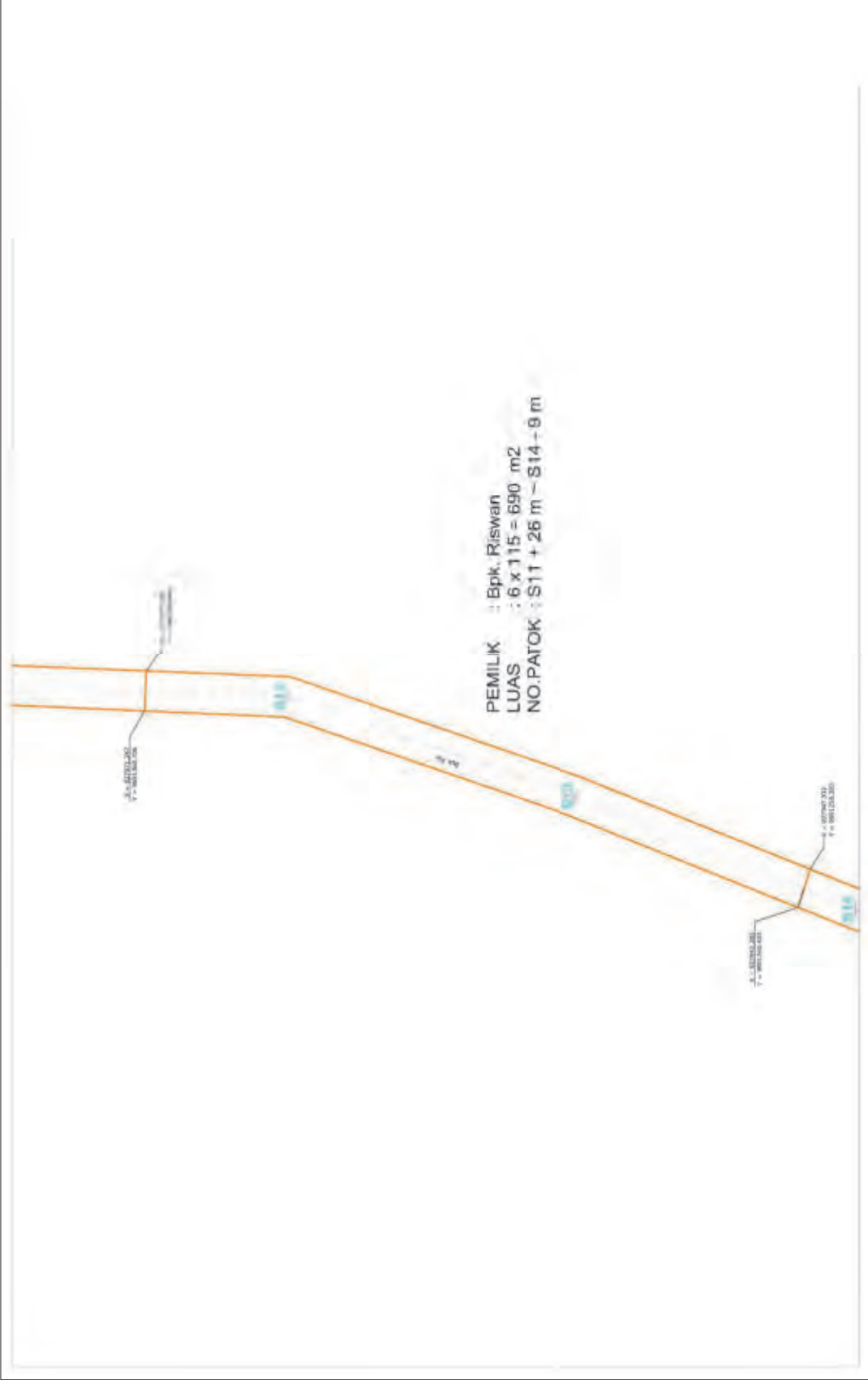




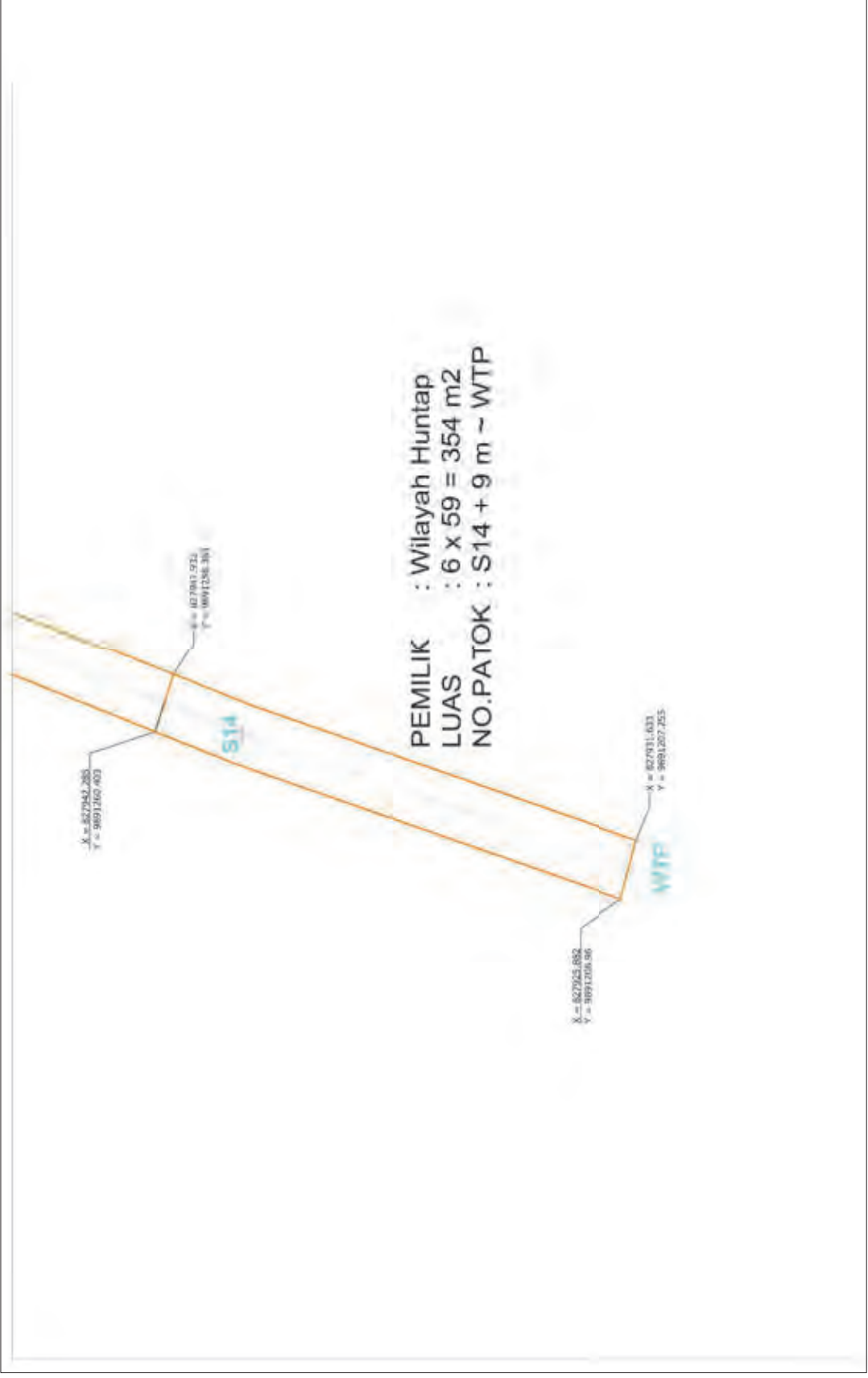


PEMILIK : Bpk. Masmun / Halifah  
LUJAS : 6 x 156 = 936 m2  
NOPATOK : JP05 m ~ S8





PEMILIK : Bpk. Riswan  
LUAS : 6 x 115 = 690 m<sup>2</sup>  
NO. PATOK : S11 + 26 m - S14 - 9 m



PEMILIK : Wilayah Huntap  
LUAS : 6 x 59 = 354 m<sup>2</sup>  
NO.PATOK : S14 + 9 m ~ WTP

## APPENDIX 3. QUESTIONNAIRE

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TA 9778: SIAP Phase II - (Subproject 1)

# Questionnaire

### INVENTORY OF LOSS (IOL) QUESTIONNAIRE

#### INSTRUCTION:

1. The questionnaire to be accomplished for
  - a. persons/households/clans/institutions that are affected by the entire or partial loss of their residential/agricultural land/garden located within construction limit specified by project components and its facilities.
  - b. persons/households/ institutions that are losing their structures(i.e., house, waiting sheds, secondary structures) and trees/crops/limbers
  - c. those persons/households/ institutions that are losing a portion of or entirely things attached to the land and public facilities (road, irrigation channels, electricity pole, water pipe and installation, schools, churches, mosques, etc);
  - d. persons/households/clans/institutions that are losing other appraisable losses:
    - a. loss of or restricted access to forest area for hunting, fishing, and other livelihood
    - b. loss of business income, jobs, and change of profession
2. \*asterick) = mandatory questions to all respondents

#### A. Surveyor Identity

A.1 Name \* : .....

A.2 Date of survey \* : Date : ... / Month... / Year; .....

Duration of survey \* : a. Time start : .....; b. Time end : .....

c. Duration : ..... minutes

A.3. Name of Supervisor \* : .....


**Sub project**

A.4. Sub Project Name\* : .....

A.5. Executing Agency\* : .....

A.6. Implementing Agency\* : .....

#### B. Respondent\*

<p><b>Name of AHTs *</b></p> <p>B.1. Full name refer to ID* :</p> <p>B.2 Nick name *:</p> <p>B.3 Mobile phone (optional) :</p> <p>B.4. Categorize IP * : a. Yes b No</p> <hr/> <p><b>B.5 Name Respondent *</b></p> <p><b>B.6 Gender *</b> : a Female b Male</p> <p><b>B.7 Status of respondent *</b> : a Wife b Husband c Family member, specify .....</p> <p><b>Respondent address* :</b></p> <p>B.8. District * :      B.9. Subdistrict * :      B.10. Village :      B.11. Sub Village :</p>	<p><b>B.8 Photo Respondent *</b></p> 
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**C. Location of Affected Asset Owned by Private \*** (individual and/or institutions as well)

(individual and/or institutions as well)

**C.1 Type of affected asset \*** (multiple answer)

- a. Land
- b. Main and or secondary structures
- c. Trees/plant
- d. Other things attached to the land
- e. above and underground space
- f. Other appraisable losses
- g. Public facilities

**C. 2. To be used for the main project components\*** (multiple answer)

- a. Carriage way   b. Road shoulder   c. Drainage channel   d. Asphalt Mixing Plant (AMP)   e. Quarry   f. Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Basic Socio Economic and Demography Information**

**Head of the AH \***

<b>C.1 Full name refer to their ID* :</b>		<b>C.2 Adress :</b>	
<b>C.3 Sex :</b> a. Male b. Female		<b>C.4 Age :</b> _____ year	<b>C.5 Physical Condition :</b> a. Normal b. Disable
<b>C.6 Marital status :</b> a. Married   b. Single   c. Widow/Widower   d. Divorce			
<b>C.7 Ethnicity* :</b> a. Javanese   b. Sundanese   c. Bugis   c. Malay d. Other, specify : _____		<b>C.8 ID* :</b> a. Identity card   b. License   c. Family car e. Domicile letter   e. None	
<b>C.9 Educational attainment* :</b> a. No School b. Graduated from Elementary School c. Graduated from Junior High School d. Graduated from Senior High School e. Graduated from College (non degree) f. Bachelor Degree (S1/D4) g. Master Degree (S2/S3)		<b>C.10 Main livelihood activity of the head of AH* :</b> a. Farmer b. Farm/Plantation Labor c. Middlemen d. Run Business/Entrepreneur e. Private Employee f. Civil Servant g. Army/Police h. Retired i. Other, specify _____	
<b>C.11 Length stay at project area *</b> : _____ years a. < 4 year b. 4-9 year c. 10-19 year d. 20-30 year e. > 30 year			
<b>C.12. Number of persons living with the AH* :</b> _____ person		<b>C.13. Number of gainfully employed members of the AH* :</b> _____ person	
<b>C.14. Main source(s) of livelihood/sustenance of the entire AH* :</b> Rp _____		<b>C.15. Total monthly income of the entire AH* :</b> Rp _____	

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<b>E. Affected Asset</b>
--------------------------

**E.1. Categorized of AH \*:**

- a. Land owner (go directly to question no E2)
- b. Land user (go directly to question no E3)
- c. Land tenant (go directly to question no E4)
- d. The party who control state land in good (go directly to question no E5)

**E.2. Land owner**

- a. Classification: According to what is written in the land certificate/Land Status Book, such as (1) agriculture land, (2) plantation, (3) residential, (4) commercial area, (5) Other, specify.....
- b. Form of Control : (1) Individual, (2) Legal Entity, (3) Social Agency; (4) Religious Institutions; (5) Government Institutions; (6) Other, specify.....
- c. Ownership Status : (1) Land right holders, (2) Owner of concession right ; (3) Trustee for waqaf land; (4) The former owner of customary land; (5) Customary land ; (6) Party occupying the state land in good faith, (7) Land tenure holders, (8) Owner of building or trees or other assets attached to land
- d. Ownership Evidence : (1) Property Right (Hak Milik, Certificate/ Gink; (2) Leasehold (Hak Guna Usaha; (3) Right to construct on somebody else's land (Hak Guna Bangunan); (4) Right to use land (Hak Pakai); (5) Customary right (adat, ulayat or yasan; (6) Occupy without permission from the land owner; (7) Other, specify.....
- e. Ownership of land in other place rea out of project : (1) None; (2) Yes, go to question E.6

E.2.i Classification of Land Use <sup>a</sup> *	E.2.ii. GPS Coordinate *	E.2.iii Form of Control <sup>b</sup>	E.2.iv Ownership Status <sup>c</sup>	E.2.v Ownership Evidence *	E.2.vi Total owed land in the project area (m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>d</sup>	E.2.vii Total affected land (m2) <sup>e</sup>	E.2.viii Ownership of land in other place out of project area *	E.2.ix Photos of Affected Land *
1								
2								
3								
4								

**E.3. Land User**

- a. Land Owner : (1) Electricity State Company (PLN), (2) Indonesia Railways ( PT Koreta Api Indonesia), (3) State Gas Company (Perusahaan Gas Negara), (4) River Basin Authority (Balai Wilayah Sungai) (5) Regional Road Development Agency ( Balai Pembangunan Jalan Nasional),(6) Directorate General of Hiways (7) Directorate General of Water Resources (DGWR), (8) Individually, (9) Other, specify.....
- b. Leght use the land : (1) < 4 years; (2) 4-9 years; (3) 10-19 years; (4) 20-30 years (5) > 30 years
- c. Occupation of land use : (1) Use for business ; (2) Use for settlement/house; (3) Use for cultivation/farming; (4) Other, specify.....
- d. Fertility of Land Use for Farming: (1) Fertile, harvested three times a year; (2) Fertile, harvest twice a year, (3) less fertile, once harvest a year, (4) Barren
- e. Ownership of land in other place out of project area: (1) None; (2) Yes, go to question E.6

E.3.i Land owner *	E.3.ii. GPS Coordinate *	E.3.iii Total Land Use Area (m2) <sup>a</sup>	E.3.iv Affected Land Use Area (m2) <sup>a</sup>	E.3.v Leght use the land by AH (____year ) <sup>b</sup> *	E.3.vi Occupation of Land Use by AH <sup>c</sup> *	E.3.vii Fertility of Land Use by AH <sup>d</sup> *	E.3.viii Ownership of land in other place out of project area	E.3.ix Photo of Land Affected

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**E.4. Land Tenant/Renter**

- i. Occupation of rented land : (1). Industry/factory; (2). Plantation; (3). Office; (4). Other, specify.....

E.4.i Name of land owner <sup>a</sup>	E.4.ii GPS Coordinate <sup>a</sup>	E.4.iii Total Rented Area of Land (p x l) <sup>a</sup>	E.4.iv Rented fee per month (Rp) <sup>a</sup>	E.4.v Period of the rented land (month) <sup>a</sup>	E.4.vi Occupation of rented land <sup>a</sup>	E.4.vii Photo of the Affected Land <sup>a</sup>
1.						
2.						
3.						

**E.5 The Party who Control the State Land with Good Faith**

- a. Evidence of Control the State Land With Good Faith : (1). Land certificate which has been expired; (2). Land lease certificate; (3). The Decree of recipient of land reform object; (4). Permit to cultivate the land; (5). Letter of replacement land purchase  
b. Classification: According to what is written in the land certificate/Land Status Book, such as (1) agriculture land, (2) plantation, (3) residential, (4) commercial area; (5). Other, specify.....  
c. Length to control the state land : (1) . < 4 years; (2). 4-9 years; (3). 10-19 years; (4). 20-30 years; (5). > 30 years  
d. Ownership of land in other place out of project area: (1). None. (2). Yes . go to question E.6

E.5.i Evidence of Control the State Land <sup>a</sup>	E.5.ii GPS Coordinate <sup>a</sup>	E.5.iii Classification of Land Use <sup>a</sup>	E.5.iv Total Area Controlled by AHs (m2) <sup>a</sup>	E.5.v Total Area Affected by Project (m2) <sup>a</sup>	E.5.vi Length to Control the State Land (.....Year) <sup>a</sup>	E.5.vii Ownership of land in other place out of project area <sup>a</sup>	E.5.viii Photo of Affected Land <sup>a</sup>

**E.6 Informatin of Ownership of land in other place out of project area and not impacted by Project**

- a. Classification of Occupation of Land According to what is written in the land certificate/Land Status Book, such as (1) agriculture land, (2) plantation, (3) residential, (4) commercial area; (5). Other, specify.....  
b. Location of Land: (1). In the same village; (2). Different village within the same village, (3). Different sub district in the same District/City; (4). Different District/City same Province; (5). Different Province

E.6.i Classification of Occupation of Land <sup>a</sup>	E.6.ii Total Owned Land m <sup>2</sup> <sup>a</sup>	E.6.iii Location of Land <sup>a</sup>	E.6.iv Rented /Not <sup>a</sup>	E.6.v Amount of Rental per month (Rp) (if the land was rented)
1			Yes / No	
2				

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3				
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**E.7. Overground and Underground Space** (only ask if there is this impact)

- a. Purpose of use (1). Development of electricity transmission line ; (2). Installation of water pipe; (3). Installation of gas pipe; (4). Water tunnel; (5). Mass rapid transit (MRT); (6) Other, specify

Purpose of use **		E7.iii GPS Coordinate*	The affected area (m)			E.7.vii Photos Overground and Underground Space *
E.7.i Overground	E.7.ii Underground		E.7.iv Length*	E.7.v Width*	E.7.vi Height	
<input type="checkbox"/> + code	<input type="checkbox"/> + kode					

**E.8 Main Structure\*** (Asked to owner of the structure ; regardless the land ownership )

- Main structures:** Regardless of structural condition and construction materials used, these are buildings that are fixed on the ground with at least four posts, with roof, and used as residence, shop or place of commerce, residence and shop at the same time, etc.
- Please be identify the of buildings with height > 4.5 m which are limited by free space boundaries (vertical and horizontal) due to the construction of the electric power transmission network
- Main structure occupation: (1). House; (2). Shop/Business Place; (3). House-shop; (4). Empty
- Ownership status : (1). Private property; (2). Official residence; (3). Occupy with permission from the owner of land/asset; (4). Occupy without permission from the owner of land/asset (5). Customary Structure (6). Other, specify
- Asset specification : (1) . Single, permanent; (2). Single, semi permanent; (3). Single, not permanent; (4). Coupling, permanent; (5). Coupling, semi permanent; (6). Coupling, not permanent; (7). Level building, permanent; (8). Level building, semi permanent; (9). Level building,not permanen.
- Assessment of the impact category : (1). Partly affected, structure remain stable; (2). Partly affected, structure become unstable; (3). Entirely affected.
- Length to use the structure : (1) < 4years (2). 4-9 years; (3). 10-19 years; (4). 20-30 years; (5). > 30 years

E.8.i Project component *	E.8.ii Main structure occupation <sup>c</sup> *	E.8.iii. GPS coordin ate *	E.8.iv Ownership Status <sup>d</sup> *	E.8.v Asset specificat ion <sup>e</sup> *	E.8.vi Total Structure (m <sup>2</sup> ) *	E.8.vii Affected Structur e (m2) *	E.8.viii Impact Catagory <sup>f,g</sup> *	E.8.ix Lenght to use the structure <sup>h</sup> *	E.8. x Photo of Affected Structure *

**E.9 Identification of Material of Affected Main Structure** ( determine based on the largest portion of material )

Occupation of main structure is in accordance with the answer to occupation of structure (superscript item c) in question E.8 ii

E.9.i Main structure occupation *	E.9.ii Wall	E.9.iii Floor	E.9.iv Roof
Filed in according to the identification of the type of	<input type="checkbox"/> Brick <input type="checkbox"/> Board	<input type="checkbox"/> Tile <input type="checkbox"/> Cement	<input type="checkbox"/> Shingle <input type="checkbox"/> Roof file

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building use in question E.8.ii (	<input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo (woven sheet bambu)	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooden	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc
	<input type="checkbox"/> etc	<input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo	<input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> Sago palm

**E.10 If the affected house/store/building does not belong to the AP/AH**

E.10.i Name of owner of affected main structure	Address of owner of affected main structure	E.10.iii Paying Rent? Yes/No	E.10.iv Rental Fee per month (Rp) *
		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes /No	
E.11 Does the tenant AH own a house/building elsewhere? [ ] No [ ] Yes, location : .....			

**E.12. Information on other main structure of the AP/AH that are not affected by the project**

- a. Structure occupation : (1). Settlement; (2). Business place, (3). Settlement and business place (4). Empty
- b. Location of structure : (1). In the same village; (2). Different village in the same sub district; (3). Different Sub district, in the same District ; (4). Different District in the same Province ; (5). Different Province

E.12.i Structure Occupation <sup>a</sup> *	E.12.ii Total Structure (length x width) m <sup>2</sup> *	E.12.iii Location of Structure <sup>b</sup> *	E.12.iv Rented / No *	E.12.v Rental fee per month (Rp.)
1.			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / No	
2.				
3.				

**E.13. Secondary Structure<sup>a</sup>** (asked to owner of secondary structure regardless the land ownership)

- a. **Secondary structures:** Structures that are not moveable and not part of the main structures, such as fence, driveway, waiting sheds, farm sheds, irrigation canal, etc.
- b. The building classification depends on the type of secondary building affected by mentioning the dominant secondary building material. For example: wooden fences, iron fences, bamboo fences, wire fences; boreholes, wells with masonry.

E.13.i Building classification <sup>b</sup>	E.13.ii GPS Coordinate *	E.13.iii Total Structure (m <sup>2</sup> ) *	E.13.iv Total Affected Secondary Structure (m2) *	Photo of Affected Structure *
1.	m <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>		
2.	m <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>		
3.	m <sup>2</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>		

**E.14. Type and count of timber trees found on the affected land**

- a. Please identify timber trees > 4.5 m which restricted by development of electricity of transmission line
- b. Mention the name in Bahasa Indonesia, unless there are no names in Bahasa Indonesia

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- c. Timber tree category : 1. Small : age of timber tree < 2 year or have a diameter/Ø 25 cm; 2. Medium : age of imber tree 2-5 or have a diameter ( Ø 25-50 cm) ; 3. Big: age of timber tree > 5 year or a diameter (Ø 50 cm)

E.14.i Project Component <sup>a</sup> <i>(filled refer to the answer in C.2)</i>	E.14.ii Name of Timber Tree <sup>b</sup>	Number of Timber Tree per category <sup>c</sup>			Selling Price per Tree (Rp) <sup>a</sup>		
		E.14.iii Small	E.14.iv Medium	E.14.v Big	E.14.vi Small	E.14.vi Mediun	E.14.viii Big

E.15. Type and Number of Affected Fruit Trees

- a. Please identify fruit trees > 4.5 m which restricted by development of electricity of transmission line  
 b. Category : (1). Not bearing fruit; (2). Bearing fruit/productive, (3). Old /not being productive anymore. This category can be asked to the AHS/APs/respondent and based on observation.

E.15.i Project Component <sup>a</sup> <i>(filled refer to the answer in C.2)</i>	E.15.ii Name of Fruit Trees <sup>b</sup>	Number of Affected Fruit Trees per category <sup>a</sup>			Productivity per Fruit Trees per harvest (kg) <sup>a</sup>			Number of harvest per year (.....time) <sup>a</sup>			E.15.xii Selling Price Fruit Trees Kg (Rp) <sup>a</sup>
		E.15.iii Not Bearing Fruit	E.15.iv Bearing Fruit	E.15.v Old	E.15.vi Not Bearing Fruit	E.15.vii Bearing fruit	E.15.viii Old	E.15.ix Not Bearing Fruit	E.15.x Bearing Fruit	E.15.xi Old	

E.16 . Annual Crops found in the affected land ( example : rice paddy, corn, vegetable, peanut etc

E.16.i Name of crops <sup>a</sup>	E.16.ii Total Area Affected (m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	E.16.iii Number of harvesting per year (.....time) <sup>a</sup>	E.16.iv Harvest per season (Kg) (a) <sup>a</sup>	E.16.v Selling Price (Rp/Kg) (b) <sup>a</sup>	E.16.vi Gross income, Rp. (a x b) <sup>a</sup>	E.16.vii Production cost per season (Rp) <sup>a</sup>
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

E.17. Other Things<sup>a</sup> Attached to the Land (includes sacred things)

- a. Other things attached to the land such as : water pipe, jet pump, tombs, electricity meters. Other examples are sacred or sacred objects such as sacred "pantaks" / statues for the Dayak ethnic and sacred tombs  
 b. For sacred things, explain the function / meaning of these sacred things for the customary community

E.17.i Type of other things attached to the land <sup>a</sup>	E.17.ii Lenght (m) or Number of Affected Asset <sup>a</sup>	E.17.iii Function/meaning of the sacredthings <sup>b</sup>
1.		

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2		
2		

**F. Other Appraisal Losses** (filled the losses relevant to the project)

**F.1. Loss of Business**

- a. Type of business such as : shop, restaurant, Workshop, apotec, coffee etc
- b. If there are workers in the affected business, continue to the data collection to F.2.

F.1.i Type of business*	F.1.ii Mobile Business/Fixed Business *	F.1.iii Nett of income per day (Rp) *	F.1.iv Duration operate within one month (.....day) *	Duration of Disruption in Business Operation		Number of Workers <sup>1</sup> (if any)	
				F.1.v Permanently close (...month)	F.1.vi Temporary, specify how long..... (month)	F.1.vii Male *	F.1.viii Female *
1							
2							
3							

**F.2 Loss of job and income**

F.2.i Name of worker *	F.2.ii Status of Workers *	Nature of Job Distraction *			F.2.vi Monthl Wage (Rp)
		F.2.iii Permanent (month)	F.2.iv Temporary, specify how long.....(month)	F.2.v Transfer of Profession	
1.	<input type="radio"/> Permanent <input type="radio"/> Seasonal				
2.	<input type="radio"/> Permanent <input type="radio"/> Seasonal				
3.	<input type="radio"/> Permanent <input type="radio"/> Seasonal				

**F.3 Customary Ceremony Cost** (apply only to the customary community affected land)

Jenis Biaya	Perkiraan Biaya (Rp)
F.3.i Cost of "material" for customary ceremonies (can be specified according to the materials needed by the customary community; for example: pig / buffalo / chicken, cigarettes, belei / areca nut etc.)	
F.3.ii Cost for consumption during ceremony	
F.3.iii Cost for customary leaders who lead the ceremony	
F.3.iv Transportation cost for customary community invited to the ceremony	
F.3.v Other costs (can be different for each customary community), specify.....	

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F.4. Moving Allowance (relevant to the relocated AHs only)

Type of Moving Allowance	Transport Cost (Rp)	Administration Cost (Rp)
F.4 Allowance of moving of the house	F.4.i.	F.4.ii
F.5 Allowance of moving of the business	F.4.iii	F.4.iv
F.4 Allowance of school moving	F.4.v	F.4.vi

F.5 Value of Residual Property ( apply if there is remaind land or structure which can not be use for anything)

F.5.i Type of Residual Property	F.5.ii Property Use)	F.5.iii Residual Asset Area (m2)	F.5.iv AHs Perception
<input type="checkbox"/> Land	<input type="checkbox"/> Settlement		<input type="checkbox"/> Still viable to use <input type="checkbox"/> Not viable to use/ can not use for cultivation anymore
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rice paddy field		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry agriculture land		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Plantation		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify.....		
<input type="checkbox"/> Main Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> House		<input type="checkbox"/> Still viable to use <input type="checkbox"/> Not viable to use/ can not use for cultivation anymore
	<input type="checkbox"/> House-shop		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shop		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify.....		

F.6. Restriction of Access to Source of Income or Resources (select the relevant one below

Example of wild animal : wild pig, bird, snack, cassowary, snail

Example of forest products : woods, rattan, sagoo

F.6.i Household Productive Activities	F.6.ii Type of Animal and or Trees*	F.6.iii Location of Productive Activity (INSIDE or OUTSIDE project covered area)	F.6.iv Frequency (How many times a year?)	F.6.v Months of the Year Activity is Done	F.6.vi Amount / Number Collected / Produced	F.6.vii Amount / Number Sold (if applicable) (Rp)
Forest and River Products Gathered						
Wild Liar (specify)						
	1.					
	2.					
Forest product						
	1.					
	2.					
Subsistent crops						
	1.					
	2.					
Akses terhadap sumber air						

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F.6.i Household Productive Activities	F.6.ii Type of Animal and or Trees*	F.6.iii Location of Productive Activity (INSIDE or OUTSIDE project covered area)	F.6.iv Frequency (How many times a year?)	F.6.v Months of the Year Activity is Done	F.6.vi Amount / Number Collected / Produced	F.6.vii Amount / Number Sold (if applicable) (Rp)
Forest and River Products Gathered						
untuk usaha atau pertanian						
Jasa Penyeberangan					n/a	
Akses terhadap Area Penggembalaan						

### G. Option of Compensation and Relocation

#### Option of Compensation

G.1 If your land or buildings are affected, what form of compensation do you expect \*

- Cash compensation
- Replacement land
- Stock (only relevant for the land acquisition carried out by the State Owned Enterprises that has assignment by the Government)
- Relocation/resettlement area

Cash compensation (only asked to the AH who choose cash compensation)

G.2. If you are expecting cash compensation, what do you expect from institutions that need land to use the compensation money?

- Provide information on the area of potential replacement land to be purchased in lieu of acquired land.
- Provide consultation services on how to use the cash compensation wisely
- Don't expect any assistance
- Others, specify.....

Replacement Land (only asked to the AHs who choose replacement land for compensation)

G.3. If you choose a replacement land, what kind of replacement land do you expect?

- The replacement land must be in the same condition as the land that was acquired and located in the same village
- The replacement land must be in the same condition as the land that was acquired and located in another village
- The replacement suppose to be located near the existing location, whatever the condition
- Others, specify.....

G.4. Information of the market land price in the same village or sub district

- G.4.i \* Agriculture land : Rp. ....
- G.4.ii \* Settlement land : Rp. ....
- G.4.iii \* Dry land : Rp. ....

Relocation (only asked to the AH who choose the relocation for compensation of entirely affected house or business)

G.5 If your house or business place are entirely affected by the project, are you willing to be relocated?

- Willing to be relocated
- No, because of the following reason
  - the affected place close to the family
  - the affected place close to their children school
  - the affected place close to the office
  - relocate cause of close the business
  - Can not adapt in the new relocation area
  - Others, specify.....

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G. 6. If you choose cash compensation, where do you plan to relocate ?

- a. Will be move in the remaining land which not affected by project
- b. Will be move to AH's land located in the same village outside of project area
- c. Will be move to AHs land in different village
- d. Will buy new land close to the project area
- e. Will buy new land outside the project area, in different village
- f. Other, specify .....

G.7. If you have to be relocated, the relocation choice which one you expect?

- a. Facilitated by the land acquisition team to get relocation land and will build their own house
- b. Facilitated by the land acquisition team to obtain relocation land along with contractors to build houses and utilities
- c. Provided relocation area with the public facilities.
- d. Other, specify .....

G.8. If the business place have to be relocated, what you will do fro your business plan?

- a. Will continued the same business in the new relocation place
- b. Will open new business which more appropriate in the new relocation place
- c. Will stop the business
- d. Other, sepcify

Date of survey completion.....

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and signed of AHs Head/Respondent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of surveyor



#Questionnaire:

**SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY (SES) QUESTIONNAIRE**

**INSTRUCTION:**

1. To be accomplished only for persons/households that are affected by the entire or partial loss of house, store, and building located inside the Project-covered area, and those persons/households that are losing a portion of, or entirely, their residential, commercial, agricultural, or forest lands.
2. This form will NOT be filled up for APs (affected persons)/AHs (affected households) that are affected ONLY by the partial or entire loss of secondary structures, such as fence, culvert (driveway into the residence), wells.
3. This form will also not be filled up for organizations and institutions that are affected by the loss of assets.
4. Respondents should consist of 50% of female respondents and 50% male. To ensure that this percentage is achieved, the odd number questionnaire is assigned to male respondents and the even number questionnaire is assigned to female respondents.
5. Respondents who can represent the family to be interviewed are the head of the family (male or female), wife or other family member whose name is on the AHs' family card\* (Kartu Keluarga), and lives in the AHs house and she/he is more than 17 years old.

**A. Surveyor Identity**

A.1 Name\* : .....

A.2 Date of survey\* : Date : ... / Month ... / Year .....

A.3. Duration of survey\* : a. Time start : ..... b. Time end : .....  
c. Duration : ..... minutes

A.4 Name of Supervisor\* : .....

**Sub Project**

A.5 Sub Project Name\* : .....

A.6. Executing Agency\* : .....

A.7. Implementing Agency\* : .....

**B. Respondent**

<p><b>Name of AHs*:</b></p> <p>B.1. Full name refer to ID* : .....</p> <p>B.2 Nick name* : .....</p> <p>B.3 Mobile phone (optional) : .....</p> <p>B.4. Categorize IP* : <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <hr/> <p><b>B.5 Name Respondent*:</b></p> <p>B.6 Gender* : <input type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Male</p> <p>B.7 Status of respondent* : <input type="radio"/> Wife <input type="radio"/> Husband <input type="radio"/> Family member, specify: .....</p> <p><b>Respondent address*:</b></p> <p>B.8. District* :                      B.9. Subdistrict* :                      B.10. Village* : .....</p> <p>B.11. Sub Village* : .....</p>	<p><b>B.8 Photo Respondent*</b></p>
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**C. Social Condition of AHs**

**Basic Information AHs Head Household**

C.1 Full name refer to their ID* : .....	C.2 Address* : .....
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<b>C.3 Sex *</b> <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<b>C.4 Age *</b> : _____ year		<b>C.5 Physical Condition *</b> : <input type="radio"/> Normal <input type="radio"/> Disable			
<b>C.6 Marital status*</b> : <input type="radio"/> Married <input type="radio"/> Single <input type="radio"/> Widow/Widower <input type="radio"/> Divorce							
<b>C.7 Ethnicity*</b> : <input type="radio"/> Javanese <input type="radio"/> Sundanese <input type="radio"/> Bugis <input type="radio"/> Malay <input type="radio"/> Other, specify / .....			<b>C.8 ID* :</b> / <input type="radio"/> Identity card <input type="radio"/> License <input type="radio"/> Family card <input type="radio"/> Domicile letter <input type="radio"/> None				
<b>C.9 Educational attainment *</b> <input type="radio"/> No School <input type="radio"/> Graduated from Elementary School <input type="radio"/> Graduated from Junior High School <input type="radio"/> Graduated from Senior High School <input type="radio"/> Graduated from College (non degree) <input type="radio"/> Bachelor Degree (S1/D40) <input type="radio"/> Master Degree (S2/S3)			<b>C.10 Main livelihood activity of the head of AH *</b> <input type="radio"/> Farmer <input type="radio"/> Farm/Plantation Labor <input type="radio"/> Middlemen <input type="radio"/> Run Business/Entrepreneur <input type="radio"/> Private Employee <input type="radio"/> Civil Servant <input type="radio"/> Army/Police <input type="radio"/> Retired <input type="radio"/> Looking for Job <input type="radio"/> Other, specify .....				
<b>C.11 Length stay at project area :</b> _____ years* <input type="radio"/> 1. < 4 year <input type="radio"/> 2. 4-9 year <input type="radio"/> 3. 10-19 year <input type="radio"/> 4. 20-30 year <input type="radio"/> 5. > 30 year							
<b>C.12. Number of persons presently living with the household *</b> : <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 _____							
<b>C.13 Number of family living in the house*</b> : <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5							
<b>C.14. Basic information on persons presently and actually living with the AH*:</b> a. Relationship with head of AH : a. Wife b. Children c. Grand Father/Grand Mother d. Grandchildren e. Niece/Nephew f. Other, specify..... b. Physical condition : a. Normal b. Disable c. Educational attainment : a. No School, b. Graduated from Elementary School, c. Graduated from Junior High School, d. Graduated from Senior High School, e. Graduated from College (non degree) , f. Bachelor degree , g. Master Degree (S2/S3) d. Main livelihood activity : a. Farmer, b. Farm labor, c. Other labor, d. Middlemen, e. Running business, f. Private sector worker, g. Civil servant h. Army i. Retired j. Looking for job, k. Other, specify .....							
Family member	C.14.i Relation with head of AH*	C.14.ii Year*	C.14.iii Gender*	C.14.iv Physical Condition*	C.14.v Educational Attainment*	Main Livelihood	
						C.14.vi Livelihood*	C.14.vii Income per month (Rp)*
1							
2							
3							
5							
5							
6							
7							

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B						
<b>D. Economic Condition of AHs</b>						
D.1. Number of gainfully employed members of the AH* : .....person						
D.2 If you receive assistance from other parties, state what assistance from other parties is the source of household livelihoods, the frequency and amount						
a. Frequency : <input type="checkbox"/> (1) every month , <input type="checkbox"/> (2) every 3 months, <input type="checkbox"/> (3) twice a year , (4) <input type="checkbox"/> once a year , (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify:.....						
No	Type of assistance	Frequency * (fill with the appropriate answer as corresponding to each type of assistance received)			Amount per frequency (Rp)	
D.2.	Government assistance for poor household - "Bantuan Langsung Tunai" - Program Keluarga Harapan - Other, specify:.....	D.2.i			D.2.ii	
D.2	Assistance from relatives/children which live in other village	D.2.iii			D.2.iv	
D.2	Lainnya, sebutkan	D.2.v			D.2.vi	
D.3 Total monthly income of the AH (combined from all members): Rp _____				D.4 Average monthly savings: a. Rp _____ b. None		
D.5 By percentage, how much of the average cash monthly income of the AH go to the following expense items : a. Food: _____% b. Clothing: _____% c. Health: _____% d. House maintenance: _____% e. Education: _____% f. Transport and communication: _____% g. Savings/investment: _____% (total should not exceed 100%)						
D.6. Owner of home appliances (please list down): a. Television    b. Refrigerator    c. Radio/cassette recorder    d. Telephone/cellphone    e. DVD/CD player    f. Oven/stove g. Electric fan    h. Other: .....						
D.7. Ownership of transportation    a. Car    b. Pick-up    c. Truck    d. Motorcycle    e. Bicycle    f. Other (specify) _____    vii. None						
<b>E. Sanitation, Source of Energy dan Public Facilities</b>						
E.1. - Health concerns:						
E.1.i. Most common ailments (not-serious) that afflicted members of the AH the past one year: a. Respiratory disease (ISPA)    b. Malaria    c. Bronchitis d. Tuberculosis (TBC)    e. Stomach illness    f. Other: .....						
E.1.ii For serious and chronic ailments that afflicted members of the AH the past year, did you go to a doctor, medical clinic, or hospital? a. Yes b. No. Why not? .....						
Sanitation : * consider rainy and dry season						
E. 2. Source(s) of Water :						
<b>a.1. Drinking</b>		<b>a.2. Cooking</b>		<b>a.3. Washing/Bathing</b>		
1. Ground well belonging to the AH		1. Ground well belonging to the AH		1. Ground well belonging to the AH		
2. Pump well belonging to the AH		2. Pump well belonging to the AH		2. Pump well belonging to the AH		
3. Piped water from public provider (PDAM)		3. Piped water from public provider (PDAM)		3. Piped water from public provider (PDAM)		
4. Public/neighbor's open well		4. Public/neighbor's open well		4. Public/neighbor's open well		
5. Public/neighbors pump		5. Public/neighbors pump		5. Public/neighbors pump		
6. Riverspring		6. Riverspring		6. Riverspring		
7. Buy from retailers		7. Buy from retailers		7. Buy from retailers		
8. Other. Specify .....		8. Other. Specify .....		8. Other. Specify .....		

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**E.3. Toilet facility used by the AH:**  
 1. Simple water sealed (use pail for flushing)    2. Water sealed with flushing mechanism    3. Open pit    4. Closed pit    5. None

**E.4. Bathing facility used by the AH:**  
 1. Enclosed bathroom in the house    2. Open bathing area beside the house    3. Public bathroom

**E.5. Bathing facility used by the AH:**  
 1. Enclosed bathroom in the house    2. Open bathing area beside the house    3. Public bathroom

**a. Garbage disposal practice:**  
 1. Buried by the AH    2. Burn by the AH    3. Collected by local government    4. Dump just anywhere

---

**E.6. Main fuel/power used for lighting:**  
 a. Electricity from public provider    b. Kerosene    c. Other rechargeable battery    d. Own generator  
 e. Other: ..... **Average total cost spent for electricity: Rp..... per month per HH**

---

**E.7. Main fuel/power used for cooking:**    a. Electricity    b. Kerosene    c. LPG    d. Wood    e. Charcoal ..... f. Other: .....

---

**E.8. Availability and accessibility of other social facilities/services**

**a. Education Facility**

Elementary School	Junior High School	Senior High School	College/University
1. Same village	1. Same village	1. Same village	1. in the District City
2. Other village, same Subdistrict	2. Other village, same Subdistrict	2. Other village, same Subdistrict	2. in the Province City
3. In the District City	3. In the District City	3. In the District City	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specify name of Subdistrict or District City : .....</li> <li>• Distance from AHs house : ..... km</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specify name of Subdistrict or District City : .....</li> <li>• Distance from AHs house : ..... km</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specify name of Subdistrict or District City : .....</li> <li>• Distance from AHs house : ..... km</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specify name of District or Province City : .....</li> <li>• Distance from AHs house : ..... km</li> </ul>

---

**E.9. Market:**  
 1. Same village of the AH    2. In another village in the same sub-district    3. In the district/town center  
 (Village/Subdistrict /Sub district/district or town: ..... If in another)    **Distance from the residence: .....km**

**c. Health care:**  
 1. Same village of the AH    2. In another village in the same sub-district    3. In the district/town center  
 (Village/Subdistrict /Sub district/district or town: ..... If in another)    **Distance from the residence: .....km**

**F. IMPACT AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

**Project Impact\***

**F.1 In your opinion, if this project was implemented, which of the following statements best describes the economic life / welfare of you or your family. \***

- a. Project have no direct impact to AHs livelihood. AHs livelihood will be the same
- b. Project will give extre income
- c. Project will cause of income decrease. AHs livelihood become worse
- d. Other, specify.....

**F.2 What benefits might you and / or your family get from this project plan? (multiple answer is possible)**

- a. Better access to market for agriculture produce
- b. Better transportation
- c. Better job opportunity or business opportunity
- d. Increasing of business income
- e. Better access to health and or education and or economic facilities
- f. Increase soil fertility, increased planting and harvesting frequency
- g. Better access for watersupply
- h. Get electricity access

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- i. No more flooding
- j. Other, specify.....

**F.3** What are the potentially negative impact of the project plan (multiple answer is possible))

- a. Increasing dust and decreasing of air quality during construction
- b. Reduce water for irrigation
- c. Disruption of community custom due to construction workers from out of the village
- d. Disruption of sacred things/area due to construction activities
- e. Relocating house or shop made reduce of their income
- f. Increased cases of sexually transmitted diseases (HIV and others)
- g. Increasing traffic accident
- h. Increasing human trafficking
- i. Other, specify.. ..

**Impact due to land acquisition\***

**F.4.** What are benefit/positive impact due to land acquisition?( multiple answer is possible)

- a. Get compensation of affected land and other assets
- b. Get compensation of the structures and or trees/plant and other affected assets
- c. Increasing of land price after project finished
- d. Get replacement of land with better condition
- e. Get relocation of business with better condition
- f. Get relocation house with better condition
- g. Get relocation house with better condition of public facilities
- h. Other, specify .....

**F.5.** What are the negative impact due to land acquisition ? (multiple answer is possible)

- a. Reduce of their farmland and or their plantation
- b. The living neighbourhood become unconvience (more
- c. Reduce of business income in the new relocation area
- d. Relocation area become more distance from working place and education and or health facilities
- e. Replacement of farm/agriculture land less fertile
- f. Other, specify

**Mitigation measures\***

**F.6.** If possible, are you interested in being involved or taking part in project implementation

- a. Yes, to get additional income
- b. Yes interested, to compensate for the decline in earnings
- c. Not interested, because.....

**F.7.** If interested, what kind of involvement can you do? (multiple answer is possible)

- a. Work as unskilled labor
- b. Works as skilled worker (foremen, driver, operator of heavy equipment
- c. Work as administration staff at site office
- d. Rented truck car to the project/contrator
- e. Supply food and other needs of the contractor workers
- f. Others, specify.....

**F.8.** If you feel that your life will be worse after the project is finished, what you expect assistance will be provided (multiple answer is possible)

- a. Capacity building of agricultural cultivation, the provision of agricultural inputs and equipment and assistance
- b. Animal husbandry training, with the provision of livestock breeds and mentoring
- c. Training of agriculture product processing, with provision of equipment and marketing assistance
- d. Training on processing of livestock products, by providing equipment and marketing assistance
- e. Training on entrepreneurship management, with additional capital in cash or in kind
- f. Vocational training, such as workshop, welding, sewing, salon / make up etc.
- g. Provision of soft loans
- h. Scholarship to vocational graduate
- i. Health insurance
- j. Others.....

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**F.9. Other skills possessed by AH**

- a. Basic motorbike workshop
- b. Carpenter
- c. Craftman
- d. Make up
- e. Other, specify.....

**G. Perception about The Project and Consultation**

**G.1. Are you aware of the proposed construction of the project plan that is partly located in your village?**

- a. Yes Where or how did you learn about the proposed construction of the project? (possible multiple answer)
  - 1. From project team survey
  - 2. From Village and or Subdistrict Official
  - 3. Village meeting
  - 4. From Community/Religious Leader
  - 5. From Customary Leader
  - 6. Family/neighbor
  - 7. Media (Radio/TV/newspaper)
  - 8. NGO.....
  - 9. Social Media (Facebook?Instagram)
  - 10. Rumours/gossips
  - 11. Other, specify.....
- a. No.

**G.2. How do you support the project?**

- a. Support to project planning
- b. Objected to project planning, because.....
- c. Other, specify.....

**G.3. From these sources, whichever you choose as a conduit of information related to the project plan? (possible multiple answer)**

- a. From project team survey
- b. From Village and or Subdistrict Official
- c. Village meeting
- d. From Community/Religious Leader
- e. From Customary Leader
- f. Family/neighbor
- g. Media (Radio/TV/newspaper)
- h. NGO.....
- i. Social Media (Facebook?Instagram)
- j. Rumours/gossips
- k. Other, specify.....

**G.4. What of consultation for do you expect? (possible multiple answer)**

- a. Face to face consultation by inviting the AHs and community surrounding
- b. Face to face consultation inviting AHs representative and community leader
- c. By disseminated of project information leaflet/brochure to community surrounding project
- d. Posted the project information brochure in the village office and other public facilities
- e. Other, specify.....

**G.5. Where the most convenience place for consultation ? (possible multiple answer)**

- a. Village office
- b. Community leader house
- c. In the mosque
- d. In the Church
- e. Sub district office
- f. District office
- g. Other, specify.....

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**G.6. The most convenience time to conduct socialization ?**

- a. Morning (09.00/10.00 to 12.00 AM)
- b. Noon (13.00 to 15.00 PM)
- c. Afternoon ( 15.30 to 17.30 PM)
- d. Evening (19.30 s.d. 21.30 PM)
- e. Other, specify.....

**G.7. What kind of information do you expected to be delivered during consultation? possible multiple answer**

- a. Purpose and objective of the project/development plan
- b. Project plan and total required land
- c. Stages and indicative schedule for land acquisition and resettlement
- d. Object of land acquisition
- e. Valuation of compensation
- f. Indicative schedule for construction implementation
- g. Opportunity to involve in the construction works
- h. Grievance Redress Mechanism
- i. Others, specify.....

**G.8. Participation of AHs in the Social and Religious Activity (possible multiple answer)**

Asked what kind of social and religious activities with the communities involved by the AHs and or member of AHs.

- a. Member of AHs : (1). AHs Head household; (2). Wife ; (3). Children (4). Grand father / grand mother; (5). Grandchildren; (6). Niece/nephew ; (7). Other households members, specify.....
- b. Social activities within the community : (1). Dasawisma; (2). PKK; (3). Posyandu; (4). Karangtaruna (youth); (5). Cooperation ; (6). Customary Community Council (*Dewan Adat Dayak*), (7) Other, specify.....
- c. Religious Activity : (1). Pengajian RT/RW; (2). Yasinan (for moslem women); (3). Anggota Wali Gereja, (4). Sekolah Minggu, (5). Lainnya, sebutkan.....

No	G.8.i Member of AHs *	G.8.ii Social Activities *	G.8.iii Religious Activities *
1			
2			
3			

**H. Grievance redress.\***

**H.1** . If you have any complaint or concern regarding any aspect related to the proposed construction of the power transmission line that is partly located in your village/ward, such as accuracy of the inventory of your affected assets; amount or level of compensation for your affected assets; construction activities of the civil works contractor, etc.

a. To whom do you think your complaint or concern should be brought to? \_\_\_\_\_

b. In what way should you bring forward your complaint or concern? 1. Verbal                      2. Written

**H.2**. In the event that you are not satisfied with the action taken by the person or office where you first brought your complaint or concern, to whom do you want to bring your complaint or concern next for appropriate action? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Signature of head of AH or a respondent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Signature of Enumerator

Date accomplished:  
\_\_\_\_\_

*The template refined from several instruments used by various ADB-funded infrastructure projects and will be used for ADB financed project*

APPENDIX 4. LETTER OF MARKET PRICE ESTIMATION FOR LAND AND PLANTS

- Letter of Land Price Estimation for Loru Village



**PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN SIGI  
KECAMATAN SIGI BIROMARU  
DESALORU**

*Jln. Pramuka No. 26 Kode Pos 94364 Tlp 0451-777 0220*

**SURAT KETERANGAN TAKSIRAN HARGA TANAH**

Nomor : 470/ 329.16/Pem.

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : **SYAHRIN MARADJATI**  
Tempat/tgl lahir : Loru, 11 November 1968  
Jabatan : Kepala Desa Loru  
Alamat : Jln. Sintuwu Dusun II Desa Loru

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa taksiran harga tanah berupa lahan kebun yang berada di wilayah Desa Loru sejumlah Rp. 50.000 / meter persegi.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana perlunya.

Loru, 02 Desember 2020  
Kepala Desa Loru,

**SYAHRIN MARADJATI**



- Letter of Plant Price Estimation for Loru Village



**PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN SIGI  
KECAMATAN SIGI BIROMARU  
DESA LORU**

*Jln. Pramuka No. 26 Kode Pos 94364 Tlp 0451-777 0220*

**SURAT KETERANGAN TAKSIRAN HARGA TANAMAN**

Nomor : 470/ 330 - 18/Pem.

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : **SYAHRIN MARADJATI**  
 Tempat/tgl lahir : Loru, 11 November 1968  
 Jabatan : Kepala Desa Loru  
 Alamat : Jln. Sintuwu Dusun II Desa Loru

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa taksiran harga tanaman per pohon yaitu :

No.	Nama Tanaman	Estimulasi Biaya			Ket.
		Kecil	Besar	Produktif	
1.	Coklat			250.000	
2.	Kemiri		150.000		
3.	Jati	35.000		500.000	
4.	Kopi			250.000	
5.	Belimbing			150.000	
6.	Kelapa			500.000	
7.	Asam			500.000	
8.	Aren			300.000	
9.	Mangga			300.000	
10.	Langsat			300.000	
11.	Sukun			300.000	
12.	Kayu Balaroa		250.000		
13.	Lekatu	20.000			

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana perlunya.

Loru, 02 Desember 2020  
Kepala Desa Loru,

  
**SYAHRIN MARADJATI**

- Letter of Land Price Estimation for Pombewe Village



**PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN SIGI  
KECAMATAN SIGI BIROMARU  
DESA POMBEWE**

Alamat : Jl. Pramuka No 84 Desa Pombewe Kode Pos 94364

**SURAT KETERANGAN TAKSIRAN HARGA**

**NOMOR : 02 /KD-P /20-11/ SK-TH/2020**

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini :

Nama ASFAR

Jabatan : Kepala Desa Pombewe

Alamat : Jl. Pramuka Dsn II Rt 02 Desa Pombewe

Dengan ini menerangkan :

Bahwa tanah berupa lahan Kebun yang berada diwilayah Dusun II Rt 04  
Desa Pombewe dengan taksiran harga sejumlah Rp. 50.000/ meter  
persegi

Demikian Surat Keterangan Taksiran Harga ini dibuat dengan benar untuk  
dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana perlunya.

Dikeluarkan di : Pombewe,  
Pada Tanggal : 02 Desember 2020

Mengetahui;  
Kepala Desa Pombewe

Asfar

- Letter of Plant Price Estimation for Pombewe Village



**PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN SIGI  
KECAMATAN SIGI BIROMARU  
DESA POMBEWE**

Alamat : Jl. Pramuka No 84 Desa Pombewe Kode Pos 94364

**SURAT KETERANGAN TAKSIRAN HARGA TANAMAN**  
**NOMOR : 01 /KD-P /20-11/ SK-THT/2020**

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini :

Nama ASFAR

Jabatan : Kepala Desa Pombewe

Alamat : Jl. Pramuka Dsn II Rt 02 Desa Pombewe

Dengan ini menerangkan :

Bahwa taksiran harga tanaman per pohon yaitu:

No	Nama Tanaman	Etimilasi Biaya			Ket
		Kecil	Besar	Produktif	
1	Coklat			250.000	
2	Kemiri		150.000		
3	Jati	35.000		500.000	
4	Kopi			250.000	
5	Belimbing			150.000	
6	Kelapa			500.000	
7	Asam			500.000	
8	Aren			300.000	
9	Mangga			300.000	
10	Langsat			300.000	
11	Sukun			300.000	
12	Kayu Balaroa		250.000		
13	Lekatu	20.000			

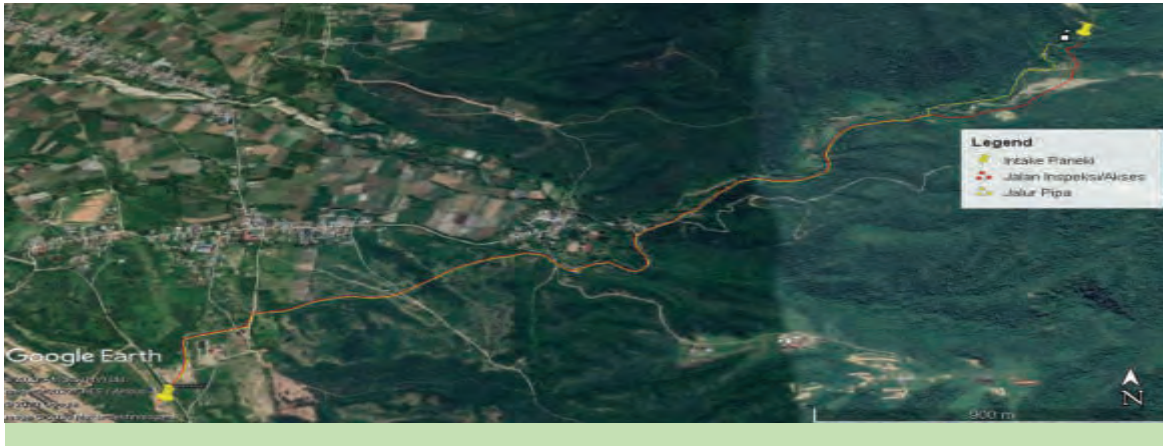
Demikian Surat Keterangan Taksiran Harga Tanaman ini dibuat dibuat dengan benar untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana perlunya.

Dikeluarkan di : Pombewe,  
Pada Tanggal : 02 Desember 2020

Mengetahui;  
Kepala Desa Pombewe

Asfar

## APPENDIX 5. DRAFT OF PROJECT INFORMATION BOOKLET (PIB)



# PROJECT INFORMATION BOOKLET

## Paneki Raw Water Supply System

### Project Description

Paneki Raw Water Supply System/Paneki RWSS) is a part of PASIGALA RWSS in Emergency Assistance for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (EARR). The subproject components include weir with intake structure (16 m), transmission pipeline and access for material distribution (1.6 km). The subproject requires 4.395 km transmission pipe with diameter is 250 mm. Paneki RWSS priority connection is in *Huntap* Pombewe (Pombewe Permanent Residence), Loru and Pombewe Village in Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict. According to the DGHS standards, Paneki WTP 25 liters/second can provide water up to 2,500 HHs.

### Location

The subproject will pass through 2 villages (Loru and Pombewe) in Sigi Biromaru Subdistrict, Sigi District.

### Scope of Resettlement Impact

The subproject will require 27,217.5 m<sup>2</sup> (consist of 41 parcels of land). The required lands are owned by 34 AHs (40 parcels) and 1 plot of land in the form of river bank belongs to the government.



*Consultation on 27 June 2020 in the area nearby Paneki Intake*



*FGD on 15 July 2020*

## Project Resettlement Principles

- (i) Avoid involuntary resettlement as much as possible. If this is not possible, impacts shall be minimized by exploring project and design alternatives. Efforts to minimize resettlement impact will be continued during implementation.
- (ii) Screen sub-project components during feasibility study or before preparation of resettlement plan to identify involuntary resettlement impacts and risks and the likelihood of impacts per subproject activity.
- (iii) Carry out culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessments (SIA) to assess potential impacts on APs particularly with affected vulnerable groups.
- (iv) Conduct meaningful consultations with affected APs, stakeholders, concerned NGOs, and community groups to solicit their participation across land acquisition and involuntary resettlement process and monitoring. Inform APs on the land acquisition and involuntary resettlement process, their entitlements, and compensation and assistance options. Pay attention to the need of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and those without legal title to land and ensure their participation in consultations.
- (v) Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate the affected persons' concerns
- (vi) Improve or at least restore the livelihood of the APs through (a) land-based income and livelihood program; (b) replacement of assets with equal or higher value; (c) compensation at full replacement cost for lost assets; and (d) additional assistance through benefit sharing where possible.
- (vii) Assist and compensate APs without title or any recognizable legal rights to land for non-land assets at replacement cost.
- (viii) Pay compensation for lost land and non-land assets prior to physical or economic displacement. Civil works will not commence until APs are fully compensated, and other entitlements take place.
- (ix) Disclose the LARP document and its updates, if required to the APs and other stakeholders in an accessible place and a form and understandable language. The LARP will be disclosed on project and ADB's website.
- (x) Negotiated land acquisition will follow procedure in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner principles and be confirmed through written record and verified by an independent third party.
- (xi) Monitor implementation of the resettlement planning and resettlement outcomes and impacts on the standards of living of APs. Disclose the monitoring reports on the project's website and make it available on the project office;
- (xii) The EA will ensure that no physical displacement or economic displacement occur until (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each AP for subproject components that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the entitlement matrix have been provided to the APs; and (iii) livelihood restoration program is in place to help APs improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods.



*Inventory of Losses and Socialization with land owners*

## Entitlement Matrix

No	Impact/Loss Category	Entitled Person	Project entitlement	Remarks
<b>A Land Loss</b>				
1	Loss of land, including agricultural and residential land	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim over the land is recognized as a full title including persons occupying the state land in good faith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost and reflective of fair market value at the time of payment of compensation; or land replacement with at least similar attributes to the acquired land in term of value, productivity, location, and titling. Any taxes and transactional cost borne by the project.</li> <li>Financial assistance for the renewal of the land ownership documents (certificate or land documents recognized as full title) for the residual area of the entitled persons' land.</li> <li>If the remaining affected land can't be functioned for the specific use and utilization, the entitled party can ask for compensation for their entire land at replacement cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation of compensation conducted by a licensed independent appraiser. It will be used for compensation payment by the Land Acquisition Implementing Team</li> <li>For the negotiated land acquisition, in case there is deduction of tax as per government's requirements, the amount of the tax value and the deduction should be clearly consulted with and agreed by the APs</li> </ul>
<b>B Loss of Crops and Trees</b>				
1	Loss of Crops and Trees	Owners, regardless of land tenure status (with certificate or recognizable rights, informal dwellers, occupants).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual crops: cash compensation will be paid based on prevailing market rates.</li> <li>Perennial crops: compensation at replacement cost taking into account their productivity and age.</li> <li>Timbers/trees: compensation at current market rate based on age, type of trees and diameter of trunk at breast height.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation of crops will be determined by independent appraiser.</li> <li>90 days advance notice before harvesting/land clearing.</li> </ul>
<b>C Temporary or Permanent Impacts on Non-land Assets during Construction</b>				
1	Temporary or permanent impacts due to construction activities	For those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those whose claim on land is recognized as a full right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For lease payments of the affected land by the contractor based on the applicable rental fees and agreements with landowners.</li> <li>For temporary impact on productive land, the AH may choose: (1) cost of the rental valued to be not less than the net income that will be generated from productive affected land; (2) Compensation for non-land assets acquired (trees/plants, structure) permanently affected will be compensated at</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30-60 days prior notice given to the owner of the land before it is used temporarily by contractors.</li> <li>This provision should be stipulated in the contract/agreement with civil works Contractors</li> </ul>

No	Impact/Loss Category	Entitled Person	Project entitlement	Remarks
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>replacement cost.</li> <li>Land will be restored to pre-project conditions or even better after the construction is completed</li> <li>There is no land rental costs during the period of impact Land will be restored as it was before the project, or even better.</li> </ul>	
		Those who do not have legal rights and entitlements that can be recognized as full ownership		
<b>D</b>	<b>Other Appraisable Loss</b>			
1	Transaction Cost	The entitled party who lost land and non-land assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allowance to cover administration cost, renewal of land ownership for residual land, acquired Land</li> <li>Cash compensation based on the risk-free interest, government bank interest</li> <li>If there are no residual land that can be used for a purpose, the entitled party is entitled to receive compensation for the entire land at replacement cost.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Valuation will be determined by independent appraiser.</li> <li>Valuation will be determined by independent appraiser.</li> <li>Refer to the Land Law No. 2 compensation for the entire land only given if the entitled parties raised their objection/asking.</li> </ul>
2	Compensation for the waiting periods (interest)	The party entitled to receive compensation for late payment		
3	Loss of residual Land	Those who have formal legal rights (certificate) or those who make claim on land and recognized as legitimate owners including those who occupy state land in good faith		
4	Loss of resource base (high risk of impoverishment)	Entitled Party who loses 10% or more of total assets or earning revenue sources: Entitled Party, poor and vulnerable, regardless of the severity of the impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in livelihood restoration program (LRP)</li> <li>Given the opportunity to get a job related with the Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LRP includes agricultural support, provision of training, job placement, additional financial grants and micro loans for equipment and buildings, as well as organizational support/logistics to establish alternative income generating activities for affected populations.</li> <li>LRP will be integrated with Local government social programs where the project is located</li> </ul>

## Grievance Redress Mechanism

1.	Step	Process	Timeline
<b>A. Grievance related to Inventory of affected assets and compensation</b>			
2.	1	In the case of the AP objected to the result of inventory and identification of affected assets/land acquisition objects, the aggrieved AP may file the objection/grievance through community leader or head of village who will send the complaint to S3RBO LAT or send directly to the S3RBO LAT.	within 14 working days since the announcement of the inventory result.
4.	2	If the grievance is accepted, the S3RBO LAT shall verify and revise the land maps and/or nominative list.	Verification and revision shall be made no later than 14 working days since the receipt of the grievance.
5.	3	In case of different calculation of inventory and identification results and verification, the revision shall be set out into an inventory and identification revised report	
6.	4	If the grievance on inventory and identification results are not accepted, the S3RBO LAT shall prepare a rejection report and inform to the aggrieved AP, includes reason of the rejection.	
<b>B. Grievance related to compensation</b>			
7.	1	In case there is no agreement on the form and/or amount of compensation, an aggrieved AP may bring the grievance/complaint directly to S3RBO LAT or through community leader or head of village who will submit it to S3RBO LAT.	
8.	2	The S3RBO together with the Community Leader and or Village leader will attempt to seek consensus to achieve an acceptable settlement with the aggrieved AP/AH.	within 30 working days to come into agreement with aggrieved AP/AH on the level of compensation for affected assets.
9.	3	In the case of the negotiation did not reach agreement and aggrieved AP/AH refused to sell the land, S3RBO LAT will inform to the project to find another land and make necessary realignment of the transmission pipeline or weir with intake location.	
<b>C. Grievance related to other aspects of the project</b>			
10.	1	An aggrieved AP may bring any complaint either directly to project staff, contractor, community leader or village head who will bring the complaint/grievance to the project staff in the field office or subproject office to seek resolution. Project land acquisition and safeguard unit will send the grievance record to the subproject management.	
11.	2	Subproject manager will examine the complaint and will deliver the decision to the complainant. Project staff will facilitate communication between the complainant and the project management in redressing the grievance. Project staff will document the objection and resolution	within the 15 working days will deliver the decision to the complainant
	3	If the aggrieved entitled party is not satisfied with the decision or handling of the complaint, he/she may bring the grievance, either in writing or verbally to the Mayor.	within a period of 14 days from the issuance of the decision.
	4	The Mayor will decide on the complaint by requesting for opinions from (i). The aggrieved entitled party, (ii). S3RBO, (iii) other relevant stakeholders.	within a period of 30 days .
12.	5	If the aggrieved AP is not satisfied with the action taken by Mayor on the complaint, she/he may file the complaint to the court for final adjudication.	



**Contact for Paneki RWSS:**

Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi-3 (BWSS-3)  
Jl. DR. Abdurrahman Saleh No.230, Birobuli Utara,  
Kec. Palu Sel., Kota Palu, Sulawesi Tengah 94111  
Telp: 0451 482147

## APPENDIX 6. COST ESTIMATION FOR AFFECTED LAND

### Loru Village

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Land		Cost Estimation (IDR)
			Size (m)	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	
1	JP 144 - JP 140	Bpk. Alm Roti	100 x 24	2400	120,000,000
2	JP 140 - JP 134	Bpk. Jasrun	-	1012.5	50,625,000
3	JP 134 - JP 128	Bpk. Kadir	163 x 6	978	48,900,000
4	JP 128 - JP 121	Bpk. Andi	165 x 6	990	49,500,000
5	JP 121 - JP 119	Bpk. Sudin	72 x 6	432	21,600,000
6	JP 119 - JP 118	Bpk. Aedin	36 x 6	216	10,800,000
<b>Total Luas lahan</b>				<b>6,028.5</b>	<b>301,425,000</b>

### Pombewe Village

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Land		Cost Estimation (IDR)
			Size (m)	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	
1	JP 118 - JP 117	Ibu. Sanaira	6 x 25	150	7,500,000
2	JP117 - JP 112	Bapak. Anwar/Harnyah	6 x 129.58	774.48	38,724,000
3	JP 112 - JP 109	bpk.bunian	6 x 70.42	422.52	21,126,000
4	JP 109 - JP 105	Bapak. Atman	6 x 100	600	30,000,000
5	JP 105 - JP 103	Bapak Aedin	6 x 50	300	15,000,000
6	JP 103 - JP 95	Ibu Sanaira	6 x 222.3	1333.8	66,690,000
7	JP 95 - JP 90	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	6 x 102.7	616.2	30,810,000
8	JP 90 - JP 86	Bpk. Suisdin	6 x 108	648	32,400,000
9	JP 86 - JP 81	Bpk Hajudin	6 x 117	702	35,100,000
10	JP 81 - JP 78	Bpk. Ansar/Satriani/ Ikhsan	6 x 81	486	24,300,000
11	JP. 78 - JP 73	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	6 x 123.6	741.6	37,080,000
12	JP 73 - JP 71	Bpk. Ahlan/Nur Aisyah/Herman	6 x 45.4	272.4	13,620,000
13	JP 71 - JP 67	Sempadan Sungai	6 x 100	600	-
14	JP 67 - JP 63	Bpk. Andi Muyu/Arfan	6 x 94.2	565.2	28,260,000
15	JP 63 - JP 63	Bpk Herman	6 x 15.8	94.8	4,740,000
16	JP. 63 - JJP 58	Bpk. Ahlan/Nur Aisyah/Herman	6 x 108.5	651	32,550,000
17	JP. 58 - JP 57	Bpk Anton	6 x 21.10	126.6	6,330,000
18	JP. 57 - JP 57	Bpk. Jahir	6 x 19.4	116.4	5,820,000
19	JP. 57 - JP 54	Bpk. Imanuel	6 x 76	456	22,800,000
20	JP 54 - JP 50	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	6 x 90	540	27,000,000
21	JP 50 - JP 48	Ibu Simina	6 x 50	300	15,000,000
22	JP 48 - JP 41	Bpk. Ahmad	6 x 184	1104	55,200,000
23	JP 41 - JP 36	Ibu Umi/minalti	6 x 116	696	34,800,000
24	JP 36 - JP 35	Bpk. Jemi	6 x 25	150	7,500,000
25	JP 35 - JP 32	Bpk. Badi/fitri	6 x 90	540	27,000,000
26	JP 32 - JP 31	Ibu Mini	6 x 10	60	3,000,000
27	JP 31 - JP 29	Bpk. Rahim/Nartaman/ Yuria	6 x 37	222	11,100,000
28	JP 29 - JP 27	Ibu Ramlah/Halifah	6 x 63	378	18,900,000
29	JP 27 - JP 22	Bpk. Jakir	6 x 125	750	37,500,000
30	JP 22 - JP 19	Bpk. Basri	6 x 75	450	22,500,000
31	JP 19 - JP 3	Bpk. Usman	6 x 411	2466	123,300,000
32	JP 3 - JP 05	Bpk. Atman	6 x 184	1104	55,200,000
33	JP 05 - S8	Bpk. Masmun/Halifah	6 x 156	936	46,800,000

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Land		Cost Estimation (IDR)
			Size (m)	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	
34	S8 - S11	Bpk. Ambas	6 x 176	1056	52,800,000
35	S11 - S14	Bpk. Riswan	6 x 115	690	34,500,000
				<b>21,099</b>	<b>1,024,950,000</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>27,127.5</b>	<b>1,326,375,000</b>

**APPENDIX 7. COST ESTIMATION FOR AFFECTED PLANTS/TREES**

**Loru Village**

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants			Estimated Cost (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)			
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big			Productive		
1	JP 144 - JP 140	Bpk. Alm Roti	2400	Coklat			54				250,000	13,500,000		
				Kemiri		4			150,000				600,000	
				Jati			2				500,000		1,000,000	
				Kopi	1				35,000				35,000	
				Belimbing			3						250,000	750,000
				Kelapa			4						150,000	600,000
				Asam			6						1,000,000	6,000,000
				Aren			1						500,000	500,000
				Mangga			1						300,000	300,000
				Langsat			3						300,000	900,000
2	JP 140 - JP 134	Bpk. Jasrun	1012.5	Sukun			1				300,000	300,000		
				Kayu Balario			1			250,000		250,000		
				Lekatu		8			20,000				160,000	16,915,000
				Coklat			49						250,000	12,250,000
				Aren			1						300,000	300,000
				Kemiri		5			30,000				150,000	150,000
				Jati			8				150,000		1,200,000	1,200,000
				Kayu Balario		13					35,000		455,000	455,000
				Kelapa			1				250,000		250,000	250,000
				Kelor			2						1,000,000	2,000,000
3	JP 134 - JP	Bpk. Kadir	978	Kelor			2				75,000	150,000		
				Bambu			5					150,000	750,000	1,150,000

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants				Estimated Cost (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)	
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big	Productive			
4	JP 128 - JP 121	Bpk. Andi	990	Gersen		4			100,000			400,000	6,135,000
				Coklat	14		7			250,000		1,750,000	
				Waru			4			200,000		800,000	
				Rambutan			1			150,000		150,000	
				Kemiri		1				150,000		150,000	
				Lamtoro	4		1			100,000		100,000	
										40,000		40,000	
				Sahang			1			100,000		100,000	
				Kayu Balario		4				250,000		1,000,000	
				Bendo		5				20,000		100,000	
5	JP 121 - JP 119	Bpk. Sudin	432	Pohon Aga		1			200,000		200,000	5,850,000	
				Bau		3			15,000		45,000		
						3			150,000		450,000		
6	JP 119 - JP 118	Bpk. Aedin	216	Kelapa	1			100,000			100,000	2,160,000	
				Coklat			23			250,000	5,750,000		
				Aga	4				15,000		60,000		
				Kelapa	1				100,000		100,000		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6,028.50</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>180</b>						<b>57,245,000</b>	

**Pombewe Village**

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants			Estimated Budget (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)			
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big			Productive		
1	JP 118 - JP 117	Ibu. Sanaira	150	Aga		5			100,000		500,000	630,000		
				Awar - awar	2			15,000					30,000	
				Semak belukar									100,000	
2	JP117 - JP 112	Bpk. Anwar/Harnyah	774.48	Kopi	1			25,000			25,000	1,702,500		
				Enau			1				300,000		300,000	
				Semak belukar									100,000	
				Waru			1				200,000		200,000	
					2			50,000					100,000	
				Aga	1			15,000					15,000	
				Awar - awar			2						50,000	100,000
				Kelor	5			15,000					75,000	
				Sirsak			1						75,000	75,000
				Kelapa	1			7,500					7,500	
	Jeruk Purut						1			100,000	100,000			
					2			20,000			40,000			
				Awar -awar	1			15,000			50,000	50,000		
				Aga			3				100,000	300,000		
				Waru			1				200,000	200,000		
3	JP 112 - JP 109	Bpk. Bunian	422.52		3			50,000			150,000	850,000		
				Semak belukar							100,000			

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants				Estimated Budget (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)	
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big	Productive			
4	JP 109 - JP 105	Bpk. Atman	600	Rumpun bambu	1			100,000			100,000	8,000,000	
				Kayu Balario		1		250,000			250,000		
				Mangga	1			50,000			50,000		
				Mangga			2			300,000	600,000		
				Kemiri			1			150,000	150,000		
						1		150,000			150,000		
5	JP 105 - JP 103	Bpk. Aedin	300	Kelapa			6			1,000,000	6,000,000	7,300,000	
				Coklat			2			250,000	500,000		
				Kopi			2			250,000	500,000		
				semak belukar							100,000		
				Coklat			12				250,000		3,000,000
				Aga		1			100,000		100,000		
6	JP 103 - JP 95	Ibu Sanaira	1,333.8	Durian			1			750,000	750,000	8,842,500	
								100,000			100,000		
				Rumpun Bambu	1			100,000			100,000		
				Durian			2			750,000	1,500,000		
				Coklat			7			250,000	1,750,000		
						1		50,000			50,000		
				Rumpun bambu	2			100,000			200,000		
				Enau			1			300,000	300,000		
				Aga	1			15,000			15,000		
				Sule		1			100,000		100,000		
				Kelapa			7			1,000,000	7,000,000		

No	Boundary Stakes	AHS	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants			Estimated Budget (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big		
				Mangga			2			300,000	600,000
				Sukun	1			75,000			75,000
				Sompo	1			10,000			10,000
				Palem	1			10,000			10,000
				Sirsak	1		1			75,000	75,000
				Mangga	1			7,500			7,500
				Mangga	2					300,000	300,000
				Mangga				50,000			100,000
7	JP 95 - JP 90	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	616.2	Jati		2			250,000		500,000
				Mbosi	1			25,000			25,000
				Kemiri		3				150,000	450,000
				Sule	2				10,000		20,000
8	JP 90 - JP 86	Bpk. Suisdin	648	Rumpun Bambu	1			100,000			100,000
				Ngaru		1			150,000		150,000
				Jati		3			250,000		750,000
				Coklat			11			250,000	2,750,000
				Mangga			3			300,000	900,000
9	JP 86 - JP 81	Bpk Hajudin	702	Jati	1			50,000			50,000
				Jati		10			250,000		2,500,000
				Coklat			16			250,000	4,000,000
				Coklat	1			50,000			50,000
				Mangga			3			300,000	900,000
10	JP 81 - JP 78	Bpk. Ansar/Satriani/Ikhsan	486	Kelapa			4			1,000,000	4,000,000
				Palem		1			50,000		50,000
				Jambu	1			15,000			15,000
											7,500,000
											4,465,000



No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants				Estimated Budget (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big	Productive		
				Moyet								
				Kemiri		2			150,000		300,000	
				Rumpun bambu	1			100,000			100,000	
11	JP 78 - JP 73	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	741.6	Jati		2			250,000		500,000	720,000
				Semak belukar							100,000	
				Jeruk Purut			1			100,000	100,000	
					1			20,000			20,000	
12	JP 73 - JP 71	Bpk. Ahlan/Nur Aisyah/Herman	272.4	Semak Belukar							100,000	100,000
13	JP 71 - JP 67	Sempadan Sungai	600									
14	JP 67 - JP 63	Bpk. Andi Muyu/Arfan	565.2	Jati		2			250,000		500,000	770,000
				Nangka			1			150,000	150,000	
					1			20,000			20,000	
				Kelapa	1			100,000			100,000	
15	JP 63 - JP 63	Bpk. Herman	94.8	Semak belukar							100,000	100,000
16	JP 63 - JP 58	Bpk. Ahlan/Nur Aisyah/Herman	651	Semak belukar							100,000	100,000
17	JP 58 - JP 57	Bpk. Anton	126.6	Semak belukar							100,000	100,000
18	JP 57 - JP 57	Bpk. Jahir	116.4	Kemiri		1			150,000		150,000	150,000
19	JP 57 - JP 54	Bpk. Imanuel	456	Jati		4			250,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
20	JP 54 - P.50	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	540	Semak Belukar							100,000	100,000
21	JP 50 - JP 48	Ibu Simina	300	Semak Belukar							100,000	250,000

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Category of Trees/Plants			Estimated Budget (IDR)			Amount (IDR)	Total (IDR)
				Name of Tree	Small	Big	Productive	Small	Big		
22	JP 48 - JP 41	Bpk. Ahmad	1,104			1			250,000	250,000	
23	JP 41 - JP 36	Ibu Umi/minaliti	696	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
24	JP 36 - JP 35	Bpk. Jemi	150	Srikaya				75,000	75,000	95,000	
					2	10,000			20,000		
25	JP 35 - JP 32	Bpk. Badi/fitri	540	Pohon Jawa	2			10,000	20,000	20,000	
26	JP 32 - JP 31	Ibu Mini	60	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
									100,000		
27	JP 31 - JP 29	Bpk. Rahim/Nartaman/Yuria	222	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
28	JP 29 - JP 27	Ibu Ramlah/Halifah	378	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
									100,000		
29	JP 27 - JP 22	Bpk. Jakir	750	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
30	JP 22 - JP 19	Bpk. Basri	450	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
									100,000		
31	JP 19 - JP 3	Bpk. Usman	2,466	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
32	JP 3 - JP 05	Bpk. Atman	1,104	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
									100,000		
33	JP 05 - S8	Bpk. Masmun/Halifah	936	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
34	S8 - S11	Bpk. Ambas	1,056	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
35	S11 - S14	Bpk. Riswan	690	Semak Belukar					100,000	100,000	
			<b>21,099</b>		<b>49</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>93</b>			<b>49,790,000</b>	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>27,127.50</b>		<b>111</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>273</b>			<b>107,035,000</b>	

**APPENDIX 8. CALCULATION OF SEVERELY AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS**

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Location (Village)	Total Productive Land (m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected Land (m <sup>2</sup> )	% Affected
1	JP 144 - JP 140	Bpk. Alm Roti	Loru	30,000	2,400	8%
2	JP 140 - JP 134	Bpk. Jasrun	Loru	38,000	1,012.5	3%
3	JP 134 - JP 128	Bpk. Kadir	Loru	21,000	978	5%
4	JP 128 - JP 121	Bpk. Andi	Loru	17,500	990	6%
5	JP 121 - JP 119	Bpk. Sudin	Loru	10,000	432	4%
6	JP 119 - JP 118	Bpk. Aedin	Loru	30,000	216	1%
	JP 105 - JP 103		Pombewe	40,000	300	
7	JP 118 - JP 117	Ibu. Sanaira	Pombewe	45,000	150	2%
	JP 103 - JP 95		Pombewe	30,000	1,333.8	
8	JP117 - JP 112	Bpk. Anwar/Hamyah	Pombewe	32,000	774.48	2%
9	JP 112 - JP 109	Bpk. Bunian	Pombewe	30,000	422.52	1%
10	JP 109 - JP 105	Bpk. Atman	Pombewe	28,000	600	4%
	JP 3 - JP 05		Pombewe	13,000	1,104	
11	JP 95 - JP 90	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	Pombewe	25,000	616.2	3%
	JP 78 - JP 73		Pombewe	15,000	741.6	
12	JP 54 - JP 50	Bapak. Suisdin	Pombewe	15,000	540	4%
	JP 90 - JP 86		Pombewe	18,000	648	
13	JP 86 - JP 81	Bapak Hajudin	Pombewe	16,000	702	4%
14	JP 81 - JP 78	Bapak. Ansar/Satriani/Ikhsan	Pombewe	22,500	486	2%
15	JP 73 - JP 71	Bpk. Ahlan/Nur Aisyah/Herman	Pombewe	15,000	272.4	3%
	JP 63 - JP 58		Pombewe	15,000	651	

No	Boundary Stakes	AHs	Location (Village)	Total Productive Land (m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected Land (m <sup>2</sup> )	% Affected
16	JP 71 - JP 67	Sempadan Sungai	Pombewe	-	600	0%
17	JP 67 - JP 63	Bpk. Andi Muyuu/Arfan	Pombewe	15,000	565.2	4%
18	JP 63 - JP 63	Bpk. Herman	Pombewe	19,000	94.8	0.5%
19	JP 58 - JP 57	Bpk. Anton	Pombewe	15,000	126.6	1%
20	JP. 57 - JP 57	Bpk. Jahir	Pombewe	10,000	116.4	1%
21	JP. 57 - JP 54	Bpk. Imanuel	Pombewe	15,000	456	3%
22	JP 50 - JP 48	Ibu Simina	Pombewe	15,000	300	2%
23	JP 48 - JP 41	Bpk. Ahmad	Pombewe	85,000	1,104	1%
24	JP 41 - JP 36	Ibu Umi/minalti	Pombewe	15,000	696	5%
25	JP 36 - JP 35	Bpk. Jemi	Pombewe	12,000	150	1%
26	JP 35 - JP 32	Bpk. Badi/fitri	Pombewe	13,500	540	4%
27	JP 32 - JP 31	Ibu Mini	Pombewe	15,000	60	0.4%
28	JP 31 - JP 29	Bpk. Rahim/Nartaman/Yuria	Pombewe	82,500	222	0.3%
29	JP 29- JP 27	Ibu Ramlah/Halifah	Pombewe	85,000	378	0.4%
30	JP 27 - JP 22	Bpk. Jakir	Pombewe	10,000	750	8%
31	JP 22 - JP 19	Bpk. Basri	Pombewe	10,000	450	5%
32	JP 19 - JP 3	Bpk. Usman	Pombewe	30,000	2,466	8%
33	JP 05 - S8	Bpk. Masmun/Halifah	Pombewe	14,000	936	7%
34	S8 - S11	Bpk. Ambas	Pombewe	15,000	1,056	7%
35	S11 - S14	Bpk. Riswan	Pombewe	20,000	690	3%
			<b>Total</b>		<b>27,127.5</b>	

## APPENDIX 9. DOCUMENTATION OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

### A. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON 2 MARCH 2020

- **Invitation Letter**

Sigi Biromaru, 27 Februari 2020

Nomor :  
Sifat : Penting  
Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Berkas  
Perihal : Undangan Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

Kepada Yth,  
(Daftar Terlampir)  
Di -  
Tempat

Sehubungan dengan kegiatan “Detail Desain Rehabilitasi Sistem Pasokan Air Baku Pasigala Sulawesi Tengah” khususnya untuk pasokan air di kawasan Huntap Pombewe dengan hormat kami mengundang Bapak/Ibu berkenan menghadiri Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) yang akan dilaksanakan pada :

Hari / Tanggal : Senin, 02 Maret 2020  
Waktu : 08:00 s/d Selesai  
Tempat : Kantor Pengamat Irigasi Gumbasa  
Jalan Karaja Lembah Desa Sigi  
Agenda : Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

Kepala Dinas  
Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat  
Kabupaten Sigi

**HENRI KUSUMA ROMBE, ST., MT**  
NIP. 19681015 199703 1 005

Tembusan disampaikan kepada :

1. Yth. Bupati Sigi di Dolo
2. Yth. Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Sigi di Dolo

Daftar Lampiran Undangan

Nomor :

Tanggal : Maret 2020

Daftar Undangan dan Jumlah Peserta :

No.	Daftar Undangan	Jumlah Peserta
1.	Asisten II Bidang Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Sekretariat Daerah Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
2.	Kepala Dinas Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
3.	Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
4.	Kepala BP3D Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
5.	Kepala Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
6.	Kepala Balai Prasarana Pemukiman Wilayah Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
7.	Camat Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
8.	Kapolsek Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
9.	Kepala BPTP Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
10.	Kepala Bidang SDA Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
11.	Kepala Bidang TRBK Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
12.	Kasatker PJPA WS. Palu-Lariang, WS. Parigi-Poso, WS. Kaluku-Karama Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
13.	PPK Air Tanah dan Air Baku WS. Palu-Lariang, WS. Parigi-Poso, WS. Kaluku-Karama Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
14.	Kepala Seksi Pelaksanaan Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
15.	Kepala BPP Kec. Sigi	1 Orang
16.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Paneki dan Staf - Sigi	5 Orang
17.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Gumbasa dan Staf - Sigi	1 Orang
18.	POLMAS Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
19.	POLMAS Desa Loru	1 Orang
20.	BABINSA Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
21.	BABINSA Desa Loru	1 Orang
22.	Kepala Desa Pombewe	6 Orang
23.	Kepala Desa Loru	2 Orang
24.	BPD Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
25.	BPD Desa Loru	1 Orang
26.	Dewan Adat Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
27.	Dewan Adat Desa Loru	1 Orang
28.	Gapoktan	2 Orang
29.	Ketua P3A	4 Orang
30.	PPL Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
31.	PPL Desa Loru	1 Orang

• **MoM**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

Date : Monday, 02 March 2020  
 Place : Kantor Pengamat Irigasi Gumbasa, Jalan Karaja Lembah Desa Sigi  
 Moderator : Asisten II Bidang Ekonomi dan Pembangunan SEKAB SIGI  
 Bpk. Iskandar Nongci ST., MSi

Q&A during the meeting

No	Questions	Answer
1	The head of Pombewe Village requested the explanation regarding Raw Water Planning for Huntap <sup>1</sup> Pombewe.	The speakers, Mr. Ir. Hadi Santoso explained that the need of raw water for community in Pombewe and Loru only requires 25 L/sec.
2	The officer of P3A (water user farmers association) informed that Paneki irrigation still lacks of water.	Mr. Ir. Hadi Santoso, based on direct measurements, the Paneki river discharge is between 400 to 500 L/sec and it is sufficient for irrigation purposes.
3	Pombewe Village Secretary hopes that the raw water network plan for Huntap will not affect to the community's livelihood.	Asisten II said that the government thinks about the needs of people, including the people affected by the liquefaction of Jono Oge Village.
4	Loru village community leader requested that the government makes a new source by drilling.	Asisten II informed that the government has made efforts for drilling, but the result is hot and run out.
5	<i>Juru pengairan D.I Paneki</i> provided information as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The potential area of D.I Paneki is 500 Ha</li> <li>- The functional area is ± 262 Ha</li> </ul> He also requested to fix the pipeline.	Mr. Ir. Hadi Santoso is grateful for the information and informed that rehabilitation of Paneki irrigation pipeline is the responsibility of the Local Government.
6	Head of Loru Village requested for another public consultation meeting to get a more detailed explanation.	Asisten II agreed to schedule another consultation meeting.

<sup>1</sup> Huntap stands for *Hunian Tetap* or permanent residence

## Photos During Consultation Meeting





• Attendance List

**DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA PKM**

Hari/Tanggal : Senin, 02 Maret 2020  
 Waktu : 08:00 s/d Selesai  
 Tempat : Kantor Pengamat Irigasi Gumbasa  
 Agenda : Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

No	Nama	L/P	Instansi	No. HP	Tanda Tangan
1	ATIS	P	P3A LORU	08234698700	
2	RIDWAN	L	BABINSA	085298920021	
3	IKRAM R.	L	BABINSA	0812471052373	
4	ASMAO	L	GARUTAN	082190309382	
5	Juaid	L	P3A	0823477103251	
6	Ali Abdullah	L	Komunitas TMC-6	08128422790	
7	Sitti Susanti	P	BPP BIRAMARU	082188553544	
8	CATUR WIGAKSONO	L	BPP BIRAMARU	08522970709	
9	PRINAWATI	P	BPD BUKOMARU	085741239728	
10	Djaya Mulya	L	UPTI BUKUMARU	08128373415	
11	SENJA BEGTA FALDI	L	DINAS CIKASDA	082192243815	
12	Satya Wicama	L	DINAS CIKASDA	08114536566	
13	SUBALLIN	L	DINAS CIKASDA	085291864813	
14	ASEAR	L	KAS PAKASEWE		
15	Bibhoso	L	P3A	085442166470	
16	Christiana W		ADAT POMBANE		
17	HENRI B	L	POLRI		
18	SYHARUN M.	L	KADISI LORU	085241149331	
19	AZIE	L	POLMAS LORU	08124167116	
20	MAY MILIAN		D-1 Gumbasa		
21	ASBUDI	L	POLRI	082292510805	
22	IDRIS		PTAF	08539242879	
23	IDRUS	L	KETUA - BPD	081245366228	
24	HURDIT	L	SEKRES POMBANE	08227020	
25	Petma	P	Tahu PUP	05450819500008	
26	Tigani pu	L	kep. UPTD Gumbasa		
27	EDISEAN	L	BWSSIA		
28	FAN I	P	BWSSIA		
29	Henri R	L	Dinas PUP		
30	WIMBO H	L	Dinas PUP	08354218171	

No	Nama	L/P	Instansi	No. HP	Tanda Tangan	
31	ANANDA NONGTI	L	PERIDA 5161	081391000111	31	32
32	Siska Fudon	P	BWS-Suli III			
33	Midy Febiant	P	BWS-Suli III		33	34
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## B. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON 12 MARCH 2020

- Meeting Invitation



**PEMERINTAH DAERAH KABUPATEN SIGI**  
**DINAS PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN**  
Alamat: Jl. Ratu Raja Lembu RTN Kelapa Gading Blok Anggar No. 11 - 13 Desa Katulistiwa Kec. Sigi Bitumaneri  
Sigi Bitumaneri

Sigi, 09 Maret 2020

Nomor :  
Sifat : Penting  
Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Berkas  
Perihal : Undangan Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

Kepada Yth,  
(Daftar Terlampir)  
Di -  
Tempat

Sehubungan dengan kegiatan "Perencanaan Air Baku Untuk Masyarakat di Desa Pombewe dan Desa Loru Kabupaten Sigi" dengan hormat kami mengundang Bapak/Ibu berkenan menghadiri Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) yang akan dilaksanakan pada :

Hari / Tanggal : Kamis, 12 Maret 2020  
Waktu : 09:00 s/d Selesai  
Tempat : Gedung Pramuka Mandala Paneki  
Agenda : Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih

Kepala Dinas  
Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat  
Kabupaten Sigi

**HENRI KUSUMA ROMBE, ST., MT**  
NIP. 19681015 199703 1 005

Tembusan disampaikan kepada :

1. Yth. Bupati Sigi di Dolo
2. Yth. Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Sigi di Dolo



**PEMERINTAH DAERAH KABUPATEN SIGI**  
**DINAS PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN**  
Alamat: Jl. Koranpa Lenda RTN Kelapa Gading Kota Anggor No. 11 - 18 Desa Katalubula Kec. Sigi Biromaru  
Sigi Biromaru

Daftar Lampiran Undangan

Nomor :

Tanggal : Maret 2020

Daftar Undangan dan Jumlah Peserta :

No.	Daftar Undangan	Jumlah Peserta
1.	Asisten II Bidang Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Sekretariat Daerah Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
2.	Kepala Dinas Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
3.	Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
4.	Kepala BP3D Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
5.	Kepala Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
6.	Kepala Balai Prasarana Pemukiman Wilayah Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
7.	Camat Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
8.	Kapolsek Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
9.	Kepala BPTP Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
10.	Kepala Bidang SDA Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
11.	Kepala Bidang TRBK Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
12.	Kesatker PIPA WS. Palu-Larung, WS. Parigi-Poso, WS. Kaluku-Karama Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
13.	PPK Air Tanah dan Air Baku WS. Palu-Larung, WS. Parigi-Poso, WS. Kaluku- Karama Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
14.	Kepala Seksi Pelaksanaan Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
15.	Kepala BPP Kec. Sigi	1 Orang
16.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Paneki dan Staf - Sigi	5 Orang
17.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Gumbasa dan Staf - Sigi	1 Orang
18.	POLMAS Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
19.	POLMAS Desa Loru	1 Orang
20.	BABINSA Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
21.	BABINSA Desa Loru	1 Orang
22.	Kepala Desa Pombewe	6 Orang
23.	BPD Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
24.	Dewan Adat Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
25.	PPL Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
26.	Gapoktan Desa Pombewe	2 Orang
27.	Kepala Desa Loru	6 Orang
28.	BPD Desa Loru	1 Orang
29.	Dewan Adat Desa Loru	1 Orang
30.	PPL Desa Loru	1 Orang
31.	Ketua P3A	4 Orang
32.	Gapoktan Desa Loru	2 Orang
33.	Kepala Desa Loru dan Perangkatnya	12 Orang
34.	Kepala Desa Mpanau dan Perangkatnya	12 Orang

• **MoM**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

Date : Thursday, 12 March 2020  
 Place : Gedung Pramuka Mandala Paneki  
 Moderator : Bapak Henry Rombe, S.T. (Kepala Dinas PU Sigi)

No	Question	Answer
1	Head of Mpanau Village - How do community in the 5 villages (Pombewe, Loru, Lolu, Mpanau, and Petobo) get enough water to irrigate their fields? - Community in Mpanau Village only get a small amount of water from Pombewe Village.	Mr. Ir. Hadi Santoso  Water will remain for 5 villages. The distribution of water can be arranged and prioritized which one is needed between raw water and irrigation water for farmers.
2	Secretary of BPD Pombewe - What if the people's representatives are presented, so that there is no one-sided agreement. - The problem is why the water should be from from Pombewe, not from Wuno or others and how is the distribution?	Mr. Ir. Hadi Santoso  Everything has been taken into consideration. The reason why it should be from Pombewe because the raw water is only for Pombewe village and its surroundings
3	Sadlan (Poktan/Farmer group of Pombewe Village)  Need detail information regarding community needs on drinking water.	Mr. Henry Rombe, S.T.  He conveyed the water distribution to make it clearer.
4	Poktan of Loru Village - Looking at the long term, is the need sufficient for the five villages? What are the alternatives if it is a deficit?	Head of subdistrict  There is a regulation for water usage and will not be harmful to the community
5	Head of Mpanau Village  What are the alternatives?	The potential area that can be irrigated is 500 ha and 242 ha of rice fields. The lack of water in the river is not all year long, only at certain times and this has been surveyed. Now the water collection system in the community is free taking by Pombewe and Loru communities, but later Bendung will be built, but does not reduce water for irrigation, the minimum discharge is 390 L/s. The Paneki River is a river with a continuous flow of water throughout the year (25 L/s or approximately 21 thousand/day). The needs in the surrounding community are still below 21 thousand/day, so there is no need to worry about a shortage.

Suggestions and summary:

1. Loru Village Residents

If possible, the preliminary design or initial planning from consultant is shown.

2. Poktan of Loru Village

All of subdistrict *punggawa* must be invited.

3. Asisten II - Iskandar nontji

- The original objective was to ask permission from the village community first.
- Initial design to be shown to the community to better understanding.

4. Village Secretary of Pombewe

- Present special teams (irrigation, technical raw water and others)
- Conduct consultation meeting per village
- Show a simple schematic of the intake
- If possible, provide information in power point and using infocus projector

5. Summary of Asisten II

Some of community have agreed. A suggestion for consultants is to hold another consultation meeting with a clearer description of water distribution so that the community can more understand.

6. The head of P3A is agree.

**Summary of the meeting:**

Public consultation meeting is to be held to show water distribution or transmission pipe.

Photos during Public Consultation Meeting



• Attendance List

DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA PKM						
Hari/Tanggal		: Kamis, 12 Maret 2020				
Waktu		: 09:00 s/d Selesai				
Tempat		: Gedung Pramuka Mandala Panek				
Agenda		: Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)				
No	Nama	L/P	Instansi	No. HP	Tanda Tangan	
1	Ai Jiskasa	L	P3A	085242162320	[Signature]	
2	MCA Amelin L		Lomboko Adat		[Signature]	
3	MURDIA		SEKDES PUM		[Signature]	
4	ASRAR		LADES PUMSOWE		[Signature]	
5	ERICH		Star Desa Pulmas		[Signature]	
6	HERDIN		P3A		[Signature]	
7	Pujjo		P3A		[Signature]	
8	ALIS		P3A		[Signature]	
9	I S W I A K I		LEMBAGA ANTI		[Signature]	
10	MAAMUD		BUMI TANI		[Signature]	
11	SIMON		BUMI TANI		[Signature]	
12	ARNIK		" - "		[Signature]	
13	SUNIDAR		BPD		[Signature]	
14	IKSAN		PETANI		[Signature]	
15	RADIR		BURU TANI		[Signature]	
16	RINO		TAPI		[Signature]	
17	RUSLAN		ULU-DIU		[Signature]	
18	HELOMI - m. s.		P3A		[Signature]	
19	Rizal		PA Sek. B3		[Signature]	
20	Sofani S.		KASI PEM		[Signature]	
21	SYAHIDAN		Gopoktan	085223060498	[Signature]	
22	Sugito		P3A	082349105251	[Signature]	
23	Guimon.		Petani		[Signature]	
24	Siwom		K1 kelampoktoni		[Signature]	
25	ANNI		Petani		[Signature]	



26	FIFIAM.			26	File
27	ZAINUDIN	LIPJA	ORCS 3108250	27	File
28	Ahmar	KASI PEMERINTAHAN	08123671218	28	File
29	ANZAR	Petani		29	File
30	Jumanda	PGW	-	30	File
31	BAMA	P GW	-	31	File
32	ANHOR	PETANI	-	32	File
33	RAZAK	P GW	-	33	File
34	Al. Halim	- " -	-	34	File
35	HASBA	PETANI	-	35	File
36	SARIF. Sos	KADES MPANAU		36	File
37	ANDI RAHMAN, SH.i	SEKDES MPANAU		37	File
38	YAYAN HIDAYAT	KASI KESPA "		38	File
39	Tri Utomo	Kaur Perencanaan "		39	File
40	<del>DAKAS ANTON</del>	<del>BABERSA SIG</del>		40	
41	RIDWAN	PETANI		41	File
42	ASMAN	GAPORTA		42	File
43	SYAHRIM. Anangin	KABO. LORU		43	File
44	ARIS	POLMAS LORU		44	File
45	Muh. Hifz			45	File
46	Ikra. P	BABINTA		46	File
47	RIDWAN	BABINSA		47	File
48	SEHJA SEFGI F.	DINAS CIKASDA		48	File
49	MOHI-NOFRI S	BHABINKAMTIMAS		49	File
50	Ficus	FTAB		50	File

**DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA PKM**

Hari/Tanggal

Kamis, 12 Maret 2020

Waktu

09 : 00 s/d Selesai

Tempat

Gedung Pramuka Mandala Panek

Agenda

Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

No	Nama	L/P	Instansi	No. HP	Tanda Tangan
1	OTMENDIN	L	Dinas CKROA Sulteng	081341455755	
2	EDISON	L	BWS SSB		
3	YAKOBUS K.T.	L	DPTP Sulteng	08143506298	
4	ANDI ANUGRAH P.	L	BWS sul III		
5	MOH. SYARIF	L	PERTANIAN	08521504022	
6	ALI Abdullateh	L	Konsultan TMC-G	08128422796	
7	Elimar Palitke	L	BWS Sulawesi III		
8	Angela	P	Ditjen SDA		
9	Karin M W	P	Ditson SDA		
10	DEKAS RAMBAR	P	BARPPA SICI	082188616833	
11	WIMBO HEATONG	L	DINAS PUP SIBI	081354218170	
12	Nammy H	L	NMC CERL	08135811141	
13	Sondang N	P	NMC	08128040658	
14	TRI DWI BR	L	STC WB	08861226160	
15	Malinda Andhi	L	NMC	081219345696	
16	EVA PURNAMA	L	Ditjen SDA		
17	MOH YENAC	L	staff ATAD	08524108511	
18	RANDI. P	L	- " -		
19	Medhy Haryono	L	staf Balai KESIS		
20	ACHMAD FADU	L	"		
21	Rusca	L	Carat		
22	Rony.	L	Staf Balai Bus		
23	Moh. Rifni	L	kt. kec. Sigi Broomuru		
24					
25					

## C. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON 4 JULY 2020

- Meeting Invitation

**PEMERINTAH DAERAH KABUPATEN SIGI**  
**DINAS PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN**  
Alamat: Jl. Sarung Lembang RTD Kabupaten Goding Bona Anggur No. 11 - 10 Desa Katiokoboda Km. Sigi Biromaru  
Sigi Biromaru

Sigi, 01 Juli 2020

Nomor : 600 / 07 - 002 / DPUP / 2020  
Sifat : Penting  
Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Berkas  
Perihal : Undangan Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

Kepada Yth,  
(Daftar Terlampir)  
Di -  
Tempat

Menindak lanjuti hasil pertemuan pada tanggal 12 Maret 2020 dan hasil rapat dengar pendapat dengan DPRD Kab Sigi tanggal 26 Juni 2020 , maka kami mengharapkan kehadiran Bapak/Ibu pada Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) tentang "Pembangunan Jaringan Air Bersih dari Sungai Paneki" yang akan dilaksanakan pada :

Hari / Tanggal : Sabtu, 04 Juli 2020  
Waktu : 09:00 s/d Selesai  
Tempat : Balai Pertemuan Desa Loru

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

PIL. Kepala Dinas  
Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat  
Kabupaten Sigi

  
**HENRI KUSUMA ROMBE**  
NIP. 19681015 199703 1 005

Tembusan disampaikan kepada :

1. Yth. Bupati Sigi di Dolo
2. Yth. Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Sigi di Dolo
3. Yth. DPRD Kab. Sigi
4. Arsip



**PEMERINTAH DAERAH KABUPATEN SIGI**  
**DINAS PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN**  
Alamat: Jl. Karanga Lombo RTW Kelurahan Galling Maki Anggor No.11 - 18 Desa Kuluobuta Km. Sigi Biromaru  
Sigi Biromaru

Daftar Lampiran Undangan

Nomor : 600 / 07 - 002 / DPUP / 2020.

Tanggal : Juli 2020

Daftar Undangan dan Jumlah Peserta :

No.	Daftar Undangan	Jumlah Peserta
1.	Ketua DPRD Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
2.	Anggota DPRD Dapil I	2 Orang
3.	Asisten II Bidang Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Sekretariat Daerah Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
4.	Kepala Dinas Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
5.	Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
6.	Kepala BP3D Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
7.	Kepala Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
8.	Kepala Dinas PU Kab Sigi	1 Orang
9.	Camat Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
10.	Kapolsek Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
11.	DANRAMIL Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
12.	Kepala Seksi Pelaksanaan Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
13.	Kepala BPP Kec. Sigi	1 Orang
14.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Paneki dan Staf - Sigi	1 Orang
15.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Gumbasa dan Staf - Sigi	1 Orang
16.	POLMAS Desa Loru	1 Orang
17.	BABINSA Desa Loru	1 Orang
18.	Puskemas /Sanitarian	1 Orang
19.	Kepala Desa Loru	1 Orang
20.	BPD Desa Loru	2 Orang
21.	Dewan Adat Desa Loru	1 Orang
22.	PPL Desa Loru	1 Orang
23.	Gapoktan Desa Loru	Orang
24.	Ketua P3A	1 Orang
25.	LPM	Orang
26.	Kelompok Wanita Tani	2 Orang
27.	Tokoh Agama	Orang
28.	PKK	1 Orang
29.	Ketua RT	Orang
30.	Kepala Dusun	Orang
31.	Tokoh Masyarakat	Orang
32.	KTNA Kab Sigi	1 Orang
33.	LSM Pemerhati Sungai Paneki	Orang
34.	Konsultan Hankuk	3 Orang
35.	Fasilitator PANSIMAS	2 Orang

• **MoM**

<b>NOTULA</b>		
<b>Judul : Pembahasan Jaringan Air Baku Sungai Paneki</b>		<b>Notula Rapat No. :</b>
		<b>Jumlah Halaman : 4</b>
<b>Lokasi : Balai Pertemuan Desa Loru</b>	<b>Tanggal : 04 Juli 2020</b> <b>Waktu : 09.00</b>	<b>Dibuat Oleh : Konsultan Perencana</b>
<b>Agenda : Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) Desa Loru</b>	<b>Narasumber : 1. Henri Kusuma Rombe (Kepala Dinas PU Sigi )</b> <b>2. Andi Anugrah (BWS Sulawesi III)</b> <b>3. Kuwato (Konsultan Perencana)</b> <b>4. Budi (Dinas Ciptakarya dan SDA)</b>	
<b>DESKRIPSI</b>		
<p>Telah dilaksanakan PKM di Desa Loru mengenai Jaringan Air Baku Sungai Paneki pada hari Sabtu tanggal 04 Juli 2020 yang dihadiri oleh Anggota DPRD Dapil I, Kasat Intel Polres Sigi, Kapolsek Sigi Biromaru, Kepala Dinas PU Sigi, Perwakilan Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III Palu, Perwakilan Dinas Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah, Perwakilan Dinas Pertanian kab. Sigi, Konsultan Perencana Rehabilitasi Jaringan Air Baku Paneki, Camat Sigi Biromaru, Kepala Desa Loru, Perwakilan Badan Permusyawaratan Desa, dan Tokoh Masyarakat Desa Loru dengan hasil pembahasannya sebagai berikut :</p> <p><b>A. Pembahasan dan Diskusi:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bapak Fajrin (Masyarakat Loru) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dari 25 diameter pipa apakah air cukup untuk dialirkan ke masyarakat sekitar? berapa ribu per KK air yang didapatkan masyarakat?</li> <li>- Permohonan masyarakat untuk mendukung setiap tahunnya loru dan pombewe mempunyai budaya sendiri setiap tahun ritual adat pada saat kekurangan air</li> <li>- Program ini salah satu program yang bagus karena tidak merugikan masyarakat.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Masyarakat Desa Loru : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yang jadi permasalahan di desa loru adalah pada saat musim kemarau apakah air untuk persawahan cukup? Bagaimana solusinya?</li> <li>- Mengenai pola tanam serentak sangat sepakat dengan ini berdasarkan penjelasan yang diberikan tadi.</li> <li>- Memperhatikan P3A dan Punggawa air yaitu perlu diadakan pemberdayaan agar lebih paham untuk tugas nya masing-masing.</li> <li>- Menginginkan dukungan pemerintah mengenai ritual adat yang ada di desa loru.</li> <li>- Nantinya program ini harus dievaluasi bersama konsultan perencana di musim hujan dan terutama musim kemarau apakah air yang ada cukup atau tidak</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Bapak Iksan (Masyarakat Desa Loru) :</li> </ol>		

- Kurangnya pengawasan untuk sungai paneki, karena selama ini ada konflik masalah persoalan air di D.I Paneki.
4. Bapak Idrus (Ketua BPD Loru )
    - Sosialisasi ini sangat jelas tetapi harus memikirkan kesejahteraan punggawa air dan P3A
  5. Bapak Asman (Ketua Gapoltan Loru):
    - Memberikan solusi untuk petani dan punggawa air dikarenakan sering terjadi konflik akibat kekurangan air
    - Jika pola tanam serempak lebih efisien bisa diterapkan
    - Perlu evaluasi pemerintah jika kekurangan air
    - Mencari alternatif lain untuk petani desa loru
  6. Bapak sarfan (Anggota BPD Loru) :
    - Mengenai bak untuk desa loru dibuat tersendiri agar tidak kesalahpahaman.
  7. Bapak herman (ketua forum pemerhati sungai paneki)
    - Harus ada penguatan untuk meyakinkan petani agar tidak kekurangan air
    - Perlu adanya pemeliharaan sungai untuk setiap tahunnya atau perlu diadakan program Reboisasi.
  8. Bapak Idrus (Ketua BPD Loru ) :
    - Pembagian air kiri dan kanan bisa dihitung dan pembagiannya harus rata untuk loru dan pombewe..
  9. Masyarakat Desa Loru :
    - Harapan yang mengelola air yaitu masyarakat yang ada di setiap desa.
    - Masyarakat akan mengelola air seperti menjadi wisata air.
  10. Bapak henri (kadis PU Sigi) :
    - Kalkulasi perhitungan debit sudah memperhitungkan untuk beberapa tahun kedepan
    - Setiap tahap pembangunan nanti akan melibatkan masyarakat.
    - Pengambilan air kurang lebih sama dengan yang terambil sekarang, pipa yang ada akan diganti menjadi satu pipa dan dialirkan ke pengelolaan air.
    - ada jaminan kualitas airnya yang dulu kurang pada saat kemarau atau pada saat banjir keruh sekarang akan diperbaiki dengan adanya pembangunan jaringan air bersih ini.
    - Perhitungan berdasarkan debit andalan yaitu debit yang diyakini cukup dan berdasarkan teori yang ahli.
  11. Bapak kuwato (konsultan perencana) :
    - Pelaksanaan ini bukan untuk mengurangi akan tetapi meningkatkan jaringan yang ada
    - Dengan debit 25 l/dtk cukup untuk mengalir 4 desa,dengan catatan pengelolaannya yang baik, dan akan dilaksanakan balai cipta karya.
    - Pipa yang ada akan diganti, dan dijamin kualitas dan kuantitasnya lebih baik dari yang ada sekarang.
  12. Bapak henri (kadis PU Sigi) :
    - Secara umum pelaksanaan ini perlu izin prinsip secara keseluruhan, ini baru awal dari perencanaan setelah ini ada tahap selanjutnya yaitu seperti desain, maka dari itu butuh kesepakatan diawal pelaksanaan ini. Dari kesepakatan itu akan dituliskan pada berita acara dan ditanda tangani oleh pemangku jabatan.

13. Bapak Andi (BWS) :
  - Persoalan mengenai bak akan ditempatkan di setiap desa agar bisa mengalirkan air ke rumah masing-masing
  - Bendung bukan hanya sekedar bendung, bisa dibuatkan ada fasilitas wisata, bisa juga ditambahkan kearifan lokal atau ciri khas sebagai daya tarik wisata
  - Untuk pengelolaan dari pemda yang akan mengaturnya.
14. Bapak Fajrin (Masyarakat Loru) :
  - Didesa loru sangat kekurangan air yang bersih, pada awalnya khawatir untuk persawahan,tetapi dengan adanya sosialisasi ini sangat mendukung pelaksanaan air bersih ini.
15. Bapak Budi (Dinas Cipta Karya dan SDA Provinsi) :
  - Menertibkan jadwal tanam serempak dengan keuntungan memberikan waktu petugas irigasi untuk mendata perbaikan dibutuhkan jaringan irigasi dan pembersihan saluran irigasi. Oleh karena itu jika airnya mengalir terus sepanjang tahun, akan mengalami kesulitan. Dinas Cikasda berkordinasi dengan Dinas Pertanian menerapkan jadwal tanam serempak untuk paneki.
  - Harus dilakukan rekayasa pengaliran air.
  - Memberikan pemahaman kepada masing-masing P3A,punggawa air dan petani tentang pola tanam serempak, jika tidak menerapkan pola ini akan terjadi konflik secara terus menerus.
  - Untuk reboisasi perlu dikordinasikan ke dinas kehutanan
16. Bapak Fajrin (Masyarakat Loru) :
  - pengawasan pengelolaan air dan pemeliharaan air meminta kepada Anggota DPRD Sigi untuk mengawasi
17. Bapak Imran (Anggota DPRD Sigi) :
  - Memberikan masukan untuk setiap desa mempunyai bak tersendiri
  - Pemerataan untuk pembagian air di 4 desa termasuk hantap
  - Kesimpulan dari setiap desa bisa dirampung dan dituliskan pada berita acara.

## **B. Kesimpulan**

**Hasil dari sosialisasi untuk di tindaklanjuti oleh semua pihak :**

- 1. Jaringan irigasi yang rusak akan ditangani**
- 2. Pola tanam akan diatur dan diterapkan**
- 3. Masing-masing desa harus mempunyai bak tersendiri**
- 4. Reboisasi harus ada program setiap tahunnya**
- 5. Pengawasan pengelolaan air dan pemeliharaan air yang diawasi oleh Anggota DPRD Sigi**
- 6. Mengelola air untuk dijadikan wisata air dengan simbol kearifan lokal atau ciri khas sebagai daya tarik wisata**
- 7. Masyarakat desa Loru setuju pelaksanaan perencanaan dan pembangunan air baku dan pipanisasi sungai paneki.**
- 8. Masyarakat Desa Loru ingin dilibatkan dalam pembangunan air baku paneki.**
- 9. Catatan masukan dari seluruh masyarakat akan dimasukan diberita acara secara khusus dan keseluruhan hasil sosialisasi dari 4 Desa, Desa Mpanau, Desa Lolu, Desa Loru dan Desa Pombewe.**

FOTO DOKUMENTASI





• Attendance List

**DAFTAR HADIR**

Hari/Tanggal : SABTU, 04 JULI 2020  
 Waktu : 09:00 s/d selesai  
 Tempat : Desa Laku Dalam Perumahan  
 Kegiatan : Pertemuan Kumpulan Masyarakat (MRT) Desa Laku

No.	Nama	Jenis Kelamin		Instansi	No HP	Tanda Tangan
		L	P			
1	MOH. SUKIRMAN, S.P	✓		Ka. RTI Laku	08226246925	
2	SYAHRIK PARADJATI	✓		KADUS Laku	08224149331	
3	KUSMA P	✓		Koramil	08229435208	
4	ABDUL RAJAK			PPRO Sigi	081341271516	
5	HENRI ROMBE	✓		Dun. Suka Sigi	08127524458	
6	IDEUS	✓		KET BPD	081245266228	
7	SITI SUCANTI		✓	PP. Desa Laku	082188553544	
8	HERMAN	✓		PEMERHATI	082192595807	
9	USNAINI		✓	KADUS II	085394544596	
10	MOH. DAFIR	✓		RT		
11	MOH. NASIR	✓		BPD		

NO. DAFTAR	NAMA	JENIS KELAMIN		INSTANSI	NO. HP	TANDA TANGAN
		L	P			
12	TASHIK	✓		RT. III		
13	MUSDIN	✓		R. II		
14	ASMAN	✓				
15	SARTAN	✓		BPD		
16	AJIF	✓		P3N		
17	FAJRIN	✓		T. MASY.		
18	HENDY B	✓		KADUS Laku	082293746728	
19	AMHAR	✓		RT V		
20	MAHID			KADUS I	082332461044	
21	SUDARMAN	✓		KEMAY I/I	081356510530	
22	FAME			POWAK	082393521922	
23	DENI SUEMARTI		✓	PEM. BIRUMARU	082199221260	
24	FAULIN		✓	PEM. BIRUMARU	085394265526	
25	KEAFA		✓	PEM. BIRUMARU	081247067317	
26	GEFOR			Petani Laku		
27	HERPAP			Petani Laku		
28	SUARDIN					

	NAMA	L P	INSTANSI	NO HP	TO
29	Sulman		Petani	0813 5466 5613	
30	Muti Jantari	L	Baso Sigi	281 356 988 990	
31	Moh. Rizki	L	RT	0821 9557 6546	
32	Melwan L	L	DPKD	08534124 1109	
33	Ramadhan	L	PETANI	0823 48925534	
34	ARNIK		PETANI		
35	ARDO ARMAN	L	CITAGORA COT JAYA	0813 10 66 00 21	
36	ICHSAM	L	TITANI	0850 9811 1399	
37	TAUFIK	L	UPT SPAM	0823 45 6703 29	
38	Taldir	L	- - - -	0857 4216 2016	
39	Van Kristina	P	umukh	081 325261299	
40	Bugha	L	BWS sul III	0821 818 05052	
41	Amri ANUGRAH P.	L	BWS sul III Palu	0821 779 6749	
42	Ridga	P	konakta		
43	B				
44					
45					

D. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON 7 JULY 2020

• Meeting Invitation

**PEMERINTAH DAERAH KABUPATEN SIGI**  
**DINAS PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN**  
Alamat: Jl. Karanga Lelaha RTM Kelapa Gading Blok Anggar No.11 - 10 Desa Bahubundu Kec. Sigi Biruatu  
Sigi Biruatu

Sigi, 01 Juli 2020

Nomor : *600 / 07-013 / QPUP / 2020*  
Sifat : Penting  
Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Berkas  
Perihal : Undangan Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM)

Kepada Yth,  
(Daftar Terlampir)  
Di -  
Tempat

Menindak lanjuti hasil pertemuan pada tanggal 12 maret 2020 dan hasil rapat dengar pendapat dengan DPRD Kab Sigi tanggal 26 Juni 2020 , maka kami mengharapkan kehadiran Bapak/Ibu pada Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) tentang "Pembangunan Jaringan Air Bersih dari Sungai Paneki" yang akan dilaksanakan pada :

Hari / Tanggal : Selasa, 07 Juli 2020  
Waktu : 09:00 s/d Selesai  
Tempat : Gedung Pramuka Mandala Paneki

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

Plt. Kepala Dinas  
Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat  
Kabupaten Sigi

  
**HENRI KUSUMA ROMBE**  
NIP. 19681015 199703 1 005

Tembusan disampaikan kepada :

1. Yth. Bupati Sigi di Dolo
2. Yth. Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Sigi di Dolo
3. Yth. DPRD Kab. Sigi
4. Arsip



**PEMERINTAH DAERAH KABUPATEN SIGI**  
**DINAS PEKERJAAN UMUM DAN PERUMAHAN**  
Alamat: Jl. Marenda Lemba STN Ketepe Lading Blok Anggar 90.11 - 15 Desa Katakibada Kec. Sigi Biromaru  
Sigi Biromaru

Daftar Lampiran Undangan

Nomor : 600/07-003/DPUP/2020

Tanggal : Juli 2020

Daftar Undangan dan Jumlah Peserta :

No.	Daftar Undangan	Jumlah Peserta
1.	Ketua DPRD Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
2.	Ketua Komisi III DPRD Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
3.	Anggota DPRD Depil I	2 Orang
4.	Asisten II Bidang Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Sekretariat Daerah Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
5.	Kepala Dinas Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah	1 Orang
6.	Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
7.	Kepala BP3D Kab. Sigi	1 Orang
8.	Kepala Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
9.	Kepala Dinas-PU Kab Sigi	1 Orang
10.	Camat Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
11.	Kapolsek Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
12.	DANRAMIL Sigi Biromaru	1 Orang
13.	Kepala Seksi Pelaksanaan Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III	1 Orang
14.	Kepala BPP Kec. Sigi	1 Orang
15.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Paneki dan Staf - Sigi	1 Orang
16.	Pengamat Pengairan Daerah Irigasi Gumbasa dan Staf - Sigi	1 Orang
17.	POLMAS Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
18.	BABINSA Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
19.	Puskemas /Sanitarian	1 Orang
20.	Kepala Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
21.	BPD Desa Pombewe	2 Orang
22.	Dewan Adat Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
23.	PPL Desa Pombewe	1 Orang
24.	Gapoktan Desa Pombewe	Orang
25.	Ketua P3A	1 Orang
26.	LPM	Orang
27.	Kelompok Wanita Tani	2 Orang
28.	Tokoh Agama	Orang
29.	PKK	1 Orang
30.	Ketua RT	Orang
31.	Kepala Dusun	Orang
32.	Tokoh Masyarakat	Orang
33.	KTNA Kab Sigi	1 Orang
34.	Konsultan Hankuk	3 Orang
35.	LSM Pemerhati Sungai Paneki	Orang

• **MoM**

<b>NOTULA</b>		
<b>Judul : Pembahasan Jaringan Air Baku Sungai Paneki</b>		<b>Notula Rapat No. :</b>
		<b>Jumlah Halaman : 4</b>
<b>Lokasi : Gedung Pramuka Mandala Paneki</b>	<b>Tanggal : 07 Juli 2020</b> <b>Waktu : 09.00</b>	<b>Dibuat Oleh : Konsultan Perencana</b>
<b>Agenda : Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) Desa Pombewe</b>	<b>Narasumber : 1. Henri Kusuma Rombe (Kepala Dinas PU Sigi )</b> <b>2. Andi Anugrah (BWS Sulawesi III)</b> <b>3. Kuwato (Konsultan Perencana)</b> <b>4. Budi (Dinas Ciptakarya dan SDA)</b>	
<b>DESKRIPSI</b>		
<p>Telah dilaksanakan PKM di Desa Loru mengenai jaringan Air Baku Sungai Paneki pada hari Selasa tanggal 07 Juli 2020 yang dihadiri oleh Anggota DPRD Dapil I, Kasat Intel Polres Sigi, Kapolsek Sigi Biromaru, Kepala Dinas PU Sigi, Perwakilan Balai Wilayah Sungai Sulawesi III Palu, Perwakilan Dinas Cipta Karya dan Sumber Daya Air Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah, Perwakilan Dinas Pertanian kab. Sigi, Konsultan Perencana Rehabilitasi Jaringan Air Baku Paneki, Camat Sigi Biromaru, Kepala Desa Loru, Perwakilan Badan Permusyawaratan Desa, dan Tokoh Masyarakat Desa Loru, dengan hasil pembahasannya sebagai berikut :</p> <p><b>A. Pembahasan dan Diskusi:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. P3A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bendung dan saluran yang ada didesa pombewe sudah rusak dan air tidak teratur</li> <li>- Menerapkan pola tanam serempak mungkin solusi untuk petani yang mempunyai kendala kekurangan air</li> <li>- Ritual Adat atau adat istiadat</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Bapak Ajudin (Lembaga adat) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apa solusi apabila kekurangan air pada musim kemarau nanti</li> <li>- Menerapkan kepada petani untuk program tentang pola tanam</li> <li>- Tindak lanjut ketika kekurangan air</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Bapak Pian (Petani Pombewe) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perjelas apakah air ini untuk PASIGALA</li> <li>- Mengenai tanam serempak perlu dijelaskan secara detail</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Bapak sahdan (GAPOLTAN Pombewe) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bagaimana tindak lanjut setelah pelaksanaan agar tidak terjadi konflik</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Bapak Henri (Kadis PU Sigi) : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Air ini bukan untuk ke palu hanya untuk ke loru pombewe dan sekitarnya</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		

- Mencoba intervensi pada salah satu subsistem yaitu air bersih, tentunya akan lebih bagus dan dijamin oleh konsultan perencana bahwa kualitas dan kuantitasnya lebih terjamin. Dari sisi ini ada perbaikan.
  - Mengenai pola tanam akan dikemas lebih rinci
6. Bapak Andi (BWSS III) :
    - Pekerjaan air baku paneki bukan untuk PASIGALA, tetapi untuk loru pombewe dan sekitarnya
  7. Bapak Budi ( Dinas Ciptakarya dan SDA) :
    - Akan melakukan penelusuran jaringan untuk mendata kerusakan irigasi paneki, data awal yang didapatkan di bendung paneki tidak mempunyai sand trap dan penguras.
    - Jadwal Tanam yang belum diterapkan dipaneki dan akan diadakan diskusi Bersama petani dan P3A serta berkordinasi dengan Dinas Pertanian.
    - Tahap ini awal perencanaan
  8. Bapak Henri (Kadis PU Sigi) :
    - Perlu persetujuan prinsip
    - Akan dilakukan konsultasi lebih lanjut dikemas dalam berita acara
  9. Bapak Kades Pombewe :
    - Air yang sekarang tidak mengalir ke pipa
    - Perwakilan yang hadir bisa memberikan pemahaman kepada masyarakat
    - Saluran irigasi direhabilitasi
  10. Bapak sahdan (GAPOLTAN Pombewe) :
    - Memberikan ruang untuk forum pemerhati sungai paneki
  11. Masyarakat desa pombewe :
    - Memberikan kebijakan masyarakat pombewe untuk menempati HUNTAP
  12. Sekdes Pombewe
    - masukan dari seluruh masyarakat akan dimasukan diberita acara secara khusus dan keseluruhan hasil sosialisasi
    - memberikan kewenangan pengawasan
  13. Bapak Dahya (Anggota DPRD Sigi) :
    - Air bersih atau pelaksanaan ini sangat berguna bagi masyarakat
  14. Bapak Rifai (Anggota DPRD Sigi) :
    - Pendekatan kepada masyarakat
    - Penerapan pola tanam serempak lebih efisien
    - Perlu pengawasan Bersama
    - Melibatkan masyarakat dalam pelaksanaan ini
    - Ditanda tangani Bersama pada berita acara

## **B. Kesimpulan**

**Hasil dari sosialisasi untuk di tindaklanjuti oleh semua pihak :**

- 1. Jaringan irigasi yang rusak akan ditangani**

2. Pola tanam akan diatur dan diterapkan
3. Masing-masing desa harus mempunyai bak tersendiri
4. Reboisasi harus ada program setiap tahunnya
5. Pengawasan pengelolaan air dan pemeliharaan air yang diawasi oleh Anggota DPRD Sigi
6. Masyarakat desa pombewe setuju pelaksanaan perencanaan dan pembangunan air baku dan pipanisasi sungai paneki.
7. Memberikan ruang berdiskusi untuk forum pemerhati sungai paneki selama 2 hari terhitung sejak pelaksanaan sosialisasi
8. Memberikan kebijakan masyarakat pombewe untuk menempati HUNTA?
9. Masyarakat Desa pombewe ingin dilibatkan dalam pembangunan air baku paneki.
10. Catatan masukan dari seluruh masyarakat akan dimasukkan diberita acira secara khusus dan keseluruhan hasil sosialisasi dari 4 Desa, Desa Mpanau, Desa Lolu, Desa Loru dan Desa Pombewe.

FOTO DOKUMENTASI





• Attendance List

DAFTAR HADIR

Hari/ Tanggal : Selasa / 07 Juli 2020  
 Waktu : 09.00 s/d selesai  
 Tempat : Gedung Pramuka Bantek  
 Kegiatan : Pertemuan Konsultasi Masyarakat (PKM) Desa Pombewu

No	Nama	Jenis Kelamin		Instansi	No HP	Tanda Tangan
		L	P			
1	A. MARI	L		Masyarakat		
2	FIFIAN	L		PETAAN		
3	Dahyan	L		Kongres DPRD	08145328	
4	Kelce Umar	L		Koramil Binaman		
5	Moh. Kormantak	L		Lk. Rt. Bantek		
6	ASPAR	L		Kelce Pombewu		
7	AJUDIN	L		LK ADAT		
8	FARRIN	L		Staf Ktd Canat	0813 5454 8531	
9	JANUNI	L		-	0813 5014 0870	
10	Moh. Rafiqul	L		-		
11	SUROSO	L		Kot RT. IV		

12	IRWAN	L		masyarakat		
13	ARFAN	L		Ketua LPM		
14	USAMA	L		KADUC II		
15	Sulardim	L		Ketua Rt IV		
16	TARID	L		KADUS III		
17	Mas Tunir	L		Biggri P. A.		
18	ABDIN	L		masyarakat		
19	MUNDAR	L		PERIGGAWA		
20	FAJAR AFANDI	L		MASYARAKAT		
21	ZABIR	L		-		
22	ABAL GANI BAPU	L		PKM Desa Pombewu		
23	MUL	L		Masy		
24	Amirza	L		k. Bpd Pombek		
25	MULIAH	L		Masy		
26	Moh. IFIM	L		K. TRUNA		
27	RISMAN	L		Masyarakat		
28	ANGAR	L		Kadus 2		

29	SAMSUDIN	L	MOSIA Perkat		gus
30	TARLAN	L	1-1		soo
31	AHZAAR	L	PGLO		124
32	HERMAN	L	Pemerintah		111
33	IKAL	L	MOSYarakat		21
34	FARDIN	L	RT		23
35	Desman	L	PolRI		Pol
36	Ahyar	L	RT.		24
37	Xurardin	L	masyarakat		25
38	Ajis	L	masarakat		26
39	HUSEN	L	RT		27
40	DNGGI	L	RT masyarakat		28
41	RABU	L	Masy/Perkat		29
42	NIA	P	Masyarakat		30
43	KEWATI	L	RT RT I.		31
44	NASRUDIN	L	DSN III RT 2.		Nasr.
45	IWAN	L	DSN 1 RT 2		Hand

46	GUMBAR	L	BD		32
47	NURDIN O	L	SEKDES		33
48	KULWATO	L	Kewatan		34
49	IMORA	L	Polri		35
50	ANDRI	L	POLRES		36
51	ULAL	L	MPTK/14		37
52	IDAR	L	Kantor POLRES		38
53	GUNTAR S	L	Parti 1 intelektual		39
54	I NENGAT RUSANA	L	Polstak BIKOWARI		40
55	NOFRI	L	BHABIN Pimbas		41
56	RT. III DSN II	L			42
57	Eli Santan	L	Dinas Citandara Prov.		43
58	Heri Rambu	L	Pemer Pol 581		44
59	Amyn	L	SUS Sulawesi III		45
60	Andi ANGGAN P.	L	[Sus Sulawesi III] Bn		46
61	Nidya	P	komultra		47
62	Dian	P			48

**APPENDIX 10. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA**

• **Age, Marital Status, Education, Occupation, No. of Family Member, and Monthly Income**

No	AHs	Village	Respon- dent	HH Head	Age	Religion	Ethnicity	Marital Status	Last Education	Occupation	Family Member	Monthly Income (IDR)
1	Roti (Alm)/ Jemi(anak Alm)	Loru	M	M	50	Islam	Kaili	Married	SMA	Labor	5	2,500,000
2	Jasrun	Loru	M	M	51	Islam	Kaili	Married	SMP	Farmer	6	2,500,000
3	Kadir	Loru	M	M	56	Islam	Kaili	Married	SD	Farmer	3	2,500,000
4	Andi	Loru	M	M	39	Islam	Bugis	Married	SD	Farmer	5	2,500,000
5	Aedin*	Loru	M	M	74	Islam	Javanese	Married	SMP	Farmer	6	2,500,000
6	Sanaira*	Pombewe	F	M	77	Islam	Kaili	Married	No school/not completed	Farmer	2	2,500,000
7	Anwar/Harnyah*	Pombewe	F	F	67	Islam	Kaili	Spouse is passed away	SD	Farmer	1	2,500,000
8	Bunian	Pombewe	M	M	64	Islam	Kaili	Married	SMA	Entrepreneur	2	2,500,000
9	Atman	Pombewe	M	M	46	Islam	Kaili	Married	S2	Civil Servant	4	5,000,000
10	Sarman/aco	Pombewe	M	M	46	Islam	Bugis	Married	SD	Farmer	5	2,500,000
11	Suisdin	Pombewe	M	M	50	Islam	Bugis	Married	SMA	Farmer	5	2,500,000
12	Hajudin	Pombewe	M	M	61	Islam	Javanese	Married	SMP	Labor	5	2,500,000
13	Ansar/Satiriani	Pombewe	F	M	45	Islam	Bugis	Married	SD	Farmer	3	2,500,000
14	Ahlan/Nur Aisyah	Pombewe	F	M	57	Islam	Kaili	Married	S3	Lecturer	3	10,000,000
15	Andi Muyu/Arfan	Pombewe	M	M	60	Islam	Kaili	Married	S2	Civil Servant	3	5,000,000
16	Herman	Pombewe	M	M	45	Islam	Kaili	Spouse is passed away	No school/not completed	Farmer	1	2,500,000
17	Anton	Pombewe	M	M	38	Islam	Bugis	Married	SD	Farmer	5	2,500,000
18	Imanuel	Pombewe	M	M	57	Islam	Kaili	Married	SD	Farmer	4	2,500,000
19	Ahmad	Pombewe	M	M	31	Islam	Mandar	Married	S1	Private Employee	2	2,500,000
20	Umi/Minaiti	Pombewe	F	M	39	Islam	Mandar	Married	SD	Farmer	7	2,500,000

No	AHs	Village	Respon- dent	HH Head	Age	Religion	Ethnicity	Marital Status	Last Education	Occupation	Family Member	Monthly Income (IDR)
21	Jemi	Pombewe	M	M	50	Islam	Banjar	Married	SMA	Labor	5	2,500,000
22	Badi/Fitri	Pombewe	F	M	60	Islam	Kaili	Married	SD	Farmer	8	2,500,000
23	Mini	Pombewe	F	M	60	Islam	Bugis	Married	SD	Farmer	8	2,500,000
24	Rahim/Yuria*	Pombewe	F	F	63	Islam	Bugis	Spouse is passed away	SD	Farmer	2	2,500,000
25	Ramlah/Halifah	Pombewe	F	M	56	Islam	Bugis	Married	SMP	Farmer	5	2,500,000
26	Masmun/Halifah	Pombewe	F	M	56	Islam	Bugis	Married	SMP	Farmer	5	2,500,000
27	Ambas	Pombewe	M	M	65	Islam	Bugis	Married	SD	Farmer	5	2,500,000
											115**	

Note:

\*Vulnerable Households

\*\*Total family member of all AHs is 145 (family member of 27 AHs is 115 and 7 AHs is 30 using estimation based on the average household size of the other AHs obtained by the SES and IOL).

• **Proof of Land Ownership**

No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate		AHs	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHs	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right				Left	Total (m <sup>2</sup> )	
1	27-28 June	JP 144 - JP 140	144	X = 830804.558	X = 830807.556	Loru	3 Ha	100 x 24	2,400	PBB
				Y = 9893141.107	Y = 9893108.243					
				X = 830717.643	X = 830729.540					
				Y = 9893097.187	Y = 9893088.052					
2	27-28 June	JP 140 - JP 134	140	X = 830717.643	X = 830729.540	Loru	3.8 Ha	1,012.5	SKPT	
				Y = 9893097.187	Y = 9893088.052					
				X = 830718.769	X = 830723.920					
				Y = 9892960.752	Y = 9892963.828					
3	27-28 June	JP 134 - JP 128	134	X = 830718.769	X = 830723.920	Loru	2.1 Ha	163 x 6	978	SKPT
				Y = 9892960.752	Y = 9892963.828					

No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate			AHs	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHs	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right	Left				Size (m)	Total (m <sup>2</sup> )	
4	27-28 June	JP 128 - JP 121	128	X = 830589.284 Y = 9892891.337	X = 830594.473 Y = 9892888.326	Bpk. Andi	Loru	1.75 ha	165 x 6	990	SKPT
			121	X = 830513.263 Y = 9892754.586	X = 830517.101 Y = 9892749.974						
			121	X = 830513.263 Y = 9892754.586	X = 830517.101 Y = 9892749.974						
5	27-28 June	JP 121 - JP 119	119	X = 830452.009 Y = 9892702.636	X = 830457.781 Y = 9892701.004	Bpk. Sudin	Loru	1 Ha	72 x 6	432	PBB
			119	X = 830452.009 Y = 9892702.636	X = 830457.781 Y = 9892701.004						
			118	X = 830439.060 Y = 9892659.683	X = 830442.986 Y = 9892654.621						
6	27-28 June	JP 119 - JP 118	118	X = 830439.060 Y = 9892659.683	X = 830442.986 Y = 9892654.621	Bpk. Aedin	Loru	3 Ha	36 x 6	216	PBB
			117	X = 830415.946 Y = 9892652.725	X = 830417.861 Y = 9892647.042						
			117	X = 830415.946 Y = 9892652.725	X = 830417.861 Y = 9892647.042						
1	14 June	JP 118 - JP 117	117	X = 830297.452 Y = 9892631.363	X = 830294.877 Y = 9892625.942	ibu. Sanaira	Pombewe	4.5 Ha	6 x 25	150	PBB
			117	X = 830297.452 Y = 9892631.363	X = 830294.877 Y = 9892625.942						
			112	X = 830297.452 Y = 9892631.363	X = 830294.877 Y = 9892625.942						
2	14 June	JP 117 - JP 112	112	X = 830232.254 Y = 9892648.711	X = 830233.590 Y = 9892642.862	Bpk. Anwar/Harmyah	Pombewe	3.2 Ha	6 x 129.58	774.48	PBB
			112	X = 830232.254 Y = 9892648.711	X = 830233.590 Y = 9892642.862						
			109	X = 830232.254 Y = 9892648.711	X = 830233.590 Y = 9892642.862						
3	14 June	JP 112 - JP 109	109	X = 830141.717 Y = 9892642.862	X = 830142.728 Y = 9892642.862	Bpk. Bunian	Pombewe	3 Ha	6 x 70.42	422.52	PBB
			109	X = 830141.717 Y = 9892642.862	X = 830142.728 Y = 9892642.862						
			105	X = 830141.717 Y = 9892642.862	X = 830142.728 Y = 9892642.862						
4	14 June	JP 109 - JP 105	105	X = 830141.717 Y = 9892642.862	X = 830142.728 Y = 9892642.862	Bpk. Atman	Pombewe	2.8 Ha	6 x 100	600	PBB
			105	X = 830141.717 Y = 9892642.862	X = 830142.728 Y = 9892642.862						
			105	X = 830141.717 Y = 9892642.862	X = 830142.728 Y = 9892642.862						
<b>Total Affected Land in Loru Village</b>									<b>6,028.5</b>		

No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate		AHS	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHS	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right				Left	Size (m)	
5	14 June	JP 105 - JP 103		Y = 9892608.751	Y = 9892602.837	Bpk. Aedin	4 ha	6 x 50	300	PBB
			105	X = 830141.717	X = 830142.728					
			103	Y = 9892608.751	Y = 9892602.837					
6	14 June	JP 103 - JP 95		X = 830091.628	X = 830092.724	Ibu Sanaira	3 Ha	6 x 222.3	1.333.8	PBB
			103	Y = 9892606.791	Y = 9892600.892					
			95	X = 829908.870	X = 829914.040					
7	14 June	JP 95 - JP 90		Y = 9892502.487	Y = 9892499.442	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	2.5 Ha	6 x 102.7	616.2	PBB
			95	X = 829908.870	X = 829914.040					
			90	Y = 9892502.487	Y = 9892499.442					
8	14 June	JP 90 - JP 86		X = 829871.500	X = 829877.480	Bpk. Suisdin	1.8 Ha	6 x 108	648	PBB
			90	Y = 9892406.435	Y = 9892406.926					
			86	X = 829856.665	X = 829859.955					
9	14 June	JP 86 - JP 81		Y = 9892311.087	Y = 9892306.555	Bpk. Hajudin	1.6 Ha	6 x 117	702	SKPT
			86	X = 829856.665	X = 829859.955					
			81	Y = 9892311.087	Y = 9892306.555					
10	14 June	JP 81 - JP 78		X = 829750.360	X = 829750.674	Bpk. Ansar /Satriani/lkhsan	2.25 Ha	6 x 81	486	SKPT
			81	Y = 9892273.500	Y = 9892267.508					
			78	X = 829671.080	X = 829669.624					
11	14 June	JP 78 - JP 73		Y = 9892279.216	Y = 9892273.501	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	1.5 Ha	6 x 123.6	741.6	PBB
			78	X = 829671.080	X = 829669.624					
			73	Y = 9892279.216	Y = 9892273.501					
12	14 June	JP 73 - JP 71		X = 829560.845	X = 829565.029	Bpk. Ahlan	3 Ha	6 x 45.4	272.4	Akta Jual Beli
			73	Y = 9892242.184	Y = 9892237.884					
				X = 829560.845	X = 829565.029					

No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate			AHs	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHs	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right	Left				Size (m)	Total (m <sup>2</sup> )	
13	15 June	JP 71 - JP 67	71	X = 829528.911 Y = 9892209.763	X = 829533.127 Y = 9892205.497	/Nur Aisyah/Herman	Pombewe	1.5 Ha	6 x 100	600	PBB
			71	X = 829528.911 Y = 9892209.763	X = 829533.127 Y = 9892205.497	Sempadan Sungai					
14	15 June	JP 67 - JP 63	67	X = 829463.405 Y = 9892133.994	X = 829467.804 Y = 9892129.917	Bpk. Andi Muyu/Arfan	Pombewe	1.5 Ha	6 x 94.2	565.2	Akta Jual Beli
			63	X = 829390.345 Y = 9892079.569	X = 829395.447 Y = 9892076.411						
15	15 June	JP 63 - JP 63	63	X = 829390.345 Y = 9892079.569	X = 829395.447 Y = 9892076.411	Bpk. Herman	Pombewe	1.9 ha	6 x 15.8	94.8	PBB
			63	X = 829381.769 Y = 9892066.360	X = 829386.871 Y = 9892063.201						
16	15 June	JP. 63 - JP 58	63	X = 829381.769 Y = 9892066.360	X = 829386.871 Y = 9892063.201	Bpk. Ahlan	Pombewe	1,5 Ha	6 x 108.5	651	Akta Jual Beli
			58	X = 829291.237 Y = 9892010.330	X = 829294.165 Y = 9892005.098	/Nur Aisyah/Herman					
17	15 June	JP 58 - JP 57	58	X = 829291.237 Y = 9892010.330	X = 829294.165 Y = 9892005.098	Bpk. Anton	Pombewe	1.5 Ha	6 x 21.10	126.6	SKPT
			57	X = 829273.104 Y = 9891999.603	X = 829276.538 Y = 9891994.683						
18	15 June	JP 57 - JP 57	57	X = 829273.104 Y = 9891999.603	X = 829276.538 Y = 9891994.683	Bpk. Jahir	Pombewe	1 Ha	6 x 19.4	116.4	PBB
			57	X = 829258.839 Y = 9891985.232	X = 829264.218 Y = 9891982.572						
19	15 June	JP 57 - JP 54	57	X = 829258.839 Y = 9891985.232	X = 829264.218 Y = 9891982.572	Bpk. Imanuel	Pombewe	1.5 Ha	6 x 76	456	SKPT
			54	X = 830415.946 Y = 9892652.725	X = 830417.861 Y = 9892647.042						
20	15 June	JP 54 - JP 50	54	X = 830415.946 Y = 9892652.725	X = 830417.861 Y = 9892647.042	Bpk. Sarman/Aco	Pombewe	1.5 Ha	6 x 90	540	PBB

No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate		AHS	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHS	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right				Left	Size (m)	
21	22 June	JP 50 - JP 48		Y = 9892652.725	Y = 9892647.042	Ibu Simina	1.5 Ha	6 x 50	300	PBB
			50	X = 829287.393	X = 829292.897					
				Y = 9891832.833	Y = 9891830.444					
22	22 June	JP 48 - JP 41	50	X = 829287.393	X = 829292.897	Bpk. Ahmad	8.5 ha	6 x 184	1104	SKPT
				Y = 9891832.833	Y = 9891830.444					
			48	X = 829251.651	X = 829251.947					
23	22 June	JP 41 - JP 36		Y = 9891802.475	Y = 9891796.485	Ibu Umi/Minalti	1.5 Ha	6 x 116	696	PBB
			48	X = 829251.651	X = 829251.947					
			41	X = 829089.302	X = 829092.897					
24	22 June	JP 36 - JP 35		Y = 9891826.047	Y = 9891821.311	Bpk. Jemi	1.2 Ha	6 x 25	150	PBB
			36	X = 829001.385	X = 828996.653					
				Y = 9891864.346	Y = 9891860.657					
25	22 June	JP 35 - JP 32	36	X = 829001.385	X = 828996.653	Bapak Badi/fitri	13.5 Ha	6 x 90	540	PBB
				Y = 9891887.014	Y = 9891882.822					
			35	X = 828990.138	X = 828985.906					
26	23 June	JP 32 - JP 31		Y = 9891887.014	Y = 9891882.822	Ibu Mini	1.5 Ha	6 x 10	60	PBB
			32	X = 828990.138	X = 828985.906					
				Y = 9891900.216	Y = 9891894.725					
27	23 June	JP 31 - JP 29	32	X = 828902.322	X = 828904.740	Bpk. Rahim	8.25 Ha	6 x 37	222	SKPT
				Y = 9891900.216	Y = 9891894.725					
			31	X = 828893.353	X = 828895.772					
			29	X = 9891895.793	Y = 9891890.302	/Nartaman/Yuria				
				X = 828858.876	X = 828859.640					
				Y = 9891885.528	Y = 9891879.608					



No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate			AHs	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHs	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right	Left				Size (m)	Total (m <sup>2</sup> )	
28	23 June	JP 29 - JP 27	29	X = 828858.876 Y = 9891885.528	X = 828859.640 Y = 9891879.608	Ibu. Ramiah/Halifah	Pombewe	8.5 Ha	6 x 63	378	SKPT
			27	X = 828799.563 Y = 9891866.648	X = 828802.182 Y = 9891861.253						
			27	X = 828799.563 Y = 9891866.648	X = 828802.182 Y = 9891861.253						
29	23 June	JP 27 - JP 22	22	X = 828690.725 Y = 9891806.980	X = 828694.452 Y = 9891802.282	Bpk. Jakir	Pombewe	1 Ha	6 x 125	750	PBB
			22	X = 828690.725 Y = 9891806.980	X = 828694.452 Y = 9891802.282						
			19	X = 828631.912 Y = 9891760.887	X = 828635.602 Y = 9891756.160						
30	23 June	JP 22 - JP 19	19	X = 828631.912 Y = 9891760.887	X = 828635.602 Y = 9891756.160	Bpk. Basri	Pombewe	1 Ha	6 x 75	450	PBB
			19	X = 828631.912 Y = 9891760.887	X = 828635.602 Y = 9891756.160						
			3	X = 828256.945 Y = 9891639.639	X = 828259.427 Y = 9891634.180						
31	23 June	JP 19 - JP 3	3	X = 828256.945 Y = 9891639.639	X = 828259.427 Y = 9891634.180	Bpk. Usman	Pombewe	3 Ha	6 x 411	2,466	PBB
			3	X = 828256.945 Y = 9891639.639	X = 828259.427 Y = 9891634.180						
			05	X = 828122.652 Y = 9891556.784	X = 828128.573 Y = 9891557.751						
32	23 June	JP 3 - JP 05	05	X = 828122.652 Y = 9891556.784	X = 828128.573 Y = 9891557.751	Bpk. Atman	Pombewe	1.3 Ha	6 x 184	1,104	PBB
			05	X = 828122.652 Y = 9891556.784	X = 828128.573 Y = 9891557.751						
			S8	X = 827987.522 Y = 9891506.683	X = 827989.834 Y = 9891506.683						
33	23 June	JP 05 - S8	S8	X = 827987.522 Y = 9891506.683	X = 827989.834 Y = 9891506.683	Bpk. Masmun/Halifah	Pombewe	1.4 Ha	6 x 156	936	SKPT
			S8	X = 827987.522 Y = 9891506.683	X = 827989.834 Y = 9891506.683						
			S11	X = 827971.247 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827977.138 Y = 9891368.496						
34	23 June	S8 - S11	S11	X = 827971.247 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827977.138 Y = 9891368.496	Bpk. Ambas	Pombewe	1.5 Ha	6 x 176	1,056	PBB
			S11	X = 827971.247 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827977.138 Y = 9891368.496						
			S14	X = 827942.285 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827947.932 Y = 9891368.496						
35	23 June	S11 - S14	S11	X = 827942.285 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827947.932 Y = 9891368.496	Bpk. Riswan	Pombewe	2 Ha	6 x 115	690	PBB
			S11	X = 827942.285 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827947.932 Y = 9891368.496						
			S14	X = 827942.285 Y = 9891368.496	X = 827947.932 Y = 9891368.496						

No	IOL Date	Boundary Stakes	Coordinate			AHS	Address (Village)	Total Land Owned by AHS	Land Required by Project		Proof of Land Ownership
			JP	Right	Left				Size (m)	Total (m <sup>2</sup> )	
				Y = 9891260.403	Y = 9891258.383						
<b>Total Affected Land in Pombewe</b>									<b>21,099</b>		

## Appendix 11. Semi-annual Monitoring Report Template

### OUTLINE INTERNAL MONITORING REPORT

#### I. Introduction

##### A. Project Objectives

*Provide this sections with the project objectives as consistently as possible, refer to stipulations in both the PAM and the Framework.*

##### B. Project Components

With reference to the PAM and the Framework, enumerate and briefly describe the subproject components in this sections

*Provides summary of sub project in the following table*

Table x Summary of Subproject

No	Package No	Sub Project Name	District	Type of Works

##### C. Scope of Project Impacts

Present impacts by loss per subproject as applicable, discuss each and should there be changes through each monitoring period.

- Per IOL/DMS – Losses (land, structure, trees, and crops)
- Impact on customary community, if any (Group and number of AHs)
- By severity (Number of AHs)
- Permanent/Temporary (Number of AHs)
- By vulnerability (Number of AHs)

*Summarize the scope of project impacts in the following table*

Table xx. Scope of Impacts Across Subprojects (Planning Stage)

SUBPROJECT / PACKAGE LOCATION	Affected Households							Land		Main Structures			Secondary Structures			Trees		Crops		
	Total A/Hs	Relocating A/Hs	Severe A/Hs	Vulnerable A/Hs			Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	A/Hs	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	# of structures	A/Hs	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	# of structures	A/Hs	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No	A/Hs	No	A/Hs	
				Poor	FHH	Elderly														Disabled
PLANNING STAGE																				
Location : Province/District																				
Subproject xxx																				
Subproject yyy																				
Subproject xxx																				
Subproject yyy																				
etc																				
Location : Province/District																				
Subproject xxx																				
Subproject yyy																				
etc																				

## II. Objectives and Scope of Scope of Social Safeguards Internal Monitoring

### A. Objectives of Internal Monitoring

The objective of internal monitoring was to oversee the implementation progress of the land acquisition and resettlement activities, includes implementation of livelihood restoration program, periodically in order to ensure that it was implemented as planned and that mitigating measures designed to address adverse social impacts are adequate and effective.

### B. Scope of Social Safeguards Internal Monitoring

*These sections provide text for the following table that mentioned summary of the required social safeguards document per subproject and their status during the monitoring period. Provides relevant explanantions if any delay of the completion of social sageguards document.*

**Table xx. Status of Required Social Safeguards Documents as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Subproject	Social Safeguards Document & Status		Remarks ( <i>explain if any delay of the completion of document of other remarks</i> )
	Document	Status	
Sub project xxx	Draft LARP/RP	Completed	
Sub project yyy	Draft LARP/RP		
Sub project zzz	RCCDP		
etc	Due Dilligence		
etc			

## III. Resettlement Plan/LARP Implementation Progress

### A. Consultation, participation and information disclosure

Consultation and participations

*This section provides text for following table that summarizes the public consultation and participation of affected households and communities surrounding and outcome during the monitoring period. Attendance will be disaggregated by gender and (ethnicity – if the project involves customary community)*

**Table xxx Summary of Consultations Conducted as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Subproject	Village/Sub Village	Consultation Topic*	Date	Venue	Participants**				Key Issues
					M		F		
					CC	Non CC	CC	Non CC	
Subproject xxxxxx									
Subproject yyyyyyy									
etc									

\*) Example : (i).Project planning and potential impacts, (ii). Land acquisition and resettlement principle and procedure, (iii). Consultation prior to IOL/SES survey, (iv). FGD to triangulate IOL/SES result, (v). FGD to asses program for LRP, (vi). consultation to get feedback of mitigation measures set in the LARP, (vii) Others.....

\*\*\*) specify how many of them are AHs/APs.

**Table xxxx Summary of Information Disclosure as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Subproject	Safeguards Document	Information disseminated	Date	Method of dissemination	Key issues
<i>Subproject xxx</i>	RP/LARP				
<i>Subproject yyy</i>	RCCDP				
<i>Etc...</i>	IPP				

*Dissemination method such as handed out in public meeting, distributed house-to-house, posted in the public place etc.*

**B. Payment of compensation, allowances, and assistance viz civil works**

**1. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) Process**

*Complete following table and discuss particulars in text*

**Table xx Updated Progress of Social Safeguards Implementation as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Subproject	DMS		Payment of Compensation		Resettlement and site clearance		Bid awarded
	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	
<i>Subproject xxx</i>							
<i>Subproject yyyy</i>							
<i>etc</i>							

**2. Progress of Payments for Compensation, Relocating AHs and Civil Works**

*This section covers two key areas as operationalized for this monitoring period: (i) compliance to payment of compensation and allowances - noting relocation, and (ii) the start of civil works. The purpose of this section is to assess progress and readiness to hand-land over for civil works as well as compliance with conditions for handing over. Complete table below and present key points for each subproject in the text. Detil of progrees can be put in the Appendix.*

*If any relocation cases, also provide information/description with regard to relocation issues such confirmation of relocation preferences, information regarding delays in completing resettlement sites, including actions to be taken.*

Table xx Summary of Progress Payment for Compensation\*\*, Relocating AHs\*\*\* and Civil Works as of (Date, Month, Year)

Sub-Project Village	AHs Eligible for Compensation Allowance										% Progress	Actual Area to be Restored (F and)										No. of Meetings Held (Date, Month, Year)
	No. of AHs					No. of AHs Fully Paid						No. of AHs to be Restored					No. of Meetings Held (Date, Month, Year)					
	Total	Peer	PHH	Elderly	Disabled	CCs	Total	Peer	PHH	Elderly		Disabled	CCs	Total	Peer	PHH		Elderly	Disabled	CCs	Total	
Village 1																						
Village 2																						
etc.																						
Subproject xxx																						
Village 1																						
Village 2																						
etc.																						
Subproject yyy																						
Village 1																						
Village 2																						
etc.																						
Subproject zzz																						
Etc.....																						

C. Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP)

Restoration and rehabilitation approaches may vary significantly from village to village. Complete Table below and describe participation to available livelihood restoration and rehabilitation programs, disaggregated by gender and ethnicity (CC). You may add columns for more LRP types.

Table xxxxx Participation to Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation as of (Date, Month, Year)

Village	Participation to Livelihood Restoration Activities												Total # of Participated AHs/APs					
	Program xx						Program yy						Program zz					
	Male		Female		#Total		Male		Female		#Total		Male		Female		#Total	
Village 1																		
Village 2																		
etc.																		
Subproject xxx																		
Village 1																		
Village 2																		
etc.																		
Subproject xxx																		
Etc.....																		

**Other Remarks on Livelihood Restoration**

*Please describe any issues encountered and approaches to resolve identified issues (if at all).*

--

**D. Grievance redress**

*Provide a narrative summary of grievance cases by type of issue and location and how grievances are resolved must be documented as these happen. Refer to the following table to present this section in text form. Detail list of complaint/grievances redress can be put in the Appendix.*

**Table xxxxx.Summary of Complaint/Grievance Redress as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Village/Sub Village	Complaint/Grievance Topic	Number of Grievances			Status of Grievances			Follow up Action
		#PENDING from Previous Reporting Period	New Grievances for The Reporting Period	# Total Grievances	Number Resolved	Number of On going	Remark	
<b>Subproject xxx</b>								
Village 1								
Village 2								
etc								
<b>Subproject yyy</b>								

**IV. INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT TO SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS**

**A. Staff Support to Ensure Compliance**

*This section presents the involvement of social safeguards-related staff within PMU, PIU. All focal persons will be listed along with contact details. include any issues specifically addressed by management when engaging at the site level. Describe also, if any, capacity development training provided: type and number of trainings, number of staff/officers trained (disaggregated by gender).*

--

**B. Funds Availability and Sourcing and Limitations to LARP Implementation**

*Describe here issues affecting timely land clearance or handover of land for civil works such as grievances (including non-agreement to compensation), unresolved encumbrances, funding constraints, other.]. Summarize the descriptions in the following table*



**Table xxx Disbursement and Use of Funds as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Sub Project/ Location	LARP/RP Budget Requirement	Source of Funding	Funds Disbursed this Reporting Period	Specific LARP Activities Funded this Reporting Period		Cummulative Funds Disbursement
				Activities	Timeliness of Funds Disbursement ( <i>give reason for delay</i> )	

**V. Other Concerns and Notations**

*Provide information on other newly identified issues that impacting or relevant to the implementation of LARP/RP. These may include resource constraints, changes in scope of impacts, gender, contractor workforce etc.*

**VI. Outstanding Issues on Resettlement, Corresponding Plan of Action and Status**

*Under this section, provide information identified issues impacting the implementation of social safeguards compliance and the way forward to overcome issues and concerns. Summaries can be in the form of following table.*

**Table xxxOutstanding Issues and Corresponding Plans of Action as of (Date, Month, Year)**

Subproject	Outstanding Issues and Concerns		Follow Action/s		
	New/ Current	Pending from previous monitoring reports	Action	Responsible Institution	Deadline

**APPENDICES**

**Appendix 1. Minutes of Consultations Conducted**

**Appendix 2 . List of Progress of Compensation Payment and Assistance**

**Appendix 3. List of Relocated AHs and Where they Relocate**

**Appendix 4. List of AHs Participation of LRP**

**Appendix 5. Detail List of Complaint/Grievances**

**Appendix 6. Photo-documentation for the Monitoring Period**

*(may add more necessary /relevant appendices)*

**Appendix 1. Minutes of Consultation Conducted as of (Date, Month, Year) (see template of MOM below)**

**MINUTES OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION**

In this days....., date....., months....., year....., we are the undersigned

1. *Name*.....representative of the Province and or District LG
2. *Name* .....representative of the Subdistrict LG
3. *Name*..... representative of the Village G
4. *Name*.....representative from the Project Proponent
5. *Name* .....representative of the community
6. *Name*..... customary leader (if any)
7. *Others* (listed necessary participants)

Have carried out a public consultation for land acquisition and resettlement plan for project.....located in (*Subdistrict, District and Province*).

The public consultation attended by relevant institutions from District LG (specify.....), head of Sub district, Head of Village, Customary Leader, Community from villages surrounding project and other stakeholders (specify.....) (*Attendance List are attached*).

**Summary of the discussions:**

<b>Topics</b> <i>(listed relevant topic)</i>	<b>Opinion and Suggestion</b>
<b>GENERAL</b>	
Knowledge and information about project	<i>Are they aware about the project; What information they have? How did they get information?</i>
Mechanism of information distribution??	<i>Including socialization hold during land acquisition and resettlement</i>
Grievance Redress mechanism	<i>Including GRM during land acquisition and resettlement</i>
<b>Etc.....</b>	
<b>Project Impacts</b>	
<b>Potential negative impacts</b>	<b>During planning stage</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Land acquisition and resettlement</i></li> <li>- <i>Loss of business/income</i></li> </ul>
	<b>During construction stage</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Environmental: increasing of dust, noise etc.</i></li> <li>- <i>Asset affected by construction activities</i></li> <li>- <i>Customary issues</i></li> <li>- <i>Opportunity to work in project</i></li> <li>- <i>Gender.....</i></li> <li>- <i>Health.....</i></li> </ul>
	<b>After road construction (operational phase)</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Environmental: increasing of dust, noise etc.</i></li> <li>- <i>Customary issues</i></li> </ul>

Topics (listed relevant topic)	Opinion and Suggestion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Road safety</li> <li>- Livelihood</li> <li>- Gender.....</li> <li>- Health.....</li> </ul>
<b>Potential positive impacts</b>	<p><b>During planning stage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compensation for land and other affected assets</li> <li>- Opportunity to work in project</li> </ul> <p><b>During road construction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Opportunity work in the project</li> <li>- Road safety</li> <li>- Livelihood</li> <li>- Gender.....</li> <li>- Health.....</li> </ul> <p><b>After road construction (operational phase)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Environmental: increasing of dust, noise etc</li> <li>- Customary issue</li> <li>- Road safety</li> <li>- Livelihood</li> <li>- Gender.....</li> <li>- Health.....</li> </ul>

**Conclusion or Recommendation**

<b>Mechanism of information distribution</b>	<p>Suggestions on ensuring community surrounding project area are informed about the project.</p> <p>Example: Socialization during village meeting? brochure put in the village office...etc.</p>
<b>Grievance redress mechanism</b>	Suggested Procedures for Addressing Grievances
<b>Potential Negative</b>	How to minimize or avoid negative impact during and after road construction
<b>Land Acquisition and Resettlement</b>	Improvement of land acquisition and resettlement procedure
<b>Etc.....</b>	

Name	Institutions/Stakeholder	Signature
	Province Local Government	
	District LG	
	Representative of Sub District LG	
	Village LG	
	Customary Leader	

	<i>Representative of Community</i>	
	<i>etc.</i>	

**Photograph of related stakeholder consultations**

<b>Photo 1</b>	<b>Photo 2</b>
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**Appendix 3. List of Relocated AHs and Where they Relocate as of (Date, Month, Year) (see template table below)**

*Sub project*

Name of Relocated AHs	Progress of Relocated AHs (check appropriate box below)					Remarks <i>(specify address of relocated area or reason of not relocated yet)</i>
	Relocate in place	Relocate to different Subdistrict	Relocate to different district	Relocate in Different Province	Not yet Relocated	
<i>Village:.....</i>						
<i>Village:.....</i>						
<i>Village:</i>						
<i>Sub project:</i>						
<i>Village:</i>						
<i>etc</i>						



**Appendix 4.** List of AHs Participation of LRP as of (Date, Month, Year) (see template table below)

*Subproject:*

Name of Eligible AH	LRP Program xxxx		LRP Program yyyy		<i>You may add columns for more LRP types.</i>	
	Name of Program	Implementation Date/Month	Name of Program	Implementation Date/Month		
<i>Village .....</i>						
<i>Village....</i>						
<i>Sub project:</i>						
<i>Village .....</i>						

