

INDEPENDENT MONITORING AGENCY

150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau Transmission Lines and 150/20 kV Sanggau and Sekadau Substations

PT PLN (PERSERO) UIP KALIMANTAN BAGIAN BARAT

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FINAL REPORT - REVISION

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PREFACE

Praise to God for the completion of this report. The report contains monitoring and evaluation activities of development project of SUTT 150 kV Stage I Transmission Line of Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau and Substation (*Gardu Induk* GI) of Sanggau and Sekadau done by Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA). The aim of the monitoring and evaluation is to examine the implementation progress on the pre-construction stage: land acquisition for the development of SUTT in accordance with a document of RCCP SUTT 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau and Substation of 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau.

Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) team conducted monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the assets acquisition implementation was conducted in accordance with the expectation of the affected people as well as associated with related applied laws and regulations. Hence, rights of the affected people are considered and the compensation contributes to improvement of socio economic status and situation of the affected people. The objective of monitoring conducted by IMA team is to collect objective and accurate informations regarding the implementation progress of estimation and acquisition of lands as well as other assets accordingly.

This report contains 4 chapters which are:

Chapter I	Introduction
Chapter II	Monitoring Method and Scope
Chapter III	Monitoring Results
Chapter IV	Conclusion and Recommendation

Indonesian Government c/q PT PLN (Persero) on the implementation of the development project of SUTT 150 kV and GI conducted assets acquisition process that achieves the affected people expectation and in accordance with regulations and rules made by ADB as the fund sponsor. The monitoring depicted that the compensation in general contributed to improvement of socio economic status and situation of the affected people.

Lastly, we hope this report made by *Independent Monitoring Agency* (IMA) contributing in the project development of SUTT 150 kV Stage I, Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau line and substation of Sanggau and Sekadau, and also giving benefits for institutions or parties that needs related information reported here for improvement of the similar tasks in the future.

Pontianak, 25 November 2017

HEAD OF PPLH-UNTAN

Endang Mulyani

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Project Background

- 1) This report contains performance evaluation of PT PLN (Persero) on implementation of land and other assets acquisition process as a part of a project building 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission line as well as Sanggau and Sekadau substations. The two substations will add a current one in Tayan, Kalimantan Barat. The project is a development of West Kalimantan Power Grid Strengthening Project (275 kV Jagoibabang-Bengkayang Transmission Line and 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan Transmission Line) which is in line with the objective of ASEAN Power Grid (APG) Interconnection Development Project and also an important aspect for the West Kalimantan Power Strengthening Strategy, under the PLN Electricity Supply Planning Effort (Rencana Usaha Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik – RUPTL 2015-2024). The project has been recognised and planned in Regional Regulation No. 5 year 2004 West Kalimantan Rencana Tata Ruang Wilayah (RTRW or Spatial Plan).
- 2) Evaluation indicators and parameters were made on the basis of the plan for monitoring and evaluation implementation written in Resettlement and Customary Communities Plan (RCCP) document for the project of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission and Sanggau and Sekadau substations. The indicators can be used as benchmarks in handling of land and other assets acquisition process in the future. The research was conducted also in accordance with the RCCP. The objective of the evaluation and monitoring activities was to assess whether the project implementation was taken place in accordance with RCCP document; part of PT PLN (Persero) commitment to ensure the implementation process did not bring negative impacts towards affected people or society and customary community. Additionally, PT PLN (Persero) is required to facilitate the evaluation and monitoring as a part of responsibility to ADB as a fund sponsor of the project. PT PLN (Persero) guarantees that the acquisition of lands and other assets will bring positive impacts towards affected people or society associated with related applied laws and regulations.

B. Evaluation of Implementation Process of Land Acquisition and Compensation

- 3) Land acquisition process was aimed for development of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission lines as well as Sanggau and Sekadau substations, particularly to construct tower sites, substations and Right of Way (RoW) along the route. The required areas for the constructions are either 225 m² or 400 m² for the tower sites, 1.3 Ha for the substations and 2.1 Ha for the ROW. Compensation for trees with height more than 4 metres was also provided.
- 4) The process of land acquisition and compensation has been conducted in accordance with RCCP, in which the actions taken were strongly anticipated in order to achieve resettlement objectives although there were still unavoidable productive lands and structures included in the acquisition area.
- 5) The acquisition of land as well as payments have been done accordingly as set forth in RCCP, by using the price estimated and determined by an independent appraiser. Among the compensation beneficiaries, one person was not contactable thus the compensation was placed in a related court referring to Law No 2 / 2012 concerning The Land Procurement for Public Development, Chapter 42, verse (1) and (2). Some affected people were not directly involved in identification and verification of their land; most of them are farmers and could not attend the meeting and activities thus local public figure or village officials represented them on the process to make related deal and decision. Determination of the amount of compensation was done through a negotiation mechanism done by PT PLN (Persero) together with the affected people based on applicable regulations. The deal was in accordance with the price assigned by the independent appraiser, in which the amount in each village varied from Rp. 40.000,-/m² to Rp.95.000,-/m².

C. Evaluation of the Development Effects towards Socio Economic Status, Income and Livelihood of Affected People.

- 6) The development of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission line as well as Sanggau and Sekadau substations have contributed to positive changes on socio-economic situation of the affected people, although the contribution has not been experienced directly by local people in the area. The project was still in the pre-construction stage which related to assets acquisition thus at this stage, only the people who owns related land or assets were experiencing changes.
- 7) Monitoring results revealed that the nominal compensations received by the affected people, particularly vulnerable-affected persons, generally were spent for house refurbishing, developing a new income source such as small grocery shop (*warung*) or exchanging the lost assets with new ones. When the people allocated the compensation to run or develop new income, the income of family will increase. Some families spent the compensation to buy new land for palm oil plantation which obviously will improve their socio-economic situation. Development of their current business such as *warung* or small shop also was factor that will increase their socio-economic status. All those descriptions imply a well restoration of socio economic situation of the affected people. Few affected areas were herited lands so the compensation was distribute to all heirs. The final amount of the compensation nominal generally was quite limited to restore their socio-economic status. Evaluation on the effectivity and sustainability of the affected people rights towards their economic activities and their assets, showed a positive impact in which majority of the affected people effectively spent the compensation thus sustainability of the people rights will be maintained economically although they lost their assets. The contribution of the project to the majority of local people was not yet significantly seen. When the construction stage is started, so local people can take part as non-skilled labours, the socio-economic status of local people likely will be changed or improved. The lost of land or other assets generally did not change the livelihood of the affected people, for instance a person who was a farmer still worked the same after the land acquisition.

D. Evaluation on Gender Strategy in Land and Asset Acquisition Process.

- 8) Monitoring results showed that all affected people, men and women regardless their gender, were equally served and treated on the basis of gender mainstreaming perspective. This perspective was demonstrated at every stage in land and asset acquisition process, in which from the socialization, assets inventory, surveys, compensation payment, until the consultation for assets valuation, women have taken part. Furthermore, opportunities in working, skilled as well as unskilled jobs were given equally for men and women with the same pay for the same role. Individual-interview results revealed that during the land acquisition process, women as a head of family or as a wife were involved in all stages.

E. Evaluation towards Accepting and Handling Complaints from the Affected People.

- 9) Monitoring results showed that the people were facilitated to deliver complaints that arised after the socialization and public consultation through Village Head at village office. The complaints then would be forwarded to PT PLN (Persero) to be handled further. It was found that transparency in all stages of the land acquisition proved to eliminate complaints raised, in fact, during the identification and validation of assets, all information such as price and related regulations, were conveyed openly and clearly in regards with land areas and type of plants, trees that were compensable thus complaints towards the compensation did not occur.

F. Mitigation Measures towards Impacts Arised from the Development of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau Transmission Line and Sanggau and Sekadau Substations

- 10) Potential effects that could be arised from the project of transmission line and substations at the pra-construction step, such as restlessness among the affected people, can be inisiated by inconsistency of amount and value of compensation as well as intransparency of the acquisition process. According to monitoring results, there was no major issue was found implying the acquisition process has been managed and implemented professionally.
- 11) Mitigation actions that can be taken were socialization and a heart-to-heart approaching regarding value of compensation assigned by the independent appraisal team. PT PLN (Persero) can involve all affected people, provide a place and space as well as form a committee membered by the affected people, in particular, certain people having close relationship with the complainer, to facilitate finding solutions for the complaints.

G. Suggested Revision for Implementation of Aid Packages in the Future.

- 12) Monitoring results have shown that the acquisition of lands and assets was carried out in accordance with RCCP document. Transparency and clarity in delivering information in every step of process are the key factors in achieve a clear understanding between the affected people and PT PLN (Persero), in particular, explanation about rights and consequences they will gain from the compensation of their assets. A counselling programme in spending and allocation the compensation they received appears to be required to restore and improve the socio-economic status of affected people as well as to secure their suistainable income and rights in the future.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFD	Agence Française de Développement
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
BPN	<i>Badan Pertanahan Nasional</i> (National Land Agency)
BAPPEDA	<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah</i> (Provincial / District Development Planning Agency)
COI	Corridor Of Impact
DED	Detailed Engineering Design
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EA	Executing Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	External Monitoring Agency
GOI	Government of Indonesia
HH	Household
HUP	<i>Harga Umum Pasar</i> – general market price
HVTL	High Voltage Transmission Line
IA	Implementing Agency
IOL	Inventory Of Losses
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
IRP	Income Restoration Program
KITRING KBB 2	<i>Pembangkit dan Jaringan Kalimantan Bagian Barat 2</i> (Powerplant and Transmission of West Kalimantan 2)
LA	Land Acquisition
LAC	Land Acquisition Committee
LARP	Land Acquisition Resettlement Plan
LVDL	Low Voltage Distribution Line
MVDL	Medium Voltage Distribution Line
MUSPIKA	Musyawarah Pimpinan Kecamatan (Board of Subdistrict Government Leaders)
MAPPI	Masyarakat Profesi Penilai Indonesia (Indonesian Professional Appraiser Association)
NGO	<i>Non-governmental Organization</i>
NJOP	<i>Nilai Jual Objek Pajak</i> (Tax object selling price)
NTP	Notice To Proceed
UIP	<i>Unit Induk Pembangunan</i> (Principal Development Project)
UPP	<i>Unit Pelaksana Proyek</i> (Project Implementation Unit)
PBHTP	<i>Biaya Perolehan Hak Atas Tanah dan Bangunan</i> (Cost for the Acquisition of the right Land and / or Buildings)
PIB	Project Information Booklet
PMU	Project Management Unit
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PLN	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (State Owned Electricity Enterprise)
PNBP	<i>Penerimaan Negara Bukan Pajak</i> (Non-Taxes of State Revenue)
RCCP	Resettlement Customary Communities Plan
RCCDP	Resettlement Customary Communities Development Plan
RCS	Replacement Cost Study
ROW	Right-Of-Way
RP	Resettlement Plan

SES	Socio Economic Survey
TL	Transmission Line
TOR	Terms of Reference
TP4D	<i>Tim Pengawasan Pengamanan Pemerintahan dan Pembangunan Daerah</i>

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Affected Household / Population / Entitled Persons	Refers to any person or persons, customary community, private or public institution who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as result of i) acquisition of land; ii) restriction on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. The affected populations are parties who control or posses an object land acquisition.
Entitled party	Party that controls or possesses land acquisition object
Land Acquisition object	Land, space above ground and below ground, buildings, plants, objects related to land, or any other objects that can be assessed
Census of affected persons	<p>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 Detail Measurement Survey</p> <p>A census describes the persons who are displaced, their livelihoods and income sources, and what they are likely to lose because of the project.</p>
Compensation	Proper and equitable replacement provided in the form of cash or other agreed in kind at replacement cost to the affected person/entitled party in the process of land acquisition/resettlement for the assets and livelihoods lost or affected by the project.
Corridor of Impact	Area, which is impacted by civil works (including construction for footprint of towers, construction of substation and facilities, and restricted area due to transmission line ROW) in the implementation of Transmission Line 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau project. It is important in two particular respects: (a) Legally as the area within which AHs will be entitled to compensation and other measures for any loss of land, structures or land use and occupation and of livelihoods and (b) Operationally as the agreed and demarcated area within which construction activities will take place.
Cut-off date	The date prior to which the occupation or use of the project area make residents or users of the same eligible to be categorized as AP/entitled party to receive compensation and other assistances. The cut-off-date will coincide with the census of APs/entitled parties and the IOL that will be conducted by the PLN implementing land acquisition.
Detailed Measurement Survey	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 customary community plan (RCCP). The updating will be carried out during land acquisition implementation phase undertaken by the PLN land acquisition committee

Disclosure	Relevant information (whether positive or negative) about social and environmental safeguard issues is made available in a timely manner, in an accessible place, and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected people and to other stakeholders, including the general public, so they can provide meaningful inputs into project design and implementation
Eminent domain/ Compulsory Land Acquisition	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.
Entitlement	Refers to a range of measures of compensation and other forms of assistance provided to displaced/entitled persons in the respective eligibility category.
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.
Impact Indicator	Effect of benefits derived from project activity. Impact indicators can only be known in medium and long term. Impact indicators show the rationale why a project is implemented, describe the macro aspects of project implementation, and the purpose of sectoral, and regional projects.
Income restoration	This involves rehabilitating the sources of income and productive livelihoods of severely affected and vulnerable APs to enable income generation equal to or, if possible, better than earned by displaced persons before resettlement.
Indigenous People	A generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separated from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region. In considering these characteristics, national legislation, customary law, and any international conventions to which the country is a party will be taken into account.
Informed Consent	Informed consent means that the person involved is fully knowledgeable about the project and its implications and consequences, and freely agrees or disagrees to participate.
Inventory of Losses	This is the listing of assets as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets during the preparation of this RCCP 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 COI 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 Affected Persons or entitled parties are likewise determined.
Land acquisition		The process and activity of acquiring all or part of land and assets attached to the land by way of giving compensation and other measures adequately and at replacement costs for damages/loss to the entitled parties/affected populations in order to reduce adverse social impacts due to the project. Land acquisition and resettlement are conducted involuntary for the benefit of the project.
Resettlement Customary Community (RCCP)	Plan	A time-bound action plan with budget, setting out the resettlement objectives and strategies considering customary culture, entitlements, activities and responsibilities, resettlement monitoring and resettlement evaluation.
Power of choice		Power of choice means that the person involved has the option to agree or disagree with the land acquisition, without adverse consequences being imposed formally or informally by the State.
Resettlement		It is the displacement of people, not of their own volition but involuntarily, from their homes, assets, sources of income and livelihood in the Corridor of Impact (COI) in connection with the Project.
Relocation		The physical displacement of an AP from his/her pre-project place of residence and/or business.
Relocation Assistance		Support provided to persons who are physically displaced by a project. It may include transportation, transitional assistance (food, shelter, and social service) that is provided to the displaced persons in connection with their relocation.
Replacement cost		Amount in cash or in kind needed to replace an asset in its existing condition, without deduction for transaction costs or depreciation, at prevailing market value or its nearest equivalent, at the time of compensation payment
Meaningful consultation		A process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities and implementation issues.
Severely persons	affected	This refers to Affected/Displaced Persons 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.
<i>Suku Terisolir</i>		Isolated ethnic minority groups

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, and iv) elderly household heads.¹

¹ 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.

TABLE OF CONTENT

PREFACE	ii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	iii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vi
DEFINITION OF TERMS	viii
TABLE OF CONTENT	xii
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	xv
CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Issues	1
1.3 Objectives of IMA Assignments	2
1.4 Scope of IMA Work	3
A. Monitoring the Process of Writing the RCCP	3
B. Monitoring the Implementation of RCCP	3
1.5 Methods	3
CHAPTER II. MONITORING METHOD AND SCOPE	6
2.1 Scope of Monitoring	6
2.2 Monitoring Indicators	6
2.3 Location of Monitoring Activity	7
2.4 Type of Data, Type of Samples and Technique of Data Collection	9
2.4.1 Type of Data	9
2.4.2 Sampling Method, Samples and Data Collection	9
2.5 Evaluation and Analysis of Data	11
a. Descriptive Analysis	12
b. Quantitative and Economic Analysis	12
2.6. Scope of RCCP	12
2.6.1 Legal Framework	12
2.6.2 Land Use Plan	13
2.6.3 Definition of the Affected Lands and Assets	14
2.6.4 Acquisition Payment	14
2.6.5 Monitoring Schedule	14
CHAPTER III. MONITORING RESULTS	15
3.1. Introduction to RCCP	15
3.1.1 Characteristic of Affected Persons and Customary Communities	15
3.2. Planning and Preparation of RCCP Document	16
3.2.1. Socialization Process	16
3.3 Implementation of RCCP	17

3.3.1	Procedure and Process of Lands Acquisition	17
3.3.2.	Progress on Land Acquisition and the Compatibility with Laws and Policies ..	23
3.3.3.	Socialization Activities and Public Consultation.....	24
3.3.4.	Roles of Institutional in Public Consultation.....	30
3.3.5.	Disclosure	32
3.3.6	Mechanism of Complaint Handling.....	33
3.3.7	Compensation Payment to Affected People.....	34
3.3.8	Value of Land Compensation.....	36
3.3.9	Actions to Address Gender Issue and Vulnerable Affected People.	37
3.4.	Socio Economic Restoration of the Affected People	39
3.5.	Compliance Issue.....	45
CHAPTER IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION		47
4.1.	Conclusion	47
4.2.	Recommendation	49
REFERENCE.....		51
APPENDICES.....		52
Appendix 1. List of Affected Households.....		53
Appendix 2. List of Respondents in each Village.....		68
Appendix 3. List of Vulnerable Correspondents.....		71
Appendix 4. List of Women-correspondents.....		73
Appendix 5. Sampling Distribution.....		75
Appendix 6. Questionnaire Instrument		76
Appendix 7. Analysis of Questionnaire Results on the Basis of Respondent Distribution		79

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Location of Monitoring Activity	8
Table 2: The Schedule of Monitoring Activities.....	14
Table 3: Socialization	16
Table 4: Monitoring Results on the Land Acquisition Procedure and Processes	21
Table 5: The Summary of Public Consultation Activities.....	24
Table 6: Monitoring Results regarding Deals on Public Consultation in 7 Districts.	25
Table 7: The Summary of Consultation before IOL and SES Surveys	28
Table 8: Important Points Identified in Consultation in Villages before Conducting IOL and SES Surveys.....	29
Table 9: Roles and Responsibilities of Institutions in Conducting Public Consultation	30
Table 10: Compensation and Monitoring Result.....	35
Table 11: Situation of Affected Households – Correspondents.....	41
Table 12: Conclusion	47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Flowchart of tasks stages on monitoring and evaluation of RCCP for 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line and substations of Sanggau and Sekadau, 2016.....	5
Figure 2: Enforcement Strategy Map of Grid Power Kalimantan Barat	8
Figure 3: Diagram of sampling technique in choosing correspondents.....	11
Figure 4: Response of APs on conducting of the socializations. 1. not answered, 2. well conducted, 3. conducted but less satisfying, 4. not conducted	19
Figure 5: Response of APs towards the amount of payment for land acquisition. 1. not answered, 2. in accordance with deals, 3. not meet their expectation, 4. different amount with deals.....	20
Figure 6: Response of APs towards the amount of payment for plant and crops acquisition. 1. not answered, 2. in accordance with deals, 3. not meet their expectation, 4. different amount with deals	20
Figure 7: Response of APs towards disbursement of payment. 1. not answered; 2. payment was done fully and directly ; 3. payment was done in stages ; 4. payment has not been done yet.....	21
Figure 8: Response of APs towards complaints or grievance regarding land acquisition and disbursement of payment for affected assets. 1. not answered; 2. no complaints; 3. There was a few complaints; 4. There were many complaints.....	21
Figure 9: Vulnerable-APs response towards the socialization process. 1. not answered; 2. organized well; 3. conducted but less organized ; 4. not conducted	29
Figure 10: Response of APs towards: Questionnaire 11) the changes in their socio economic situation. 1. not answered, 2. significantly change, 3. slightly change, 4. no change; Questionnaire 14) the benefit of the asset payment with regard to their income. 1. not answered, 2. increase income, 3. slightly increase income, 4. income remained the same .	35
Figure 11: Woman-APs knowledge about asset acquisition for the transmission line and the substations. 1. not answered; 2. clearly knew; 3. not sure knew; 4. did not know at all	38
Figure 12: Response of woman-Aps towards the socialization process. 1. not answered; 2. organized well; 3. conducted but less organized ; 4. not conducted	38
Figure 13: Woman-APs response towards disbursement of payment. 1. not answered; 2. payment was done fully and directly ; 3. payment was done in stages ; 4. payment has not been done.....	39
Figure 14: Woman-APs response towards the amount of payment. 1. not answered, 2. in accordance with deals, 3. not meet their expectation, 4. different amount with deals.	39
Figure 15: Vulnerable-APs response towards the benefit of the asset payment with regard to their income. 1. not answered, 2. increase income, 3. slightly increase income, 4. income remained the same	40
Figure 16: Woman-APs response towards changes in their socio economic situation. 1. not answered, 2. significantly change, 3. slightly change, 4. no change	41
Figure 17: Woman-APs response towards their income after the disbursement of assets payment. 1. not answered, 2. increase income, 3. slightly increase income, 4. income remained the same	41

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. A long term plan of State Electricity Company (PT PLN, Persero) in building and developing of an electricity system in Kalimantan Island is to interconnect all the electrical power systems (*Sistem Tenaga Kelistrikan* , STL). At the moment, the STL in Kalimantan is divided into three main areas, namely Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Selatan and Kalimantan Timur-Utara. Indonesian Government, in particular PT PLN (Persero), by using a grant from Multi-tranche Facility Funding (MFF) of Asian Development Bank (ADB), conducted the development of electricity resource step by step, for instance, a project of SUTT 150 kV over Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau. A transmission line will be built as a consequence of a widen of West Kalimantan 150 kV Transmission Line Project Strengthening West Kalimantan Power Grid that aimed for improving the reliability of electrical resource through electrical transmission of trans-border from the border of Bengkayang-Malaysia with 275 kV T/L. This will increase the Indonesian electricity ratio particularly Kalimantan Barat.

2. The proposed project includes building two pathways of transmission line of 150 kV from Tayan to Sanggau over to Sekadau; adding the current shelter located in Tayan and constructing two new shelters with a capacity of 150 kV each in Sanggau and Sekadau. These works significantly involved owners, workers and users of the fields thus a functional substitution of the assets as well as changing profession or the current labors in the field can occur, especially people were working in the area that aimed for tower sites of the transmission line and substation locations.

3. A team called UPP 2 under PT PLN that was helped by a consultant and supported by the village authority, collected data about lands and assets of community on 16 November to 11 December 2015 and conducted the land acquisition in the period of December 2016 to February 2017 throughout the 150 kV transmission line passing Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau. The data was presented in RCCP documents. The works to build the 150 kV transmission line and the substations are a part of attempts to develop the electricity power resources of Indonesian government cq PT. PLN granted by ADB. ADB has a strict rule about the acquisition of land and assets as the ultimate goal of the project is to give positive impacts for society.

4. Basically, PT PLN (Persero) as well as ADB expect the project contributing to social economic life of people who directly affected by the works thus at least their standard of living remained unchanged, so attempts to minimize negative impacts were thought to be necessary. To ensure that, a Resettlement and Customary Communities Plan (RCCP) was made in regards with Safeguard Policy of ADB referring to the rules enacted by Indonesian Government and PT PLN (Persero) policies.

5. Considering the rules determined by ADB for activities or attempts that affecting social-economic and culture of society as a result of a land acquisition, thus the project must be monitored by an independent party called Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA). The monitoring and evaluation will ensure the process of applying the compensation and handling the impacts that might be appeared was conducted in accordance with plans documented in the RCCP.

1.2 Issues

6. Based on the background given previously, some questions were identified to be addressed in the monitoring and evaluation tasks, which are:

- i. To what extent the effected people and society were involved in the socialization of the development of 150 kV transmission line and substations as well as in the writing the plan in RCCP document. How PT. PLN addressed the mainstreaming

- gender perspective and vulnerable people in the socialization and formulated the project plan.
- ii. What are the processes in the acquisition of land for the tower site and the substation; how is the compensation of the land; does it follow the action plans stated in the RCCP document. If the tasks did not accomplished, what was the caused?
 - iii. What are the effects of the building of the transmission line and the substations towards the economic life, income and livelihoods of the society?
 - iv. How is the restoration and improvement of the economic and social basis of the affected society?
 - v. How is the effectivity and sustainability of citizen rights of the affected society towards the economic activity and the assets they owned?
 - vi. Is there any gender issue arisen during the acquisition of lands and assets as well as the project socialization and writing up the RCCP document?
 - vii. How the people in the affected society delivered their complaints and how PT PLN handled the issues?
 - viii. How the further mitigation of the effect resulted from the project to the affected society was conducted?
 - ix. How the resettlement objectives have been achieved? How the resettlement efforts were in accordance with principles of customary society?
 - x. In implementation of aid packages, what is a feedback or recommendation for the improvement of similar activities in the future?

1.3 Objectives of IMA Assignments

7. The objectives of the IMA assignments are
 - i. To monitor and evaluate the planning process and writing the RCCP document through verification of the detailed measurement survey (DMS) database, identification the differences in inventory of loss (IOL) and/or DMS written in the RCCP.
 - ii. To monitor and evaluate the implementation of the acquisition and the compensation of land for the tower sites and the substations, to confirm that the processes follow the action plans stated in the RCCP document; to identify causes if the tasks did not proceed.
 - iii. To verify participation of the affected people in socialization and consultation during the process to prepare the RCCP as well as to implement the RCCP.
 - iv. To confirm that the compensation payment for the lost assets was in accordance with the RCCP
 - v. To confirm the time of the payment disbursement and to evaluate replacement cost for their losses and to identify the cause of a delay (if any) in the compensation payment and land acquisition process.
 - vi. To evaluate the effects of the building of the transmission line and the substations towards the economic life, income and livelihoods of the society.
 - vii. To evaluate the restoration and improvement of the economic and social basis of the affected people
 - viii. To evaluate the effectivity and sustainability of rights of the affected people towards the economic activity and the assets they owned.
 - ix. To evaluate if there was a gender issue arisen during the process of land and asset acquisition.
 - x. To confirm the mechanism of complaints and objection handling in line with the RCCP.
 - xi. To identify and recommend suggestions to improve the process of land acquisition in the future.

1.4 Scope of IMA Work

8. Scope of work includes all activities in two categories, which are the process of planning and preparing the RCCP document, and the implementation process and impacts of RCCP. In the next paragraph, the two activities are breaking down further.

A. Monitoring the Process of Writing the RCCP

- i. The quality of collecting basic data
- ii. Collecting the basic data about the information of socio economic situation of affected households was conducted through survey of the related people. This will be used to evaluate the reliability and validity of the data set in RCCP document.
- iii. Accuracy of final survey and evaluating the assets.
- iv. Quality and effectivity of the mechanism for the affected people as well as stakeholders to communicate their complaints, written in the RCCP document.
- v. Considering the mainstreaming gender perspective. Whether the surveyed data have been chosen based on gender and whether RCCP has considered the gender aspect and the requisite of sentient groups.

B. Monitoring the Implementation of RCCP

- i. Conducting data analysis and evaluation towards:
 - a. the socialization and consultation processes were taken place,
 - b. participation and information disclosure with special attention to vulnerable group and gender,
 - c. survey and asset appraisal were accurately done,
 - d. distribution of the compensation of the lands, of crops and stands, and bordering of the used land under RoW along the transmission line (tower site, substation and RoW) were done accordingly based on the mechanism set forth in RCCP document,
 - e. handling and solving complaints came from APs were going smoothly and satisfying,
 - f. latest socio economic condition of the affected people after their assets were influenced by the project activities, after the distribution of the compensation and recuperating of people's livelihood, how the resettlement of APs and IPs has been handled,
 - g. identification and special evaluation whether there were people severely affected that causing their standard of living decreased as a result of the land acquisition; whether there were sentient groups affected by the project,
 - h. justifications qualitatively and quantitatively for those points mentioned previously,
 - i. RCCP was implemented by considering gender issue in accordance with ADB,
 - j. effects of transmission line building for standard of living, income and livelihood,
 - k. restoration and improvement of economical and social aspects of the affected society.
- ii. Summarise evaluations for improvement of the similar activities in the future.
- iii. Giving a recommendation concerning the lands and assets acquisition and family resettlement for a similar project in the future.

1.5 Methods

Monitoring activities done in making the document of Independent Monitoring Agency (AMI), SUTT 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau, consisting of:

9. **Preparation.** The preparation included to determine a work programme in accordance with the RCCP document as is detailed here: to do coordination of the monitoring team which contains experts in social economic, sociology and environmental law to breakdown

the work program in detail and comprehensive: work plans, timetable, detail, tools and instruments used for the works and person who will be carrying out the tasks. The works program was written in an Introduction Report presented to Work Director.

10. **Collecting Data and Information.** Data and information collected for making the document of Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA), 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line, and Sanggau and Sekadau substations consist of:

a. Secondary Data

The basis data was obtained from the document of RCCP 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau Transmission Lines and 150/20 kV Sanggau and Sekadau Substations, document of UKL-UPL for 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau transmission line, Tayan and Sanggau substation, document of UKL-UPL for SUTT 150 kV Sanggau – Sekadau – Sintang transmission line and relevant substation (package of SL-08).

b. Primary Data

The data was collected primarily from affected persons and indigenous persons in the area where the tower site of the transmission line of 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau will be built. Besides, the primary data was also obtained from stakeholders including people living around the project area. Sampling survey, both formally and informally, was conducted in the affected area as well as the unaffected region.

11. **Analysis and Evaluation of Data.** Based on the data obtained, analysis and evaluation were taken place, which are:

- a. Evaluation and analysis of the data about development of the 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line including a previous recommendation written in UKL UPL document.
- b. Evaluation of the compensation deal and identification of problems before and after the implementation of the project through a survey of the affected people, then describing the social economic condition of the people after the land and asset acquisition
- c. Evaluation of income and livelihood of APs and IPs through a survey, formally and informally.
- d. Evaluation of long-term satisfaction through the estimation of assets and rights, payment term as well as the availability and disbursement of funds. Evaluation of long-term efficiency, effectivity and sustainability of land acquisition was also conducted.

12. **Reporting.** Reporting the document of Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) included draft version and final report as detailed further below:

- a. Writing a draft of the *Independent Monitoring Agency* (IMA) SUTT 150 kV Tayan–Sanggau–Sekadau document contains survey data, the analysis of the survey data, evaluation of the compensation performance, the payment of the compensation before the civil works started, and reporting all feedbacks and complaints from the affected people as well as the unaffected society in the area.
- b. Writing a final report of the *Independent Monitoring Agency* (IMA) SUTT 150 kV Tayan–Sanggau–Sekadau encompasses the final study of IMA, writing all feedbacks and complaints from the APs, making a conclusion and recommendations.

13. The framework of activities in preparing the document of IMA SUTT 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau, from the beginning until the final work is depicted in Figure 1.

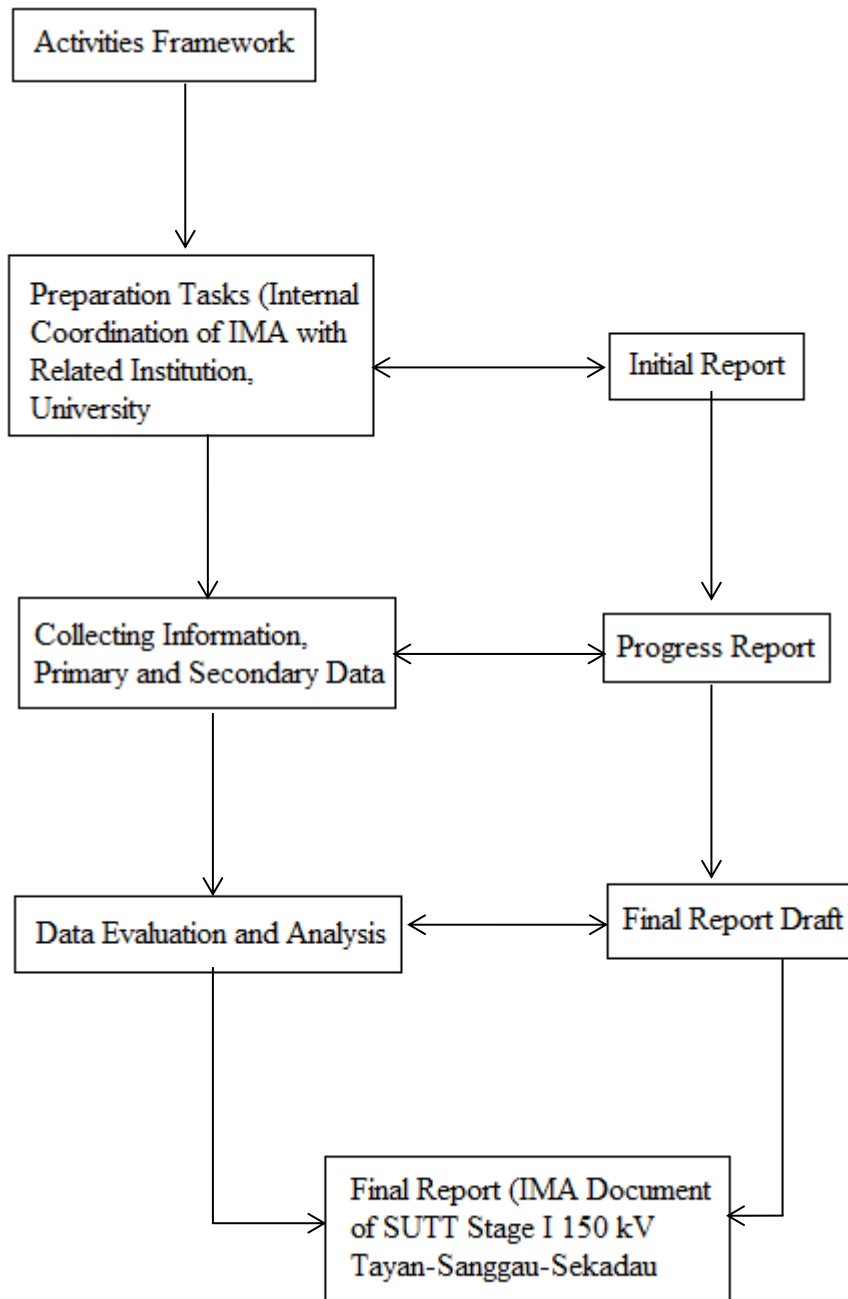


Figure 1: Flowchart of tasks stages on monitoring and evaluation of RCCP for 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line and substations of Sanggau and Sekadau, 2016.

CHAPTER II. MONITORING METHOD AND SCOPE

2.1 Scope of Monitoring

14. The scope of monitoring conducted by IMA team was based on the document of RCCP for the project of 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line and Substations of Sanggau and Sekadau. It includes the process of planning and writing the RCCP document, and the implementation of the RCCP. Evaluation towards the planning consisted of the quality of basis data collecting, the accuracy of final surveys and assets valuation, the quality and effectivity of the mechanism to accommodate and handle complaints, and the accountability for gender prespective and vulnerable society needs. Monitoring activities were set on the basis of the conformity between RCCP document and the implementation conveying the effects of land acquisition, rights of ownership, schedule of activities and the deal amount for the compensation of land as well as other assets. The data and information was obtained from RCCP 150 kV Tayan–Sanggau–Sekadau Transmission Lines and 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau Substations reported on January 2016.

15. Below is the list of aspects monitored and evaluated by IMA.

- a) The inventory process of assets (land, building, plants, trees) passing over or affected by the construction of the transmission line and the substations;
- b) The identification process of the owner of the affected assets;
- c) The accuracy of the affected assets value determined by an independent appraiser;
- d) The amount of compensation received by the affected people compared to the price determined by the independent appraiser;
- e) Compensation process was following the mechanism stated in the RCCP document;
- f) Handling and solving complaints and objection delivered by the affected people;
- g) The contribution of the assets and land acquisition towards changes in income, standard of living and livelihood, as well as the social economic status of the affected people;
- h) The changes in social economic status of vulnerable people and severely affected people by the acquisition;
- i) Consideration of mainstreaming gender perspective in all stages of process;
- j) Actions and measures to be taken for mitigation that arisen from the similar project in the future.

2.2 Monitoring Indicators

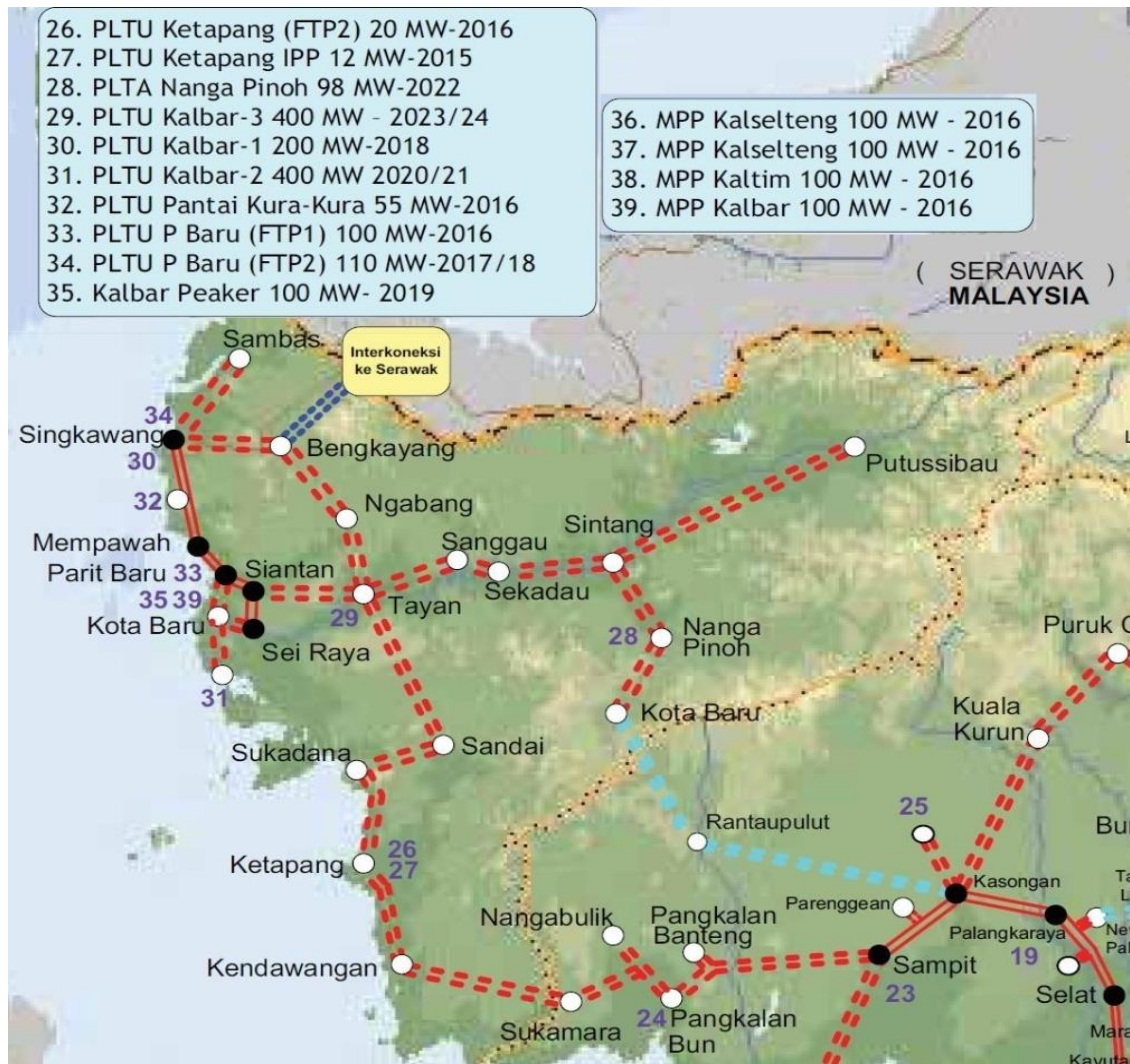
16. Based on the scope of monitoring and evaluation presented previously, monitoring indicators were set as detailed as follow.

No	Activities	Indicators
1	Socialization of project, planning and preparing RCCP document.	Presence and participation of affected people, public figures and local government in socialization events regarding the plan of the project. The event was taken place in all affected districts. Knowledge of affected people about the developing of 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line and Sanggau and Sekadau substations.
2	Procedure and process of land and asset acquisition.	In accordance with relevant regulations.

3	Socialization and public consultation in process of RCCP implementation.	<p>Presence and participation of affected people, public figures and local government in socialization and consultation events about land and asset acquisition. The event was taken place in all affected districts.</p> <p>Knowledge of affected people about mechanism of procedure and process of land acquisition.</p> <p>Satisfaction of affected people towards the amount of compensation in associated with their assets.</p>
4	Disclosure	Availability of informative and accessible information and announcement in forms of brochure, leaflet, online news or document and disclosure in local print media.
5	Mechanism to handle grievance and complaints	Knowledge of affected people about the mechanism to deliver complaints and grievance as well as availability of objection post.
6	Compensation payment.	Timing of disbursement of payment and the amount of compensation.
7	Value of assets compensation.	Compatiblitiy of the compensation value of the assets owned by the affected people.
8	Actions in consideration of gender perspective.	Presence and participation of women in all process of assets acquisition.
9	Social and economic situation of affected people after the implementation of RCCP (asset acquisition)	<p>Changes in income, livelihood, standard of living, living cost, expenditure, development of business after asset acquisition.</p> <p>Changes occurred in vulnerable people.</p>

2.3 Location of Monitoring Activity

17. The location of the monitoring was in the area throughout the transmission line of 150 kV from Tayan to Sanggau then to Sekadau in Kalimantan Barat as described in Figure 2. The length of the line is 148.42 km from the substation in Tayan to Sekadau, Kalimantan Barat. The line will be passing through seven (7) districts. Six districts are in Regency of Sanggau, namely Tayan Hilir, Balai, Tayan Hulu, Parindu, Kapuas and Mukok while another district named Sekadau Hilir is in Sekadau Regency (Table 1). The tilt of the line is in the range of 15.4 to 142.4 masl (masl = metres above sea level) in Sanggau Regency and in from 22.9 to 155 masl in Sekadau Regency. A proposed route was mainly on the existed road in which the location can be reached by foot or motorcycle.



Source: PLN, 2015. RUPTL 2015-2024

Figure 2: Enforcement Strategy Map of Grid Power Kalimantan Barat

Table 1: Location of Monitoring Activity

No	District	Sub District	Village
1	Section 1. Tayan – Sanggau (71.13 km)	Tayan Hilir	Cempedak Tebang Benua
2		Balai	Tamiang Mali Hilir Kebadu Senyabang Temiang Taba
3		Tayan Hulu	Menyabo Village Sosok Binjai
4		Parindu	Suka Gerundi Palem Jaya Pusat Damai Sebbara
		Kapuas	

			Lape Sungai Mawang
5	Section 2. Sanggau – Sekadau (71.13 km)	Kapuas	Bunut Beringin Tanjung Kapuas Penyeladi
6		Mukok	Semuntai Sungai Mawang
7		Sekadau Hilir	Sungai Kunyit Peniti Ensalang Sungai Ringin

Source: RCCP document of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau Transmission Line and 150/120 kV Sanggau and Sekadau Substations, 2016

2.4 Type of Data, Type of Samples and Technique of Data Collection

2.4.1 Type of Data

18. There are two types of data used in the IMA report, which are primary and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained from respondents who all are affected people. The secondary data is obtained from relevant agencies and stake holders that are related to the project activities, for instance PT PLN (Persero), regency and village governments. Data should meet the following requirements:

- i. Objective, the data is relevant to the actual conditions
- ii. Representative, the data represents the group.
- iii. Accurate and precise: the truth of the data is guaranteed.
- iv. Up-to-date: the data was collected in the relevant time.
- v. Relevant: the data can address the issues and questions raised in this report.

2.4.2 Sampling Method, Samples and Data Collection

19. Sampling method is defined as a technique to take samples, to determine the number of samples that classified as an accurate data source by considering characteristic and population distribution so that representative samples can be obtained (Sugiono, 2001).

20. Data was collected by using two methods:

- a. **Individual interviews** aimed for collecting qualitative data. Correspondents consisted of affected people and key informants. The affected people were chosen by using multistage sampling technique (explained further in the next paragraph), while the key informants are heads of villages or sub-villages (*dusun*) affected by the project.
- b. **Survey:** carried out by using a questionnaire (Appendix 4) collected from 77 affected households (AHs). Sixty six of them are men and the rest are women. Majority of the official owner of assets is men; therefore the number of women only 14% of total respondents which represent women based on gender perspective. During collecting of data and information, almost all man-respondents were accompanied by their wife. The respondents represent all villages along the transmission line (details are in Appendix 2). The survey was used as a supportive data for the individual interview.

21. To comprehend the data, the team interviewed the head of village and the data will be used to

- a. verify the payment of the assets compensation was succeeded and in time.
- b. enquire the amount of funds that the AHs accepting and ensure the funds were spent for their necessity and household welfare.

- c. determine the satisfaction level of the people towards the processes and procedures of compensation payment; analyse the compatibility of the amount of money disbursed with the value of assets.
- d. identify and file complaints from the people and know a place provided to deliver questions and complaints.

22. In this report, the instruments utilized to verify the data are interview, direct observation and participant observation to cross-verify documents, archives, formal files, private files, pictures or photos. Each of the way will give different evidence or data so that also present different perspective and phenomenon in reality. The various phenomena and views will contribute to the depth of the information to achieve accurate information. Here are the steps of analysis to obtain relatively valid data:

- a. Comparing the observation data with data from the interviews
- b. Comparing individual opinion with public opinion
- c. Comparing the opinion of society about the situation during the land acquisition.
- d. Comparing the data from interviews or the questionnaire with the documents
- e. Comparing the data from interviews with the relevant policies.

23. Sampling technique used in the monitoring is purposive sampling followed by multistage sampling. Clearly the samples are affected people consisted of 269 households that directly affected by the project taken place by PT PLN and should have received assets compensation or payment in the aftermath of the acquisition. Thus, the affected people are the purposed samples. From the total number of the affected households (AHs), multistage sampling was conducted in which samples were clustered into three groups, which were vulnerable affected persons, women affected people and affected people not vulnerable nor women. Further, women cluster was grouped into two sub-clusters: women as affected and head of household; and women as a wife. Sample selections were conducted through simple random sampling, whereas data and information were collected *via* surveys and interviews. Picture showing the clustering of the samples is depicted in Figure 3. Selected correspondents grouped into four clusters were information sources used for monitoring the RCCP made by PT PLN while the information was collected through an individual interview.

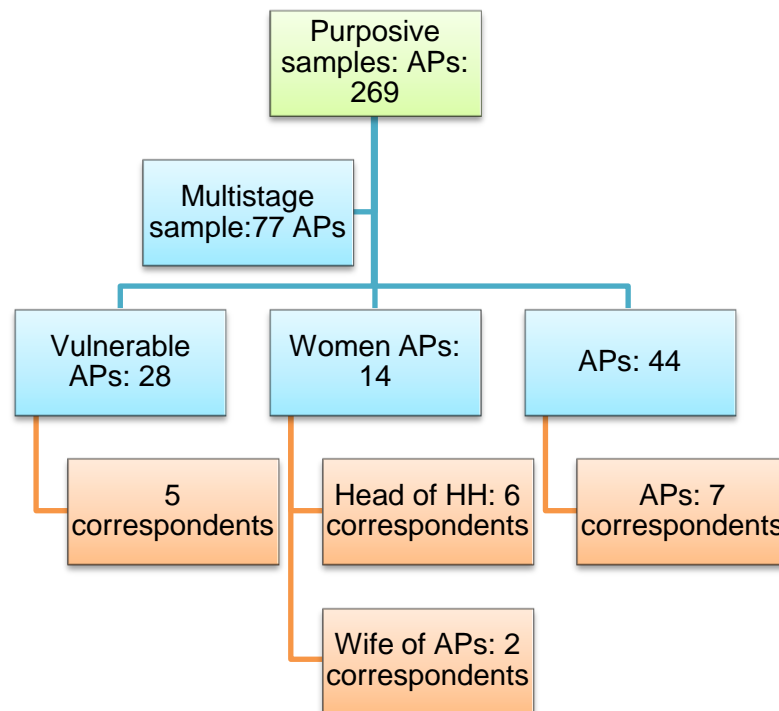


Figure 3: Diagram of sampling technique in choosing correspondents

24. Triangulation method is a research technique combining a qualitative with quantitative research in particular to verify the validity of data and information by utilizing other instruments as a comparison or cross verification towards the data or the information (Moleong, 2004). There are 4 types of instruments that can be exploited in triangulation method, namely original documents, methods, affected people and regulations as well laws. In these monitoring activities, the triangulation method was utilized to cross-verify the data, surveys and interviews with other sources with an accurate level of confidence.

25. The advantage of the triangulation method is to gain a deeper understanding about phenomena that is investigated, something that a qualitative researcher requires in order to deliver a rich and fruitful discussion about the topic of interest. The qualitative research aimed for grasping a meaning, understanding a phenomenon, case, fact, reality or problem about social and humanity. The profoundness of understanding will be gained only if data is rich and various perspectives are exploited to picture a root of problem comprehensively.

2.5 Evaluation and Analysis of Data

26. Evaluation and analysis of data were conducted after completed the data collecting. Analysis of the questionnaire was taken place at Lab. Data Statistik FMIPA UNTAN (Appendix 6). The results of monitoring were categorized, classified, evaluated and analysed, then written in the IMA report.

27. Evaluation of the monitoring activities was done as presented below.

- i. Accurately analyzing all survey results to monitor and evaluate whether the project contributes benefits or not. In the IMA report, we verified in detail the process of survey to identify all affected society so that a conclusion can be drawn that the identification was accepted.
- ii. Re-discussing the result of surveys about social economic condition of the AHs / IPs.

iii. Re-discussing internally the whole final report in detail and thoroughly.

28. Descriptive analysis was intended to gain qualitative result while a quantitative approach was applied to analyse data contains numbers. More explanation regarding the analysis is presented below.

a. Descriptive Analysis

29. Collected data was analyzed and then discussed descriptively and qualitatively. Type of information that required for descriptive analysis encompasses about demografi, livelihood, and ownerships of assets, type of building, level of satisfaction, perception, hopes, worries, and other condition delivered by the affected people. The data will also cover descriptions about environment and situation in areas affected by the project development of transmission of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau. Processes carried out in accordance with laws and regulations were also evaluated.

b. Quantitative and Economic Analysis

30. The aim of the quantitative analysis is to review the change of prosperity level of the affected households (AHs) after disbursement of the assets compensation in a certain period of time, from the beginning of the project until the end of year 2017. To measure the level of prosperity, some parameters were examined, namely income level, the quality of living house, the availability of household facilities, increase the assets (business, field, land, new jobs).

2.6. Scope of RCCP

2.6.1 Legal Framework

31. Legal framework for the acquisition process of lands and assets, and compensation payment applied in the project to construct transmission line of 150 kV Tayan–Sanggau–Sekadau as well as Sanggau and Sekadau substations is presented below.

- i. Law of Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 1960 concerning Basic Regulations of Agrarian Principles.
- ii. Law of Republic of Indonesia Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights
- iii. Law of Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2012 concerning The Land Precurement for Public Development.
- iv. Law of Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2014 concerning Local Governemnt
- v. Presidential Decree Number 111 of 1999 concerning Social Welfare Guidance Remote Indigenous Communities
- vi. Presidential Regulation Number 40 of 2014 concerning Changes of Presidential Regulation Number 71 of 2012 concerning Implementation of Land Acquisition for Public Development and the Amendments,
- vii. Presidential Decree Number 4 of 2016 concerning Electricity Infrastructure Development Acceleration.
- viii. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 year 2013 concerning Compensation to Land, Buildings, Plants under Air Channel Free Space of High Voltage and Extra High Voltage.
- ix. Decisions of PT PLN (Persero) Directors Number 0289.K/DIR/2013 concerning Land Acquisition for the Benefit of Power Supply, Operational Costs for Land Acquisition and Compensation in PT PLN (Persero).
- x. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) concerning Policy of Involuntary Resettlement, Indigenous Peoples and the Environment.

32. Those documents and laws mentioned above are the reference in evaluating the compatibility of the land acquisition procedures and the compensation payment to the

affected households (AHs) applied by PT PLN (Persero) in the project to build the SUTT 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau

33. Head of PT PLN (Persero) as the Executing Agency (EA) of the project takes a responsibility for whole activities such as project coordination and administration including related resettlements. The implementation of the project was executed by PT PLN (Persero) Unit Induk Pembangunan (UIP), west division of Kalimantan or Project of Principle Development located in Pontianak, Kalimantan Barat. PIU was also given the responsibility for reporting the RCCP document including determination of Independent Assessment to evaluate the Evaluation Agency for the affected assets. Project Implementation Consultant (PIC) will be recruited in each location to help Implementing Agency (IA) in whole management of the project and to ensure the quality of the construction. A consultant of society resettlement will be recruited as a part of PIC to help PT PLN in land acquisition in accordance with RCCP. The land acquisition for transmission line will be applied separately since the land is less than 5 Ha, was done by a Land Acquisition Committee (Komite Pembebasan Lahan) of PT PLN (Persero) coordinated with BPN in a corresponded Regency. As the project location is in the area of Tayan, Sanggau and Sekadau so the project development of the line transmission will be under the authority of PT PLN (persero) UPP KITRING KBB 2, Sintang.

2.6.2 Land Use Plan

34. Lands obtained from the acquisition and resettlement steps are converted to be the location for substations of Tayan, Sanggau and Sekadau, tower site and Right-of-Way (RoW) of transmissions.

a. Tower Transmission

35. The number of tower of SUTT 150 kV on the Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau line is 333 having distance of 200 – 400 m one to another, depends on its location and terrain. Most of the tower sites takes an area of 225 m² (15 x 15 m) for a tower and 400 m² (20 x 20 m) for a corner tower. The average height of tower is in the range of 36.5 – 39.5 m.

b. Right-of Way

36. A Right-of-Way (RoW) corridor with 20 m width for the transmission line 150 kV will be provided. Tall trees (≥ 7 m) in the RoW corridor will be released accordingly to keep a safe distance for a conductor of transmission line. In the identification process of RoW no house was affected due to the attempt to avoid houses and buildings as much as it can. The transmission line will be passing through Kapuas River (about 600 – 800 m) in three locations. Towers with an additional height will be built in Beringin Village, Kapuas Regency and Semuntai Village, Mukok Regency that have an authority permission associated with the safety of ship passing through the Kapuas River. The heights of the towers are 66.5 m, 69.5 m and 75.7 m.

c. Substation (*Gardu Induk, GI*)

37. Two substations will be built in Sanggau and Sekadau, while the substation in Tayan will be enlarged on the basis of the current land. Sanggau shelter will be connected with the substations in Tayan and Sekadau *via* the transmission line of 150 kV, while the Tayan shelter will be having a line connection with the Ngabang shelter in Siantan *via* the transmission line. The enlargement of the Tayan substation will be using the provided land, while the area required for the substations in Sanggau and Sekadau are 1.3 Ha and 2.1, respectively.

2.6.3 Definition of the Affected Lands and Assets

38. PT PLN (Persero) has a duty to pay the compensation for the affected lands and assets included in the building project of SUTT 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau. Those mentioned assets encompassing:

- i. Empty field and thicket
- ii. Productive land for instance, palms oil plantation, field and orchard.
- iii. Forest
- iv. Plants for land covering, seasonal plants
- v. Buildings

2.6.4 Acquisition Payment

39. Payment was carried out in accordance with the lost of ownership to lands and assets for the project building the line transmission of SUTT Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau, refereeing to the Decisions of PT PLN (Persero) Directors Number 0289.K/DIR/2013 concerning Land Acquisition for the Benefit of Power Supply, Operational Costs for Land Acquisition and Compensation in PT PLN (Persero). The evaluation standard is issued by Indonesian Assessor Association (*Asosiasi Penilai Indonesia*, SPI, MAPPI). Compensation was also taken place for affected trees and plants and limited land use over the transmission line of RoW in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 year 2013, the decisions of PT. PLN (Persero) in 2013 and the evaluation made by the independent petitioners. Majority of APs/AHs work as farmers thus entitled to be participated in income resettlement programme (IRP). The acquisition payment has been accomplished; conducted from December 2016 until February 2017. The estimation of acquisition process was dealt and concluded through a meeting held by PT. PLN involving the regional government agencies (sub-village, village and district) as well as inviting all affected people or people who lost their assets and lands.

2.6.5 Monitoring Schedule

40. Data collecting done by IMA team through some steps which were preparation and permission arrangement, field surveys to collect primary data (interviews, observations and questionnaire), and then confirmation and verification of the data. The activities were taken place in the period of September and October 2017 as given more detail in Table 2.

Table 2: The Schedule of Monitoring Activities

No	Activities	Time
1	Preparation and Arrangement of Permission	18 – 22 September 2017
2	Collecting primary data (interviews, observations, questionnaire)	28 – 30 September 2017
3	Data confirmation	22 October 2017

CHAPTER III. MONITORING RESULTS

3.1. Introduction to RCCP

3.1.1 Characteristic of Affected Persons and Customary Communities

41. Construction of the transmission line and the substations will affect 25 villages in two regencies (Sanggau and Sekadau) with approximately total population of 93,625. Ethnicity of the population in the area is not officially reported, but Dayak customary leaders approximated Dayak Customary Communities in the range of 60 to 90% of the population (reported in RCCP document, 2016). Even though, World Bank does not recognize any villages in the area as remote customary communities. Further known ethnics following the majority of Dayak are Malay, Javanese, Batak and Chinese. Generally Dayak and Chinese are Catholic or Protestant whereas Malay people are Moslem, yet they are living in harmony and respecting each other.

42. Land status in the project area divided into two categories: private and customary land. Private land commonly is inherited from their ancestors and generally declared in SKT (*Surat Keterangan Tanah*) and SPT (*Surat Pernyataan Tanah*) signed by correlated Village Head or Subdistrict Head. Owner of the land usually is filed on the name of man (husband), head of a household without mentioning wife's name on the document. The situation also is applied for a land certificate. When the husband dies, land ownership rights will fall on the wife as well as the head of the household. When parents die, the land will be passed on to all their children, equally divided. Communal or customary land usually appeared as customary forest with an area around 40 Ha to 100 Ha, owned by joint-clan or a big family, organized and managed by customary leaders. Customary land contained certain, protected trees or seedlings called *Tembawang*, is not allowed to use for transmission line construction while non-*Tembawang* land can be utilized for the construction. Utilization or exploitation of the customary land must be known, agreed and decided by all community's member led by the customary leaders.

43. Dayak adopts a patriarchial system where kinship follows male line. Dayak communities generally have customary leaders who play important roles in the communities enforcing Dayak customs, norms and traditions. The customary leaders place a respectful position similar to head of village position and are respected by the community to solve problems related to customary land and other social issues. Customary leaders are not inherited but chosen by community per region on the basis of ability and knowledge about customary law and provision, while head of village was also elected by society based on formal institutional.

44. Main livelihood of the affected people is farmer or working in agricultural sector, while around 6 – 12% of the population works in industrial, trade and service sector. Dayak farmers in the project area mainly plant rubber trees and palm oil although more communities now do not have their own plantation become labours in private oil palm plantations. Besides, the communities also plant rice once a year, rely on rainy season, aimed for only household consumption. The rice plantation has been getting decrease and changed to rubber or oil palm plantation.

45. Dayak celebrates few special traditional events annually for special purposes. For example a celebration called *Gawai* for demonstrating grateful and thankful for rice harvesting usually held in May or June. *Mudas*, a traditional ritual to bless farm land named *Mudas* farm and *Mudas* house to bless newly constructed house. Besides the seasonal ceremonies, Dayak also organize ceremonies for occasional events, such as a ritual to calm or sooth spirits on land clearing for cultivation or communal facilities, i.e. road.

3.2. Planning and Preparation of RCCP Document

46. First step that has been done in the development of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission line and substations in Sanggau and Sekadau is planning and preparation of RCCP document included at pra-construction stage. The activities at the stage has been reported in UKL – UPL document for SUTT 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau in 2015 and UKL – UPL SUTT 150 kV Sanggau – Sekadau – Sintang in 2015.

47. Monitoring result and interviews with affected people demonstrated that in the planning process to construct 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission line and Sanggau and Sekadau substations, particularly in detailed measurement survey (DMS) and inventory of loss (IOL), PT. PLN has involved affected people through a socialization activity. Affected people have obtained information and explanation regarding project, the aims and benefits of the project, location; and also have understood impacts and effects can be arisen as a result of the construction of tower sites, transmission line and substations in their area. Those informations were delivered by PT. PLN in the preparation of environmental document at pra-construction stage.

3.2.1. Socialization Process

48. Topics and information discussed in socialization process contained explanation about the plan to build tower sites and substations; location of the project; land acquisition; determination of compensation value for lands and crops; and mechanism of compensation payment. The detail of the monitoring towards the socialization process is given in Table 3.

Table 3: Socialization

No	Socialization Subject	Monitoring Results
1.	Process of socialization	Socialization was conducted accordingly with good approach with related parties namely Regency Government, PT PLN (Persero) and District Government, attended by affected people and Village Heads of associated villages.
2.	Location of socialization	Associated district offices
3.	The average number of socialization	2 – 3 times
4.	Organizer	PT PLN (Persero) UPK 5 Team
5.	Announcement and disclosure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Construction works of towers and substations (GI) over the line of Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau.2. Determination of tower points by PT PLN (Persero)3. Offering compensation for assets affected by tower sites and substations development to assets owners.4. Price of lands and crops.5. Payment schedule6. Presentation of complaint mechanism if any problems might be arrised regarding land acquisition.
6	Understanding of the people about socialization contents.	The people well understood about socialization contents like discussion and consultation to reach a deal towards the value of compensation for their assets, that if the people had any

		objections, they can address it to PT PLN (Persero).
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Source: Monitoring Team of IMA, 2017

3.3 Implementation of RCCP

3.3.1 Procedure and Process of Lands Acquisition

49. As an initiator in the project to develop transmission line 150 kV along the area over Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau, PT PLN takes responsibilities on the implication of land and of crops acquisition that affected by the construction of towers and substations. The project of the transmission line 150 kV building along the route of Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau passed through 7 districts and 25 villages. Based on the RCCP document, PT PLN (Persero) will acquire 2.9050 Ha of land where 333 towers will be constructed. Monitoring results showed that lands for 269 towers have been acquired with the identical number of the land owners as stated in the RCCP document. Almost all the affected lands are fields and farms, and in principle all the farms, fields and crops will be compensated by PT PLN (Persero). The action of the land acquisition implemented by PT PLN (Persero) was based on Presidential Decree Number 40 of 2014 concerning Implementation of Land Acquisition for Public Development, in Article 121 stated that “*Dalam rangka efisiensi dan efektivitas, pengadaan lahan untuk kepentingan umum yang luasnya tidak melebihi 5 (lima) hektar, dapat dilakukan langsung oleh instansi yang memerlukan lahan dengan para pemegang hak atas lahan, dengan cara jual-beli, tukar menukar atau cara lain yang disepakati kedua belah pihak*”, that can be said “considering the efficiency and effectiveness, the acquisition of land for public development that the area equals or is less than 5 (five) hectare, can be taken place by the corresponded company demanding the land directly with the land ownership, through purchase principles way, trade exchanges (barter) or other ways agree both sides, the owner and the buyer”. To implement the acquisition of the lands and the crops, PT PLN (Persero) formed internally a relevant team called Land Acquisition Committees (LAC) under the board of Implementation Unit Construction (UPP) located in Sintang. The team directly met the land owners to do the negotiation associated with the acquisition of the affected lands and crops.

50. The first step taken by the LAC team was inventory and identification of lands and all assets affected by the project. The team used the data as a basis for the next step which was the estimation of compensation for the assets. The amount of the compensation was determined on the basis of deals agreed by the owners and PT PLN (Persero), and can be different from one village to others due to the difference in position and area of the affected lands. Meanwhile of crops, the amount of the compensation or the price was based on the type and the age of the affected plants, in which the deals are stated in a Regent Decision (*keputusan Bupati*).

51. According to RCCP for 150 kV Tayan–Sanggau–Sekadau transmission line and substations of 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau, procedure of the acquisition of the affected lands and crops is as follow:

- a. PT PLN (Persero) prepared a document of land acquisition plan (LARP) based on the initial survey on the planning of the project. The LARP was verified by President Director of PT PLN (Persero) or Head of Management Unit (Kepala Unit Pengelola).
- b. Preparation for land acquisition in which the LAC team gathered initial data, consulted about determination of project location and pointed an assessor.
- c. Implementation of land acquisition comprises inventory and identification of acquisition objects, estimation of the compensation, consultation of the compensation and acquisition, as well as handover of the procured lands. In more detail, the implementation of the land acquisition described below.

- i. All negotiation between owners of lands with user was taken place at an accessible place; the consultation was held transparently, without any pressure or any certain force, while those corresponded parties should provide a sufficient time for deal process.
 - ii. PT PLN (Persero) will make reasonable and equitable offers, while owners are free to reject the offers as well as selling their assets. In case that the negotiation fails, the team of PT PLN (Persero) will do an attempt to re-negotiate the deal in period of 90 days. If on the second consultation, the affected people (AHs) still reject the new offers, so the team will propose to change the location or to follow the requirement asked by the owner. The amount of the compensation is based on cost and advantage analysis. The proposal will be handed in to Directors.
 - iii. When a deal is met between the two parties, the asset owner and the team of PT PLN (Persero), the team will submit a proposal about determination of compensation completed with independent estimation or cost analysis on the basis of nominative list. The list will be submitted to General Manager to have an agreement.
 - iv. Payment to the asset owner in the amount that accordance with the deal price will be conducted as soon as all required documents complete.
 - v. On the compensation payment, the AHs must hand over the assets as well as the ownership certificate of the corresponded assets to the LAC team.
 - vi. Independent monitoring committee uninvolved in the project will make notes, validate the negotiation process and ensure the process taken place transparently where the position of all parties involved in the negotiation are equal.
 - vii. Negotiation and the payment of the compensation will soon be carried out after the independent estimator accomplishes the price estimation of tower or substation without waiting for the estimation of all affected assets is finished. The idea of this strategy is to secure the assets in time.
- d. Handing over the procured lands: LAC asked land owners to sign a Statement Letter (*Surat Pernyataan*) in associated with relinquishment of rights on land and/or buidlings and/or plants and/or other assets on the area affected of the project. The asset owners must give original documents concerning ownership of land and also a statement letter known and verified by Head of Village or local Headman stating that the related land as well as the deed or certificate of land were truly his/hers.

52. Based on interviews with PT PLN (Persero), the amount of acquisition was determined based on a study conducted by an Independent Appraisal through a mechanism as follow: PT PLN (Persero) asked the Independent Appraisal to make estimation towards lands and corps affected by the project. The result was used to consider the amount of the land acquisition and to deal with the owner of the assets. A deal achieved after the discussion with the affected people, was written on a News (*Berita Acara*) to be used as a basis of the acquisition. When a discussion does not meet a deal, affected people can submit an objection to District Court in which will make a decision about the amount of the acquisition. When the decision made by the court does not suit the affected people, they can submit a cassation to Supreme Court (*Mahkamah Agung*). A decision made by the Supreme Court will be a basis for the acquisition payment, relinquishment of rights on land and/or buidlings and/or plants and/or other assets on the area affected by the project. This mechanism is in accordance with Law of Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2012 concerning The Land Precurement for Public Development.

53. Individual interview with correspondents revealed that the process of asset acquisition was well conducted by PT PLN. PT PLN has socialized the planning, conducted inventory of assets, carried out socializations of the amount of compensation and payment back and

forth as well as consultation with the affected people to meet a deal regarding payment amount and disbursement of payment.

54. Furthermore, interviews taken place with 24 Village Heads and 1 Headman (*Lurah*) confirmed the questionnaire results that PT PLN (Persero) on inventory and identification of lands, involved affected people to point the land location, followed by metering. The whole processes were witnessed by village officials. In determination of lands and assets acquisition, PT PLN team assigned an Independent Appraisal team. The determined acquisition was socialized by the independent appraiser along with PT PLN to all asset owners in a district office as well as village office in a family nuance and transparent. The socialization activities were taken place three times to ensure that the information was well understood by the affected people. Furthermore, it was stated that the acquisition payment was conducted *via* transfer all at once directly to the assets owners.

55. Based on facts collected during monitoring activities, the LAC team of PT PLN (Persero) carried out land acquisition procedure in accordance with the RCCP document. The conformity was seen in the socialization process, consultation to determine the project location, inventory and identification of affected assets, determination of the amount of assets acquisition, as well as payment of the acquisition.

56. The interview data agreed with surveys in which majority of affected people stated their satisfaction process of asset acquisition conducted by PT PLN, in which 83.1% of respondents said the socializations were well conducted as shown in Figure 4. Furthermore, surveys also showed that 90% of respondents admitted that the acquisition of affected lands and crops has been fully-paid directly and cash (Figure 7), in accordance with deals for land acquisition as well as crops and plant acquisition as seen in Figure 5 and Figure 6. These data is in line with monitoring results regarding complaints and grievance, in which 86% respondents stated that there was no complaints during the land acquisition processes, although the data depicted that there was a few complaints as shown in Figure 8. On an individual interview, it was known that the complaints were related to a miscount of affected plants, but at last, PT PLN has handled and solved the issue.

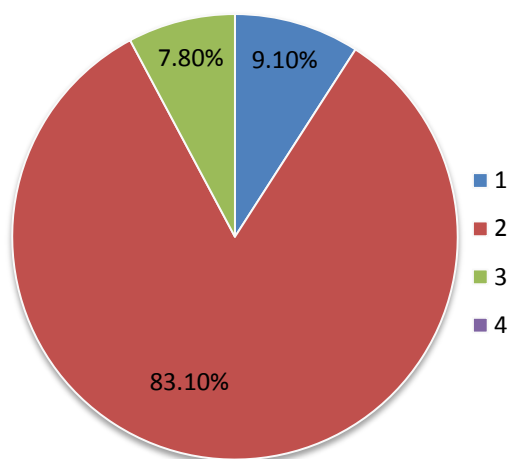


Figure 4: Response of APs on conducting of the socializations. 1. not answered, 2. well conducted, 3. conducted but less satisfying, 4. not conducted

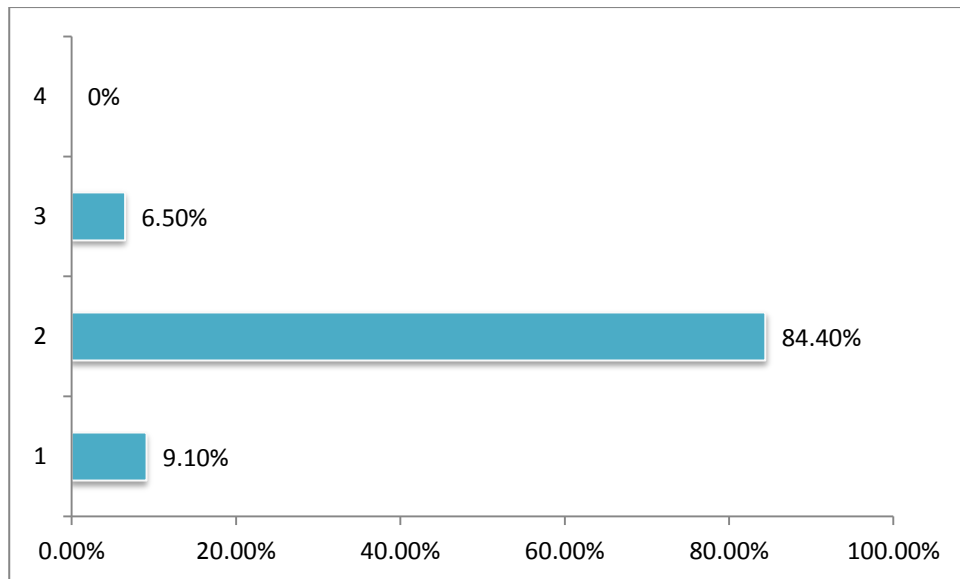


Figure 5: Response of APs towards the amount of payment for land acquisition. 1. not answered, 2. in accordance with deals, 3. not meet their expectation, 4. different amount with deals

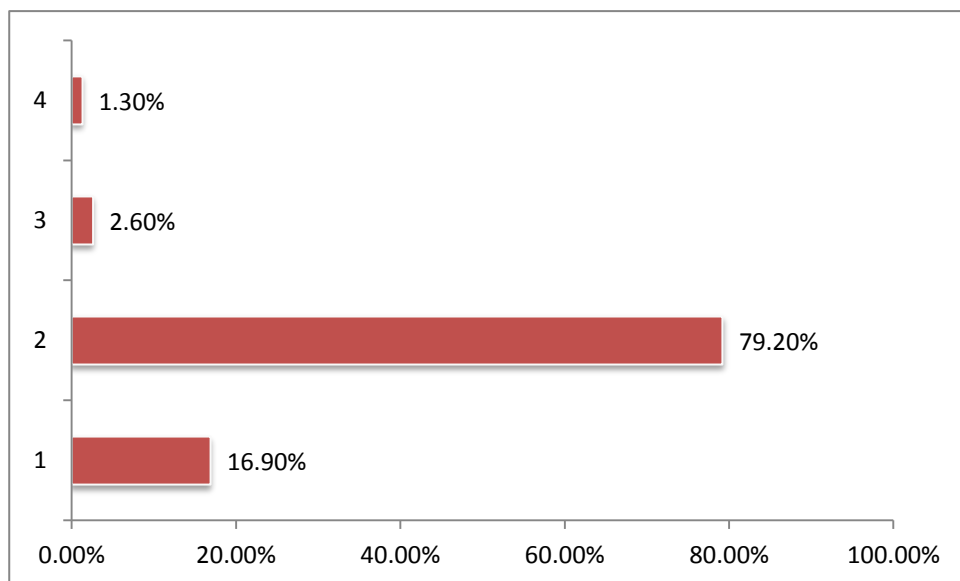


Figure 6: Response of APs towards the amount of payment for plant and crops acquisition. 1. not answered, 2. in accordance with deals, 3. not meet their expectation, 4. different amount with deals

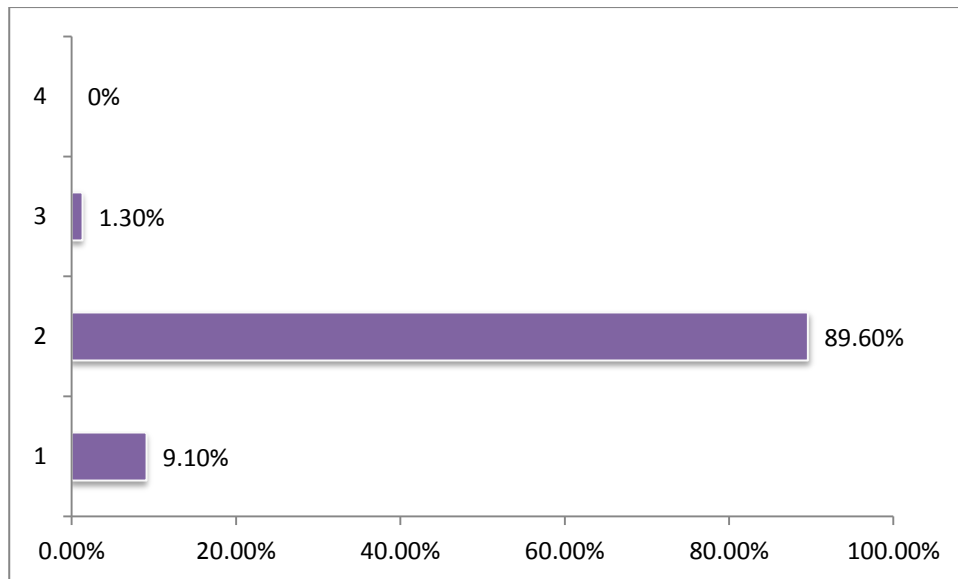


Figure 7: Response of APs towards disbursement of payment. 1. not answered; 2. payment was done fully and directly ; 3. payment was done in stages ; 4. payment has not been done yet.

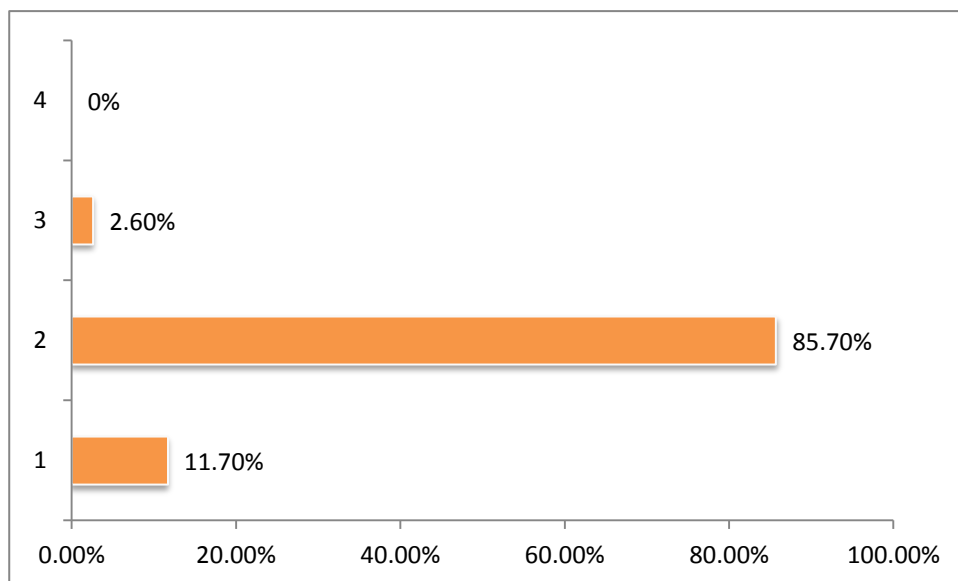


Figure 8: Response of APs towards complaints or grievance regarding land acquisition and disbursement of payment for affected assets. 1. not answered; 2. no complaints; 3. There was a few complaints; 4. There were many complaints.

57. The procedures and the acquisition processes briefly are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Monitoring Results on the Land Acquisition Procedure and Processes

No.	Activities	Monitoring Results
1.	Plan of land acquisition	Planning for land acquisition as stated in the RCCP document was carried out by LAC team (PT PLN

		Persero) accordingly.
2.	Preparation for the land acquisition	The preparation activities for the land acquisition have been conducted.
3.	<p>Execution of land acquisition</p> <p>The detail procedure on the execution of land execution are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All negotiation between owners of lands with user was taken place at an accessible place; the consultation was held transparently, without any pressure or any certain force, while those corresponded parties should provide a sufficient time for deal process. PT. PLN (Persero) will make reasonable and equitable offers, while owners are free to reject the offers or sell their assets. In case that the negotiation fails, the team of PT PLN (Persero) will do an attempt to re-negotiate the deal in period of 90 days. If on the second consultation, the affected people (AHs) still reject the new offers, the team will propose to change the location or to follow the requirement asked by the owner. The amount of the compensation is based on cost and advantage analysis. The proposal will be handed in to Directors. When a deal is met between the two parties, the asset owner and the team of PT PLN (Persero), will submit a proposal about determination of compensation completed with independent estimation or cost analysis on the basis of nominative list. The list will be submitted to General Manager to have an agreement. Payment to the asset owner in the amount that accordance with the deal price will be conducted as soon as all required documents complete. On the compensation payment, the AHs must hand over the assets as well as the ownership certificate of the corresponded assets to the LAC team. Independent monitoring committee uninvolved in the project will make notes, validate the negotiation process and ensure the process taken place transparently where the position of all parties involved in the negotiation are equal. Negotiation and the payment of the compensation will soon be carried out after the independent estimator accomplishes the price estimation of tower or substation without waiting for the estimation of all affected assets is 	<p>The land acquisition activities have been done where the the amount of compensation was determined by independent appraisal that is binding and final.</p> <p>There was a case found where an affected person named H. Junaidi in Sungai Ringin Village claims that not fully paid for his assets (crops). The root of the problem is that the related data written in the RCCP document is different from what he claims. In the RCCP document it notes 3 palm trees, while the owner claims 6 palm trees causing a lack of payment of Rp. 3,000,000,-</p> <p>Mechanism to handle grievance and complaints states in RCCP document in which LAC, PT. PLN will receive complaints from affected people verbally as well as formally written, delivering it to General Manager, Head of Unit or Regent to take relevant actions. In the monitoring, there was no objection case filed in a court implying that it appeared the case has been solved internally between the AP and PT. PLN.</p>

	finished. The idea of this strategy is to secure the assets in time.	
4.	Handing over the procured lands: LAC asked land owners to sign a Statement Letter (<i>Surat Pernyataan</i>) in associated with relinquishment of rights on land and/or buildings and/or plants and/or other assets on the area affected of the project. The asset owners must give original documents concerning ownership of land and also a statement letter known and verified by Head of Village or local Headman stating that the related land as well as the deed or certificate of land were truly his/hers.	The monitoring result showed that the land owners have handed over the original certificate or related document regarding the ownership of the land witnessed and authorized by Village Head.

Source: Monitoring results done by IMA Team, 2017 (*Hasil Monitoring Tim IMA, 2017*)

3.3.2. Progress on Land Acquisition and the Compatibility with Laws and Policies

58. The implementation of land acquisition in the area passed by the line transmission of 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau was started in 2016 and finished in 2017. Land recurement was begun from current towers in Sanggau and Sekadau Regencies. The land acquisition was taken place on December 2016 until February 2017. The actions was justified by and in accordance with Law of Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2012 concerning The Land Precurement for Public Development and Presidential Regulation Number 71 of 2012 concerning Implementation of Land Acquisition for Public Development and the Amendments, Regulation of Head of National Land Authority (*BPN = Badan Pertanahan Nasional*) of Republic of Indonesia Number 05 of 2012 concerning Technical Guidance on Land Acquisition. Link with the land acquisition for towers and substation building, PT PLN (Persero) in determination of the land value followed the mechanism on the basis of the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 year 2013 concerning Compensation to Land, Buildings, Plants under Air Channel Free Space of High Voltage and Extra High Voltage, Jo Presidential Regulation Number 40 of 2014 concerning The Land Precurement for Public Development and Recommendation of Governor of Kalimantan Barat Province Number 671.1/1157/DPE-C3 of 29 April 2009 concerning Electricity Facility Development in Kalimantan Barat. The processes of land acquisition referred to the accorded laws and policies as also mentioned in RCCP activities in which an amount of lands was precurred for the development of substation in Tayan as well as for constructions of substations in Sanggau and Sekadau consisting of RoW area, three tower sites, one substation to develop the current tower in Tayan, and two new shelters with 150 kV capacity in Sanggau and Sekadau.

59. The affected land and crops for the substations and tower sites have been paid *via* transfer all at once directly to the account of the assets owners without an involvement of third parties. In the compensation process, one owner of the affected land was not appeared thus PT PLN (Persero) deposited the compensation at a court. The overall processes of the assets acquisition for the substations and towers were done accordingly.

60. Individual interviews, with affected people, women-APs and vulnerable-APs as well as surveys revealed that they knew and understood about related laws and rules concerning the assets acquisition carried out by PT PLN (Persero). They also stated to know that laws and policies underlie the assets acquisition and compensation. It concludes that the affected people understand the corresponded laws and policies as the basis for the assets acquisition.

3.3.3. Socialization Activities and Public Consultation

61. PT PLN (Persero) UPP 2 team as a party that required lands has done the socialization activities for a couple time before the land acquisition was taken place. Socialization and public consultation were intended to inform the people regarding the development project of SUTT 150 kV over Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau regions included benefits and potential risks and how to handle the possible risks might occur.

62. The first meeting of the socialization and public consultation covered the explanation concerning laws and policies as well as the procedure of affected assets acquisition and compensation. In the meeting all related stakeholders in Regency were invited such as *Muspika*, Village Officials and society representative (local public figure). At the second meeting, specific informations regarding affected people (AHs) were delivered, including the explanation about the determination of assets compensation. The second meeting was taken place in villages where majority of affected people (APs) live for the shake of effectiveness and efficiency. At the third meeting, the process of the compensation payment to the affected lands and crops was presented.

63. On the basis of the RCCP document, the summary of activities of the socialization and public consultation is given in Table 5.

Table 5: The Summary of Public Consultation Activities

Date	Place	Participants	Participant Number
12 October 2015	Tayan Hilir District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Secretary of <i>Camat</i> , Traditional Council (<i>Dewan Adat</i>), Head of School, Village Secretary of Cempedak and Tebang Benua Villages, Traditional Society (<i>Masyarakat Adat</i>) from Cempedak and Tebang Benuah Villages, local Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero)	Men: 23 Women: 4
13 October 2015	Balai District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Secretary of <i>Camat</i> , Traditional Council (<i>Dewan Adat</i>), Village Head of six affected villages in the district, Traditional Society (<i>Masyarakat Adat</i>) of six affected villages, local Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero).	Men: 56; Women: 7
15 October 2015	Tayan Hulu District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Secretary of <i>Camat</i> , Village Head of three affected villages in the district (Menyabo, Sosok, Binjai), Traditional Society (<i>Masyarakat Adat</i>) of the three villages, local Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero).	Men: 76; Women: 4
16 October 2015	Parindu Hulu District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Secretary of <i>Camat</i> , Village Head of four affected villages in the district (Pusat Damai, Palembang, Suka Gerundi,	Men: 36; Women: 5

		Sebarra), Traditional Society (<i>Masyarakat Adat</i>) of the four villages, local Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero)	
20 October 2015	Kapuas District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Secretary of <i>Camat</i> , Head of Central Agency on Statistics (<i>BPS = Badan Pusat Statistik</i>) of Sungai Mawang and Lape Villages, Bunut Village Secretary, Traditional Society (<i>Masyarakat Adat</i>) of the three villages, local Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero)	Men: 29; Women: 4
21 October 2015		District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Secretary of <i>Camat</i> , Village Head of three affected villages in the district (Beringin, Kapuas, Penyeladi), Traditional Society (<i>Masyarakat Adat</i>) of the three villages, local Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero)	Men: 28; Women: 5
22 October 2015	Mukok District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), Members of Traditional Council, Village Head of Samuntai, Local Community of Cempedak, Tebang Benua and Semuntai villages, Sector Head of Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero)	Men:32; Women: 6
23 October 2015	Sekadau District Office	District Head (<i>Camat</i>), four Village Head of affected villages in the district (Peniti, Sungai Kunyit, Ensalang and Sungai Ringin) Traditional Society of the four affected villages, Sector Head of Police, LAC team (PT PLN Persero)	Men : 28; Women: 3

Source:RCCP document for 150 kV Tayan Sanggau Sekadau transmissionLine and substations of 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau, 2016

64. In the RCCP document, among 346 people attending the public consultation, 308 people (89%) are men and 38 (11%) are women. The number showed the domination of men that seems reflecting the official ownership of lands that filed on the name of man as a head of household following the custom in Dayak culture as mentioned previously.

65. Significant points identified from the monitoring activities on the sequence of the concultation are presented in Table 6.

Table 6: Monitoring Results regarding Deals on Public Consultation in 7 Districts.

Activities	Deals	Monitoring Results
Project Implementation	a. Constructions of substations (GI) and transmission line are expected to be begun in 2016. Before the work,	a. In accordance with interviews, the compensation value for

	<p>compensation of lands and non-lands assets must have been fully-paid.</p> <p>b. The constructions will be monitored by PT PLN (Persero) UPK 5 officed in Pontianak. After the construction, management of transmission line will be handed over to transmission management unit under regional office of PT. PLN (Persero), Kalimantan Barat which will be responsible for all aspects of operation and maintainance of the transmission line.</p>	<p>lands and crops was determined based on the study and analysis bone by an appraisal team appointed by PT PLN. All affected assets have been paid by PT PLN.</p> <p>b. According to interviews and observations on the project area, the constructions of the tower sites and substations (GI) have not yet begun.</p>
Impact of the Project	<p>a. The people do not need to worry about the effect of electrical radiation produced by the transmission line of 150 kV towards health and life of the society as the construction will be carried out with considering a free space minimum based on SNI (<i>Standar Nasional Indonesia</i> = Indonesia National Standard).</p> <p>b. PT PLN (Persero) and pointed contractors will be responsible for any negative effects during the construction of shelters as well as transmission line.</p> <p>c. Traditional Leader (<i>Pemimpin adat</i>) attending the public consultation meeting asks PT PLN (Persero) and contractors to appreciate culture and customs applied in Dayak society during the constructions; negative impacts need to be avoided.</p> <p>d. The strength of towers is designed to be last for 20 – 25 years and PT PLN (Persero) will be responsible if any tower is collapsed. Hence, PT PLN (Persero) provides a supervisor to periodically monitor the condition of towers.</p> <p>e. The people living along the transmission line ask for electricity line but with lower size from 20 kV lowered to 220 V.</p>	Impact of the project has not been seen and reported yet as the construction was not begun.
Land Acquisition Procedure	<p>a. PT PLN (Persero) will conduct IOL and SES to identify land assets and non-land assets affected by the project so that the company will obtain detail information about the ownership of the assets.</p> <p>b. PT PLN (Persero) will verify the owners of lands and supported given documents to ensure the compensation recipients are the right people on the</p>	<p>a. Interviews showed that PT PLN (Persero) has identified and inventoried affected lands as well as non-land assets</p> <p>b. Based on interviews, PT PLN (Persero) has accomplished the verification of the assets owners as well as the</p>

	<p>ownership of the assets.</p> <p>c. A compensation for a unit price will be determined by an independent estimator hold a certificate issued by Financial Ministry (<i>Kementerian Keuangan</i>) and National Land Authority (<i>BPN = Badan Pertanahan Nasional</i>).</p> <p>d. Lands, buildings, trees with a height of more than 4 m, and other objects are under the transmission line with higher than 35 kV will be compensated referring Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 of 2013 concerning compensation to assets in RoW of transmission line.</p> <p>e. Budgets for remained land certificate are obliged by PT PLN (Persero)</p>	<p>relevant and supported documents.</p> <p>c. The result of interviews showed that the compensation determination for the unit price regarding lands with area less than 5 Ha was made through negotiations.</p> <p>Point d and e have not observed as the related activities were not started yet.</p>
Object of Land Acquisition	<p>a. Lands or other assets found on the area used for substations and tower sites will be owned permanently. The area will be required for a straight tower is 15 x 15 m = 225 m² while for a corner tower is 20 x 20 m = 400 m².</p> <p>b. PT PLN (Persero) will shift / divert a tower so will not affect a customary land.</p> <p>c. Trees or other assets that will be compensated are the assets have written on the IOL taken place by PT PLN (Persero).</p>	<p>a. The results of monitoring showed that the land area used for a tower site were 225 m² and 400 m² in accordance with the RCCP document.</p> <p>b. No tower sites were found in a customary land.</p> <p>c. All assets identified by PT PLN (Persero) have been already compensated.</p>
Consultation and Socialization	<p>b. Consultation and negotiation to determine the amount of compensation will be conducted transparently</p> <p>c. PT PLN (Persero) is expected to coordinate with traditional leader (<i>pimpinan adat</i>) during the construction.</p>	<p>a. PT PLN (Persero) has carried out the socialization and consultation transparently.</p> <p>b. Consultation and socialization regarding the project always were coordinated with the village officials.</p> <p>c. Affected people received a decision made by PT PLN regarding the compensation value in the socialization stage, thus there was no dispute and negotiation about the price occurred.</p>

Resource: Monitoring Results reported by IMA Team, 2017 (*Hasil Monitoring Tim IMA, tahun 2017*)

66. Consultation organized by PT PLN was also conducted in each village before IOL and SES surveys on 16 November until 11 December 2015 and 12 – 16 January 2016, as

reported in RCCP document. The summary of the consultation is given in Table 7 (source: RCCP document, 2016).

Table 7: The Summary of Consultation before IOL and SES Surveys

No	Date	Regency	District	Village*
1	13/11/2015	Sekadau	Sekadau Hilir	Kantor Desa Peniti
2	16/11/2015		Sekadau Hilir	Kantor Desa Sungai Ringin
3	20/11/2015	Sanggau	Semuntai	Kantor Desa Mukok
4	25/11/2015	Sekadau	Sekadau Hilir	Kantor Desa Sungai Kunyit
5	26/11/2015		Sekadau Hilir	Kantor Desa Ensalang
6	01/12/2015		Tayan Hulu	Kantor Desa Sosok
7	02/12/2015		Tayan Hulu	Kantor Desa Menyabo
8	03/12/2015	Sanggau	Parindu	Kantor Desa Pusat Damai
9	03/12/2015		Kapuas	Kantor Desa Lape
10	04/12/2015		Balai	Kantor Desa Temiang Taba
11	04/12/2015		Tayan Hulu	Kantor Desa Binjai
12	04/12/2015		Parindu	Kantor Desa Suka Gerundi
13	04/20/2015		Kapuas	Kantor Desa Sungai Mawang
14	05/12/2015		Parindu	Kantor Desa Palem Jaya
15	08/12/2015		Kapuas	Kantor Desa Bunut
16	08/12/2015		Parindu	Kantor Desa Sebbara
17	08/12/2015		Balai	Kantor Desa Keadu
18	09/12/2015		Balai	Desa Senyabang
19	09/12/2015		Balai	Kantor Desa Hilir
20	09/12/2015		Tayan Hilir	Kantor Desa Cempedak
21	10/12/2015		Balai	Kantor Desa Temiang Mali
22	10/12/2015		Kapuas	Kantor Desa Beringin
23	11/12/2015		Tayan Hilir	Kantor Desa Tebang Benua
24	11/12/2015		Kapuas	Kantor Desa Tanjung Kapuas
25	11/12/2015		Kapuas	Kantor Desa Penyeladi

Source: RCCP Documents of SUTT 150 kV Tayan Sanggau Sekadau and Substation (GI, *Gardu Induk*) 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau, year 2016. *Kantor Desa = Village Office

67. Interviews showed that PT.PLN paid all assets in accordance with deal, i.e. data in inventory of loss (IOL), and there was no conflicted assets implying that socialization and consultation have been effectively conducted. The interview agreed with survey result where more than 95% vulnerable-correspondents stated that the socialization was carried out well and accordingly as shown in Figure 9.

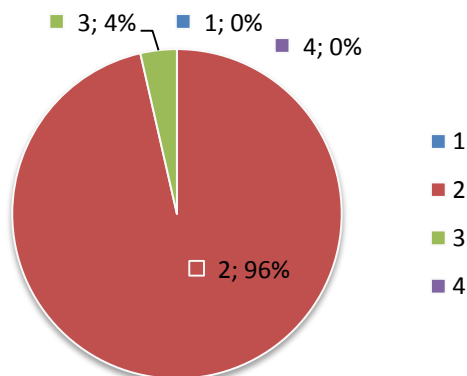


Figure 9: Vulnerable-APs response towards the socialization process. 1. not answered; 2. organized well; 3. conducted but less organized ; 4. not conducted

68. Although majority of correspondents showed their satisfaction regarding the socialization process, few of them stated it less organized as they did not completely understand the content. Thus it seems that the socialization needs to set accordingly in a clear design so the APs easily grasp the information or the information can be well delivered. It suggests that socialization can be designed in small groups membered by APs who have close relationship each other (neighbours, relatives, exploiting the role of public figures).

Important points identified from the consultation done by PT PLN are reported in RCCP document and depicted in Table 8.

Table 8: Important Points Identified in Consultation in Villages before Conducting IOL and SES Surveys.

Issues	Important Points
Project implementation	Constructions of substations (GI) and transmission line were begun in 2016. Before the activity was started compensations for land assets and non-land assets was fully-paid.
Compensation for affected assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation of a unit price was determined by a certified independent estimator hold a licence issued by Financial Ministry and BPN. • All private assets owned by customary society or government identified during the inventory were compensated by PT PLN (Persero) referring regarded laws or regulations. • Lands, buildings and trees or plants found under line transmission were compensated referring Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 of 2013 concerning compensation to assets in RoW of transmission line. • If a future tower was in a rice field, the construction was waited for until the rice harvest was done.
Expectations from local and customary society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The traditional leaders and village officials were expected to be involved in the consultation about the acquisition of assets as well as during the constructions. • The local people was expected to take part of the project as labors thus PT PLN (Persero) asked contractors to provide chances for local people to work in the project as unskilled workers. • PT PLN (Persero) was asked to pay all costs regarding related traditional ceremonies. • Before and after the constructions: PT PLN (Persero) coordinated with traditional leaders regarding type of ceremonies required to take place on every step of constructions.

Source: RCCP document for 150 kV Tayan Sanggau Sekadau transmission line and substations of 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau, year 2016

69. According to interviews, those important points gathered from the public consultation were not completely done, some points have been conducted, and some were not yet until the date the monitoring was carried out. Activities have been done were inventory and identification of affected lands and plants or crops, compensation of lands and productive crops have been paid directly through bank transfer to the account of the affected persons, without an involvement of third party. Points were not done are constructions of tower and substations, and so that the engagement of local people in the construction works.

3.3.4. Roles of Institutional in Public Consultation

70. Roles and responsibility of institution such as Implementing Agency (*Badan Pelaksana*), Local Government and AHs in preparation and implementation of RCCP are presented in Table 9.

Table 9: Roles and Responsibilities of Institutions in Conducting Public Consultation

Steps of Project Process	Activities	Responsible Institution	Comments
During land acquisition	Preparation: conducting initial surveys to prepare lands, documents of acquisition plan in accordance with laws, regulations and informations from related local government.	PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan of West Region	Complete
	Consultation of pra-IOL in districts to inform local people and society as well as village government regarding a proposal of development of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission line and basic principles of compensation.	PLN UPP KITRING KBB 2, District and Village Governments	Complete
	Conducting IOL, AP census, socio economic status (SES) of AH.	Head of PT PLN (Persero), PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan of West Region	Complete
	Writing a plan for resettlement of traditional society in RCCP document and a project information booklet (PIB) to be submitted to PLN and ADB for a review, agreement as well.	LAC Team, PT. PLN (Persero) UPP KITRING KBB 2	Complete
	Submitting the RCCP document to ADB to be reviewed and approved.	PT PLN (Persero) UPP KITRING KBB 2	July 2016
	Distribution of Project Information Booklet (PIB) to AP / AHs and posting the summary of RCCP in Regencies, Districts and Villages.	ADB	
Stage of preparation for public	Preparation of Land Acquisition Committee.	PT PLN(Persero) UIP Kalimantan of West	January 2016

announcement of project and confirmation of project location	<p>Collecting of initial informations about affected people.</p> <p>Socialization and public consultation including public broadcasting about the project through media such as radio and newspaper. Collecting opinions and comments from local people about project location and regions that affected by the project.</p> <p>Confirmation of project location</p>	<p>Region</p> <p>PT PLN (Persero) UPP KITRING KBB 2</p> <p>PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan of West Region</p> <p>PT PLN (Persero) UPP KITRING KBB 2; Regency and District Government</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>For Sanggau Regency was issued on April 2014. For Sekadau regency process was on going.</p>
Stage of RCCP Revision	<p>Conducting metering surveys (DMS) in detail if changes for the line route as well as site location occurred.</p> <p>Socio economic status (SES) surveys should consider gender equality.</p> <p>Revision of RCCP accordingly, in accordance with related regulations applied by ADB</p>	<p>PT PLN (Persero) LAC</p> <p>Consultant appointed by PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan, West Division.</p> <p>PT PLN (Persero) UPP KITRING KBB 2</p>	
Implementation of RCCP	<p>Estimation of affected assets conducted by a selected independent appraisal, and the assigned estimation was utilized as a basis of the amount and level of compensation determination.</p> <p>Negotiation process carried out by PT PLN (Persero) with AP / AHs regarding assets compensation and the lost of family income should involve wife and husband.</p> <p>Compensation payment, implementation of income restoration programme that is prioritized for AH / AH women</p>	<p>PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan of West Region; Selected Independent Estimator</p> <p>PT PLN (Persero) LAC</p> <p>PT PLN (Persero), UIP Kalimantan, West Division or PT PLN (Persero) Office of Kalimantan Barat region.</p>	

	Collecting and handling complaints and disputes raised by AP / AHs	PT PLN LAC, PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan, West Division, Local Government, Selected Contractors.	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring the implementation of RCCP (internal and external)	PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan Bagian Barat Selected Independent Monitoring Agency	

Resource: Document of RCCP for 150 kV Tayan Sanggau Sekadau transmission line and substations of 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau, 2016

71. Informations collected from interviews with village head and affected people showed that all related parties taking part in the implementation process of land and of crops acquisition made an intensive attempt to ensure the process was carried out accordingly.

72. In the Law NO. 32/2019 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, and Government Rules No. 27/2012 concerning Environmental Permit, it is stated that each activity and attempt involves all stakeholder in protection and management environment.

3.3.5. Disclosure

72. Informations about the project were delivered to affected persons (APs) or affected households (AHs) as well as related parties. The informations were loaded in a booklet, leaflet, website page of PT. PLN at www.pln.co.id/media/siaran-pers/2017/05/pln-tandatangani-8-proyek-35-000-mw and ADB at www.adb.org/projects, also published in online media such as pontianak.tribunnews.com; kalbar.antaranews.com; kalimantannews.com. District officials and PT PLN (Persero) ensured that the informations were easily accesbile and known by AHs and APs by distributing the booklet and leaflet in district and village officies.

73. The informations of the project contained:

- Explanation about transmission line project of Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau 150 kV and negative impacts of the line.
- Actions to avoid the impacts including minimalizing rights of APs/AHs during the compensation mechanism process.
- Consultation and complaint procedures
- Schedule of activities on attempt to eliminate impacts (consultation for compensation, delivering compensation and aid)
- Schedule of land clearings and civil constructions
- Official name can be contacted to address complaints towards project activities and handling social impacts.
- Monitoring

74. Presenting the project information on board was conducted through regency government along with PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan, West Division. They announced about confirmation of the project location intended for public development. The objective of the announcement was to inform society that the confirmed location will be affected by the development of transmission line 150 kV owned by PT PLN (Persero). Meanwhile revision of RCCP was conducted by consultation with affected families (AHs) that will be proceeded until implementation and resettlement. Special attention was given to poor families and other sensitive AHs. All the consultation and information revealing activities were documented accordingly.

75. Interviews with village head and headman depicted that the information about development project has been well delivered to society. It implies that the people commonly understand the presence of the project, even though affected people, men and women were actively engaged in every stage of the development, such as inventory, land and crops identification, independent appraisal and determination of assets compensation.

3.3.6 Mechanism of Complaint Handling

76. Complaints delivered by the affected society regarding the project aspects towards pre-construction (land acquisition) was handled through socialization that the compensation determined by independent appraisal was higher than the market price, so that the people understand and accept the compensation value they received. All administrative lines such as district office and regency office will be functioned in attempt to solve the issues before it was raised to a court.

77. Procedures should be followed by the affected people consisted of compensation offered by government and other aspects as outlined below.

a. Regarding the project components location

- i. AP/AH can file complaints to Regent (*Bupati*) or Head of PT PLN (Persero) UIP Kalimantan of West Division.
- ii. Regent formed a team to evaluate the complaints. If the complaints were unable to handle, Regent will suggest General Manager of PT PLN (Persero) / Head of Unit to search for a new location for the related project. However, if the suggestion was unable to be taken, the team will make an accorded recommendation to the Regent that the project location remained unchanged as previously determined.
- iii. If the injured party was not satisfied over the Regent decision, the party can file the complaints to a court for adjudication.

b. Regarding Assets Allocation

- i. Injured AP/AH can appeal for DMS (Detailed Measurement Survey) results in affected land and other assets found on the affected land such as building, plants or other stuffs, to PT PLN (Persero), particularly LAC team.
- ii. The LAC team of PT PLN (Persero) in 14 days will verify the DMS results of the affected assets and make a required revision or correction, accordingly.
- iii. For complaints regarding ownership of land or other assets found on the affected land, LAC team of PT PLN (Persero) will look for a solution *via* consultations.
- iv. If the consultations achieved no solution, LAC team of PT PLN (Persero) will inform the AP to solve the issue *via* a court.
- v. The LAC team of PT PLN (Persero) documented all handled complaints and disputes.

c. Regarding Compensation

- i. AP/AH who was aggrieved regarding compensation level can appeal directly to LAC PT PLN (Persero) or through traditional Leader or village Head as a party that submitting the appealing to LAC PT PLN (Persero) by informal communication (spoken) or formal communication (written). PT PLN (Persero) together with traditional Leader or village Head will make a consensus to solve the problem that can be accepted by all parties particularly the injured people.
- ii. AP/ AH who was not satisfied regarding the amount of compensation previously offered by LAC PT PLN (Persero) was given a 90 day time to meet a deal with LAC PT PLN (Persero) in compensation level of assets including economic damage or jobs affected by the project.
- iii. If the negotiation failed, LAC PT PLN (Persero) suggested Board of Directors or Official one level lower than General Direction / Head of Unit to relocate the development plan to a new location or LAC PT PLN (Persero) need to ask

Management or any Official one level lower than Management or General Manager / Head of Unit to approve the compensation demanded by AP/AH.

78. Individual interview showed that the affected people were aware of complaints mechanism. A vulnerable affected person, called Jaher (V01), admitted that complaints or grievance can be delivered to PT PLN through head of sub-village. He said: “...*kalau ada keluhan-keluhan, langsung ke kadus (kepala dusun)*”, Jaher. Individual interview with women correspondents also demonstrated their understanding about the complaints mechanism. Sarum (F01) stated that “...*ada di kantor desa*.” while Tiam (F04) said “... *ke kantor kadus (kantor dusun)*.” According to interviews with Village Head, PT PLN (Persero) provided complaint posts in accordance with a mechanism mentioned in RCCP document.

79. However, interviews revealed that correspondents were unsatisfied regarding the compensation amount for crops, particularly productive palm oil plants which valued with Rp. 1.000.000,- lower than they expected as the plants could be productive for about 25 years. Few people were also objected to the compensation amount for “Durian” trees (Rp. 2.000.000,-) due to the sustainable productivity of the plant. The complaints have been delivered to LAC team and solved internally at this stage after the team explained that compensation value received by affected people is a collective or group deal and follows decree of Regent concerning compensation for plants, and in fact, the compensation amount is higher than determination value. Therefore, the complaint mentioned earlier (from interview) was only individual opinion, as in fact they have agreed to the compensation received.

3.3.7 Compensation Payment to Affected People.

80. To proceed the construction of towers and substations, all activities related to assets acquisition including assets compensation must be accomplished. Compensation payment was processed in accordance with deals and as mentioned in RCCP document, all payments done by bank transfer. This was intended to guarantee transparency, and to avoid unwanted things that might be occurred. PT PLN (Persero) helped the affected people in administrative requirements as well as opening new bank account to facilitate the compensation processes. PT PLN (Persero) documented each transactions regarding identify of recipient and the amount of received money to avoid a dispute or claims in the future. The affected people (AP) received the payment fully without tax deduction and / or administrative fee. PT PLN (Persero) also payed costs for issuing or re-arrangement of land certificate for the affected people. PT PLN (Persero) informed the affected people that every citizen including the affected people must pay income tax in accordance with laws of taxation of Republic of Indonesia.

81. Individual interview showed the satisfaction of the affected people towards disbursement of payment carried out by PT. PLN, in which, the APs received a bank account within the total amount of asset compensation. One thing heard from the APs was that they did not know precisely the breakdown of the payment, such as how much money they obtained for their crops or land. Thus, it is suggested to PT. PLN to complete the payment process by handing the APs with the detail of their assets and its value. Furthermore, results from questionnaire demonstrated that livelihood and socio economic situation of APs after the payment, generally did not change as shown in Figure 10. Results of questionnaire 11 depicted that 39% of respondents stated their social economic condition remained the same, although 22.10% admitted a significant change. Even though, based on the questionnaire 14, 61% of APs stated that the asset acquisition increased their income. So, it appears that some of APs obtained additional income temporarily but the expenses have not yet effectively improve their social economic level. Data segregated into vulnerable APs and women-APs showed dissimilar results, presented in the next section.

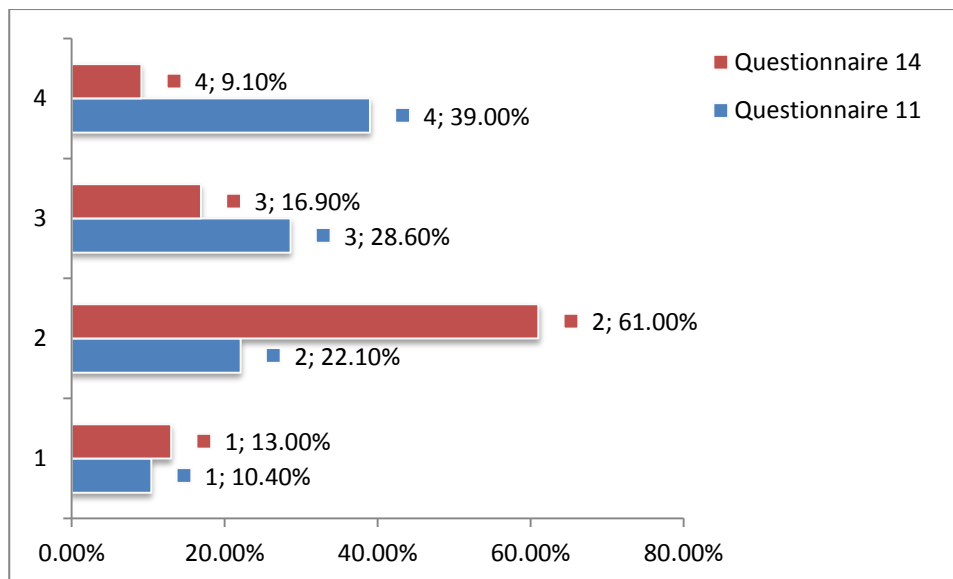


Figure 10: Response of APs towards: Questionnaire 11) the changes in their socio economic situation. 1. not answered, 2. significantly change, 3. slightly change, 4. no change; Questionnaire 14) the benefit of the asset payment with regard to their income. 1. not answered, 2. increase income, 3. slightly increase income, 4. income remained the same

82. Monitoring results on the compensation payment conducted by PT PLN (Persero) is presented in Table 10.

Table 10: Compensation and Monitoring Result

No	Compensation Subject	Monitoring Result
Process of compensation socialization		
1.	Socialization team	There was (PT PLN (Persero))
2.	Location of Socialization	District offices and village offices
3.	Socialization method (group / individual)	PT PLN (Persero) team and government officers gave complete information regarding the development project will be conducting to the affected people through discussion and consultation to achieve a consensus concerning some potential issues that can be arised.
Determination of Assets		
1.	Proof of ownership	SKT and Certificate
2	Determination of asset ownership	Conducted by BPN, Village Official, asset owner and PT PLN (Persero)
3.	Estimation and measuring land assets and building	Conducted by BPN, Village Official, asset owner and PT PLN (Persero)
4.	Census of plants	Conducted by Village Official, asset owner and PT PLN (Persero)
Determination of Compensation Value		

1.	Determination of compensation value through discussion (<i>Musyawarah</i>)	Discussion
2.	Standard of Compensation Value (market price, estimation made by independent appraisal, <i>Musyawarah</i>)	<i>Musyawarah</i> , where the deal value was much higher than market price.
3.	Compensation was calculated by depreciation	-
4.	Compensation accepted as a replacement of assets (lands and crops).	Compensation was given in form of money /nominal in an amount of much higher than market price. Compensation for particular productive plants was calculated based on income obtained per day or monthly generated from the plants during its productive time.
5.	Business activities affected by the project were compensable.	None
Compensation Payment		
1	Cash	Payment was made by cash method
2	Bank	Bank
3	Combination of cash and bank account.	Bank account
Satisfaction of Compensation		
1	Towards estimation of assets.	The people was satisfied even though few notes were made concerning estimation of unsuitable compensation for plants but it handled well by PT PLN (Persero).
2	Administrative requirements	Satisfied
3	Towards the amount of compensation	Satisfied
4	Compensation payment	Satisfied
5	Compensation received in accordance with nominal obtained by each AP.	Satisfied
6	Any brokerage took advantage from the compensation process.	All process did not involve any brokerage

Source: Monitoring Results IMA Team, 2017

3.3.8 Value of Land Compensation

83. A usual approach in determination of land price in Indonesia is based on general market price. Regarding land acquisition aimed for substations and tower sites building, PT PLN (Persero) valued the land on the basis of Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 year 2013 concerning Compensation to Land, Buildings, Plants under Air Channel Free Space of High Voltage and Extra High Voltage, Jo Presidential Regulation

Number 40 of 2014 concerning The Land Acquisition for Public Development, Jo Decisions of PT PLN (Persero) Directors Number 0289.K/DIR/2013 concerning Land Acquisition for the Benefit of Power Supply, Operational Costs for Land Acquisition and Compensation in PT PLN (Persero).

84. Monitoring results showed that determination of compensation value was carried out through socialization of appraised value followed by consultation with affected people, held by PT PLN (Persero) UPP 2. The compensation value (called appraised value) was firstly predicted by an independent appraisal team appointed by PT PLN. The compensation value then was socialized to affected people and through consultation, a deal regarding compensation value was achieved, called assigned compensation value. The assigned amount of compensation among villages were different depends on condition and location varied from Rp. 40.000,-/m2 to Rp.95.000,-/m2.

85. Interviews with Village Heads showed that project location, data of lands and crops collected in LOA and DMS activities by PT PLN, has been in accordance with assets and compensation value paid to affected people. Surveys confirmed the interview result where majority of correspondents were satisfied with the amount of payment. In fact, PT PLN (Persero) payed compensation higher than other government institutes. PT PLN (Persero) team payed compensation to each affected person in accordance with the assigned value. The payment was done directly to asset owner account by using a bank transfer method.

3.3.9 Actions to Address Gender Issue and Vulnerable Affected People.

86. Gender issue mentioned in RCCP PT PLN (Persero) document intended to guarantee and secure the involvement of women in all process including in taking decisions during the project implementation. Steps to handle the gender issue were:

- a. In inventory of compensation and detailed measurement survey, men and women were involved in discussions.
- b. Husband and wife were asked to attend the process of compensation payment and other aids as a consequence of the project to the family assets.
- c. Women were invited to consultation meetings, during an evaluation to decide an income restoration due to the effect of RCCP implementation.
- d. Women were given the same chance as men to take part in the project as unskilled labour such as land cleaners or cooks for construction workers with similar salary and facilities as received by men.
- e. Evaluation indicator of RCCP was chosen based on gender developed for socio economic and salary evaluation.
- f. In resettlement programme, women were prioritized in RCCP implementation for susceptible families.

87. Individual interview with few woman-affected persons revealed that PT PLN has addressed gender strategy in the planning and preparation of RCCP as well as in the implementation of RCCP. The correspondent stated that women are treated equally with men ("*...sama laki-laki dengan perempuan.*", Sarum, F01; "*...peran wanita sama.*" Valeria, F03), and that women were welcomed to take part in all process of asset acquisition. The correspondents were presence in the socialisation and consultation processs including inventory of assets and compensation deal organised by PT. PLN.

88. This finding is confirmed by the survey result collected from all women, in which more than 85% of correspondents were invited and participated in the socialization and consultation in the preparation as well as the implementation processes; 93% of the correspondents stated that the compensation was in accordance with the information

obtained in the socialization and deals made with PT PLN in the consultation. The quantitative data are shown in Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 13, Figure 14.

89. Meanwhile, an individual interview with a housewife (Lia, F10) of an affected household found that she only attended a part of the acquisition process but she was aware of the whole process although those two correspondents did not know about the gender policy and consideration in the project. The information was also confirmed by a woman-head of village (key informant: Zaenab) in which not all women invited to the activities were present.

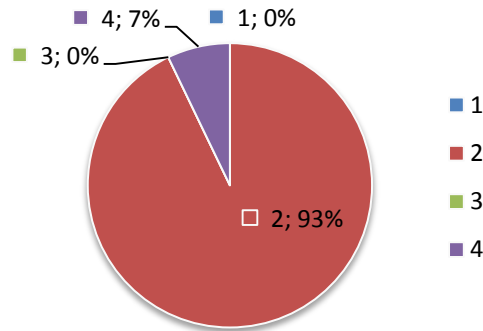


Figure 11: Woman-APs knowledge about asset acquisition for the transmission line and the substations. 1. not answered; 2. clearly knew; 3. not sure knew; 4. did not know at all

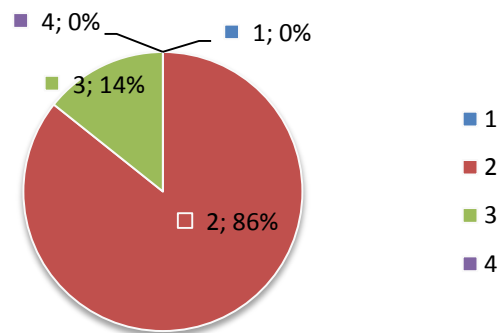


Figure 12: Response of woman-Aps towards the socialization process. 1. not answered; 2. organized well; 3. conducted but less organized ; 4. not conducted

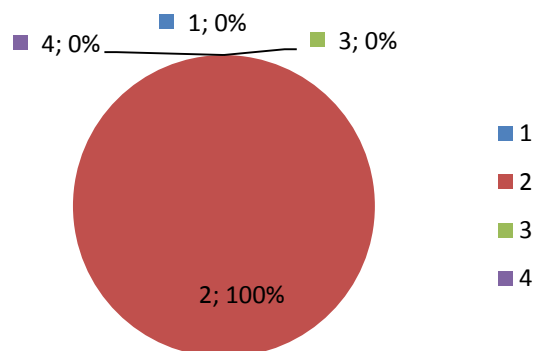


Figure 13: Woman-APs response towards disbursement of payment. 1. not answered; 2. payment was done fully and directly ; 3. payment was done in stages ; 4. payment has not been done

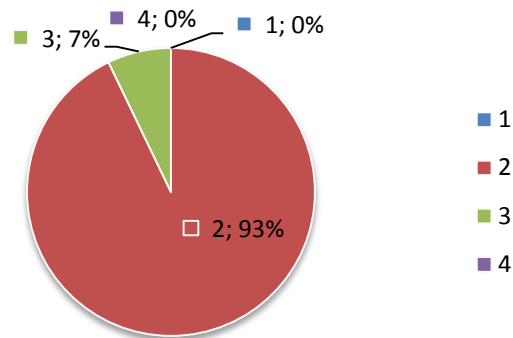


Figure 14: Woman-APs response towards the amount of payment. 1. not answered, 2. in accordance with deals, 3. not meet their expectation, 4. different amount with deals.

90. Meanwhile, individual interview with men revealed a perspective that women were only participated in some process. Kitten stated: "...*tidak menyertakan perempuan dalam proses ini...*" while a man-head of household said: "...*menyertakan perempuan pada tahap tertentu saja, tahap sosialisasi ikut tetapi tahap pendataan aset tidak diikutsertakan.*" This was a finding occurred in the affected society, regardless effective efforts done by PT PLN to address gender consideration and to engage the participation of women.

100. The difference perspective towards gender between men and women in the area could be contributed by idea shaped by culture that adopting and ruling patriarchy system where men position in a family is dominant compare to woman in making a decision. Moreover, the system is affected by structural functional theory in which men's role is distinguished from women's in order to maintain harmony in household. Men function as household leader, thus all household decision is in the hands of men, and this have become a social order in family environment.

3.4. Socio Economic Restoration of the Affected People

101. In general, development of transmission lines SUTT 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau and substations of Sekadau contributed to socio economic restoration of the affected households, particularly the vulnerable affected persons. The data described the socio economic changes, was collected from individual interviews with vulnerable people. The interview topics were focused on how the APs spent money they obtained for their assets acquisition and how the payment changed their income and livelihood.

102. Interviews depicted that the compensation was mainly spent for house refurbishing, starting a new income such as small grocery (*warung*), and purchasing a new land for crops to replace their loss asset. Changes in social economic situation were observed in the vulnerable affected society. Interviews with some AP vulnerable showed the well expenses related to the improvement of their livelihood. A vulnerable-interviewee (Jati) stated that the payment has been spent for house refurbishing and supported his daily expenditure. He said "...*uangnya dipakai untuk rehab rumah dan ongkos penggilingan padi*". Moreover, similar statement also recorded from a vulnerable AP (Antonius) in which the compesantion was spent for house refurbishing. Sukimin who gets compensation for his land, 20 m x 20 m, stated that has spent the compensation for house renovation started new income. He said: "...*dipakai untuk membuat kolam ikan (nila, ikan mas) sebagai penghasilan baru.*" Those

expenditures reflect positive contributions of the compensation for social status of APs, and income and sustainability of assets or rights, especially for vulnerable-affected people.

103. Livelihood of AHs, particularly vulnerable affected people, appeared to be remained the same after the land acquisition, farmers were still farmers, persons who running a grocery remained the same livelihood and so on, although the compensation has contributed to their income. The interview result was reflected by survey data as shown in Figure 15, where only about 18% vulnerable-correspondents agreed that the asset payment did not change their income.

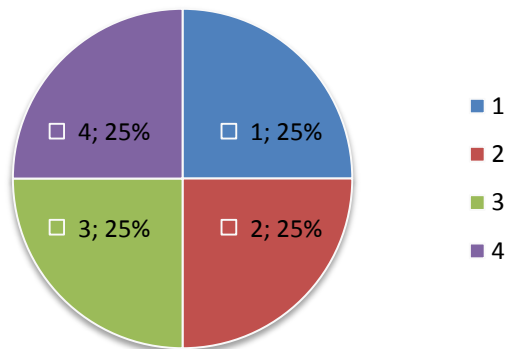


Figure 15: Vulnerable-APs response towards the benefit of the asset payment with regard to their income. 1. not answered, 2. increase income, 3. slightly increase income, 4. income remained the same

104. More facts found from individual interview were some AHs allocated the compensation for consumptive secondary needs, such as furniture and motorcycle. The expenditure may not contribute to income of the AHs but it affected their social status. Compensations from inherited lands were divided to all family members as heirs therefore usually the compensation did not significantly contribute to socio economic status of the affected people.

105. Socio economic changes, i.e situation and status, in households where the head of AHs are women showed positive contribution. In Cempedak Village, IMA team met Ms. Yeyen, a respondent who was classified as a vulnerable person, having at least 2 vulnerability aspects, which are, a poor and single woman, living alone. Compensation received by Ms. Yeyen was utilized to refurbish her house while the rest was saved. Ms. Yeyen worked as a farmer and sold *rebung* (a kind of local food from bamboo) for living; the compensation from PT PLN improved her socio economic status with new renovated house. There was an addition of assets value of Ms. Yeyen so the lost asset was exchanged with the new one implying the sustainability of assets and rights. The new building owned by Ms. Yeyen can be utilized as a space to sell *rebung* or other agricultural product and so likely could impact on her income improvement.

106. In Tebang Benua Village, IMA team found a female respondent called Valeria Moi, classified as a moderate level of socio economic, running a grocery shop but classified as a vulnerable person since she is the head of household. The payment obtained from PT PLN has been spent to buy a palm oil plantation implying an increase of socio economic status with additional plantation business.

107. In Kedabu Village, an affected female called Ms. Maria Mina, a widow, a farmer and rubber tappers in her own plantation, was placed in a good socio economic level. The compensation was spent for houseware expenditure, children education and the rest was

saved. The lost of land did not change Ms. Maria Mina's income because she still has enough land for her field and rubber plantation.

108. The interview result was reflected by survey response from women-affected people in which more than 70% stated that the compensation has changed their socio economic situation (Figure 16), while more than 64% correspondents admitted the payment has contributed to their income increase (Figure 17).

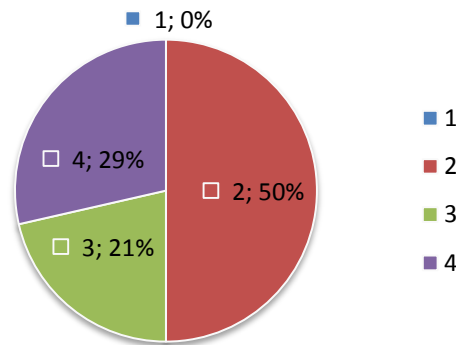


Figure 16: Woman-APs response towards changes in their socio economic situation.
1. not answered, 2. significantly change, 3. slightly change, 4. no change

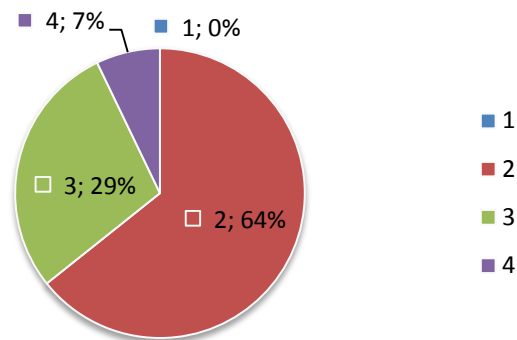






Figure 17: Woman-APs response towards their income after the disbursement of assets payment. 1. not answered, 2. increase income, 3. slightly increase income, 4. income remained the same

109. Situation of some affected people surveyed at ground check is presented in Table 11.


Table 11: Situation of Affected Households – Correspondents

No	Affected Household	Condition based on Survey Results
1	Mr. Cinius family comes from Timiang Taba village, livelihood was rubber farmer.	According to survey results: the affected land was inherited land so the compensation was distributed to heirs thus change of socio economic was not significant and the

		livelihood remained the same. Mr. Cinius hopes he can take part in the construction stage to get additional income.
2	<p>Mr. Gueng family in Keadu Village, a civil servant retired a farmer.</p> 	The land compensation was used to buy a motorcycle and refurbish their house. Socio economic status was grouped as a moderate level as the education level of their children was bachelor.
3	<p>Ms. Maria Mina family from Keadu village, a field farmer.</p> 	The compensation was spent for house refurbishment, house ware expenditure and most of the compensation was saved.
4	<p>Mr. Antonius Yan family, a Head Village of Lape village.</p> 	The compensation was spent for buying fertilizers for development of palm oil plantation owned by Mr. Yan, also for education expenses of his children.

5	<p>Mr. Agus family from Semuntai village, sub-village (<i>dusun</i>) of Sei Akar, a farmer.</p> 	<p>The affected land was a herited land so Mr. Agus distributed the compensation to all heirs. His part from the compensation only covered his household expenditure for some times.</p>
6	<p>Mr. H. Junaidi family from Sei Ringin village, a farmer.</p> 	<p>The compensation was spent for development of a palm oil plantation owned by Mr. Junaidi such as buying fertilizers and herbisides.</p> <p>It was found that there was a different number of plants (palm oil trees: 6 trees) he claims with data written in RCCP document (3 trees), thus the compensation he received was not fully paid yet (the remain: Rp. 3.000.000,- three millions rupiah).</p>
7	<p>Ms. Julia Widyawati family, from Suka Gerundi village.</p> 	<p>Ms. Julia Widyawati run a small restaurant (<i>warung</i>), owned rubber plantation where some of her land was affected by the PT PLN (Persero) project for a tower site. Ms. Julia Widyawati received compensation of Rp. 20 million she spent for development of her <i>warung</i>, and the rest was saved. Economically the family was classified as a stable family although she admitted that the family income was Rp. 1.500.000,- monthly.</p>

8	<p>Mr. Markus family from Suka Gerundi village.</p> 	<p>Mr. Markus was a rubber farmer, owned land that some was affected by the project of PT PLN (Persero) for a tower site. He received Rp. 20 million that was mostly spent for palm oil plantation expenditure such as seedlings and fertilizers. The rest was saved in bank. The average income of the family from the plantation was 2.000.000,- monthly which was enough for his household expenses.</p>
9	<p>Mr. Lina (Adrianus Sudi) family from Palem Jaya village.</p> 	<p>Mr. Adrianus Sudi was a palm oil farmer of his owned but the area was quite small. The plantation area was even smaller as some part of it was affected by the project of PT PLN (Persero) for a tower site. The family received a compensation of Rp.19million, they spent for buying palm oil seedlings and fertilizers hoping it will increase the family income as the family costed lots of expenses. On the survey, they stated that monthly income was Rp. 3.000.000,- which was very limited.</p>
10	<p>Mr. Budi Mulya family (survey was done with his wife: Ms. Mariana) from Pusat Damai village.</p> 	<p>Ms. Mariana run a building materials store that was established in addition to a pal oil plantation where some of it was affected by PT PLN (Persero) for 2 location of two tower sites so the family received compensation of Rp. 42 million. The compensation was spent to develop the store. The family was classified as a rich family with an average of income of Rp. 10-20 million monthly.</p>

11		Ms. Yeyen from Cempedak village, Tayan Hilir District spent the compensation to refurbish her house from the original size was (4 x 8) m2 to be bigger, with new roof, concrete wall and to renovate all windows and doors
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3.5. Compliance Issue

110. Conformity of all process in preparation and planning RCCP as well as implementation of RCCP has already been conducted. Below is the breakdown of compliance for all activities in every stage.

No	Activities	Indicators	Compliance Issue
1	Socialization of project, planning and preparing RCCP document.	<p>Presence and participation of affected people, public figures and local government in socialization events regarding the plan of the project. The event was taken place in all affected districts.</p> <p>Knowledge of affected people about the developing of 150 kV Tayan – Sanggau – Sekadau transmission line and Sanggau and Sekadau substations.</p>	<p>Affected people, public figures and local government were present and participated in socialization of the planning and preparation of RCCP.</p> <p>Affected people knew well about the project. PT PLN has carried out the socialization of the planning and preparation of RCCP (inventory of losses, IOL and detail measurement surveys, DMS) accordingly.</p>
2	Procedure and process of land and asset acquisition.	In accordance with relevant regulations.	Accordingly
3	Socialization and public consultation in process of RCCP implementation.	<p>Presence and participation of affected people, public figures and local government in socialization and consultation events about land and asset acquisition. The event was taken place in all affected districts.</p> <p>Knowledge of affected people</p>	Affected people knew well and were participated in consultation and socialization of asset acquisition implying that PT PLN has effectively conducted the process.

		<p>about mechanism of procedure and process of land acquisition.</p> <p>Satisfaction of affected people towards the amount of compensation in associated with their assets.</p>	
4	Disclosure	Availability of informative and accessible information and announcement in forms of brochure, leaflet, online news or document and disclosure in local print media.	Available and effective
5	Mechanism to handle grievance and complaints	Knowledge of affected people about the mechanism to deliver complaints and grievance as well as availability of objection post.	Effective
6	Compensation payment.	Timing of disbursement of payment and the amount of compensation.	Complete
7	Value of assets compensation.	Compatibilitiy of the compensation value of the assets owned by the affected people.	In accordance
8	Actions in consideration of gender perspective.	Presence and participation of women in all process of assets acquisition.	Effective
9	Social and economic situation of affected people after the implementation of RCCP (asset acquisition)	<p>Changes in income, livelihood, standard of living, living cost, expenditure, development of business after asset acquisition.</p> <p>Changes occurred in vulnerable people.</p>	Improved especially for vulnerable people.

CHAPTER IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

4.1. Conclusion

111. Monitoring of land acquisition and compensation payment done for development of tower sites and substations (GI) as written in the document of RCCP for 150 kV Tayan–Sanggau–Sekadau transmission line and substations of 150 kV Sanggau and Sekadau, in general showed the consistency of action plan filed in the RCCP document with the implementation, hence, next stage which is construction of tower sites and substations can be proceeded.

112. Couples of issues are potentially arised at the beginning of construction works where the appointed contractors can be demanded to involve the local people in the works. Finding during surveys done by the monitoring IMA team, the people were very keen to take part in the construction works. This local people as unskilled labour may need some related trainings so it may consume more time then can slower the work pace. Conflicts might also be arised if the contractors do not accommodate all local people.

113. All compensation has been paid to the affected people by PT PLN (Persero) in accordance with a deal price made by all related parties. PT PLN (Persero) UPP 2 has accomplished their duty to the affected people; complaints addressed by the affected people have been solved thus there was no major issues found in the compensation process of lands and of crops.

114. Socio economic status of the affected people in general increased as a result of positive and suistainable allocations of the compensation they made. Facts depicted that the compensation was spent mainly to maintain their rights by purchasing new land and to develop new income, for example, starting a small grocery shop (*warung*), also to improve their social status such as refurbishing their house and purchasing motorcycle.

115. Compensation process was conducted on the basis of fairness and equality, men as well as women and also vulnerable group have the same rights and were given the same opportunity to take part on all processes.

116. PT PLN (Persero) has fully-paid all compensations including damages experienced by the affected persons (APs) in accordance with the deal made by two parties, APs and PT PLN (Persero) following the mechanism set in the applied regulations and policies. PT PLN (Persero) expects the compensation will increase socio economic status of the affected people. Therefore, PT PLN (Persero) commits to take responsibility to pay all taxes towards all affected lands.

117. Compensation payment of lands and of crops done by PT PLN (Persero) as depicted from surveys with APs, was taken place in accordance with deals made by the two parties thus there was no complaints found regarding the compensation value regardless the lands complete with either certificate or SKT. According to observations and interviews done by IMA team, the socio economic situation of the affected people showed better conditions compared to situation before the project implementation.

118. Conclusions in detail are presented in Table 12.

Table 12: Conclusion

No	Activities	Conclusion
a.	Land Acquisition Process	PT PLN (Persero) UPP 2 as a team of land acquisition has done the acquisition through a negotiation with land owners and has given a consensus that each affected asset is compensated based on a deal made by affected people together with PT PLN (Persero)

		facilitated by governments in level of regency, district and village. Process has been taken by PT PLN (Persero) UPK 5 was acquisition process of lands and crops in accordance with the land acquisition procedure. Process was started by inventory, identification of land, the acquisition object, and estimation of compensation done by Independent Appraisal, consultation of compensation and payment, handing over of the procured lands as well.
b.	Progress of Land Acquisition Implementation and Future Plan	At the time when IMA team took place surveys, land and crops acquisition has been 100% complete, even though there was one owner was not contactable, the compensation money was put at a Court in accordance with related applied laws and regulations.
c.	Socialization and Public Consultation	<p>Socialization and public consultation done by PT PLN (Persero) as a party requiring lands, involved governments at the level of regency, district and village that effectively socializing the project of development of tower sites and substations towards the affected people.</p> <p>The socialization and public consultation has been smoothly carried out with fully-involvement of AHs and IPs resulting a good understanding between AHs / APs and PT PLN (persero).</p>
d.	Handling Complaints Mechanism	Associated with RCCP document, PT PLN (Persero) was given a responsibility to arrange a mechanism of complaints and disputes addressing, from stage of pra-construction, construction and pasca-construction. PT PLN (Persero) has provided a handling procedure towards the affected people. The procedure was arranged by exploiting all administrative lines such as Regency office, PT PLN (Persero), District office and Village office.
e.	Compensation Payment Process	Process of lands and crops acquisition payment was conducted in accordance with the value assigned by Independent Appraisal. All payments were done in cash or by bank transfer at once directly to the affected assets owners (APs). This was intended to guarantee a transparent process and to avoid disputes in the future. PT PLN (Persero) helped the affected people to complete administrative requirements or to make a bank account to facilitate the payment of compensation. A team of PT PLN (Persero) documented every transaction regarding identity of the receiver and amount of money was obtained to avoid any dispute might occur in the future. The affected people (APs) received the payment fully.
f.	Valuation and Payment of Compensation	<p>Associated with land acquisition for construction of tower sites, transmission line and substations, PT PLN (Persero) referred to Law No 2/2012 concerning Land Acquisition for the Development in the Public Interest. Mechanism to determine compensation value for the area less than 5 ha was based on President of Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 40/2014 on amendment of Presidential Regulation No. 71/2012 and Presidential Regulation No. 4/2016 on the Acceleration of Electricity Infrastructure Development.</p> <p>Acquisition process including mechanism to determine compensation value, method to determine compensation done by appraisal team, appointing of appraiser, formulation to calculate compensation, compensation payment and land acquisition belongs to customary society / Adat land, was referred to Regulation of the</p>

		Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 year 2013 concerning Compensation to Land, Buildings, Plants under Air Channel Free Space of High Voltage and Extra High Voltage. In Appraiser in determination of compensation amount conducting replacement cost study and assessment, assigned to Law No.2/2012, while method to appraise compensation was based on Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Number 38 year 2013. The compensation value determined by independent appraisal team in this project varied from one village to others, in the range of Rp. 40.000,-/m2 and Rp.95.000,-/m2.
g.	Socio Economic Restoration of the Affected People	In general, land acquisition as a consequence of the development project of tower sites and substations gave positive impacts towards socio economic restoration since the compensation was mainly allocated in expenses related to generate new income or house refurbishment and so contributing to increase socio economic status and situation of the affected people.

4.2. Recommendation

119. Link with the conclusions presented above, relevant recommendations are given as follow:

- a. Procedure of land acquisition aimed for development of 150 kV Tayan-Sanggau-Sekadau transmission line and substations of Sanggau and Sekadau have been done smoothly by PT PLN (Persero) and supported by affected people. This implies that **the applied procedure can be used by other parties as a model in similar projects.**
- b. Implementation of asset acquisition was in accordance with provisions and regulations which of **a good achievement for PT. PLN.**
- c. **Socialization activities were significantly important,** accomplished before the implementation thus gaining positive response and support from the people and society.
- d. Effective approaches and clear information about mechanism of complaint or grievance handling needs to be socialized accordingly, considering many affected people are farmers who have limited access to information.
- e. During compensation of assets (land, building, plants, productive plants, trees), affected people need to be **complete and handed with list or detail of assets and price in order to clarify and verify the amount of value they receive.**
- f. Independent appraisal team has determined compensation value of assets referring to relevant provisions thus the value received by affected people has had certainty.
- g. It appears that counselling and training related to plantation or other programs would be helpful for the vulnerable affected people; and also to include local people in construction works as skilled or unskilled labour, in order to improve and restore their social economic status and situation.

120. Lastly, **outstanding aspects and issues** demonstrated during the implementation of asset acquisition conducted by PT. PLN are:

- a. All processes of asset acquisition conducted by PT. PLN, started from socialization, consultation, asset value determination until the disbursement of payment to the APs, have been taken place **successfully in accordance with laws and provisions, transparently, accountable and well acceptable by the affected people** thus there was no conflicts occurred, and so this asset acquisition mechanism can be a **model** for the similar program.

- b. The mechanism to determine the asset value done by PT. PLN which involved an **independent appraiser is crucially important** because it has shown objectivity, transparency, accountability and good response from the affected community.
- c. Considering the processes have been carried out by PT. PLN, **the affected community fully-supported** the program and other programs in the future and are **enthusiastic** to have their assets be a part of the acquisition. In fact, the community has been looking forward to crops acquisition proceeded for RoW of transmission line.

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 - g. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 71 Tahun 2012 tentang Pelaksanaan Pembebasan Lahan untuk Pengembangan Kepentingan Umum dan amandemennya, namun karena lahan untuk SUTT dan GI yang diakuisisi kurang dari 5 Ha sesuai ketentuan dalam Peraturan Presiden Nomor 40 Tahun 2014, tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Presiden Nomor 71 Tahun 2012, PT. PLN (Persero) akan menggunakan pembebasan lahan yang dinegosiasikan.
 - h. Peraturan Presiden No. 4 Tahun 2016, tentang Percepatan Pembangunan infrastruktur Ketenagalistrikan
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 - k. Keputusan Direksi PT PLN (Persero) No. 0289.K/DIR/2013 tentang Pengadaan Tanah untuk Kepentingan Penyediaan Tenaga Listrik, Biaya Operasional Pengadaan Tanah dan Biaya Operasional Kompensasi di Lingkungan PT PLN (Persero).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. List of Affected Households

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Cempedak										
Sarum	58	4	625	35.000	1,79	SAGO	10	0	0	0
						RUBBER	5			
						NYATOH	7			
						UBAH	7			
Yeyen	50	5	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	1	0	0	0
						TAMAU	4			
						UBAH	6			
						KEMAYAU	3			
						TAMARIND	1			
Sukiman	35	4	512,5	16.000	3,20	RUBBER	36	0	0	0
						PELAIK	1			
						BAMBOO	3			
						SUNGKAI	1			
						UBAH	10			
Akiang	28	4	112,5	20.000	0,56	BAMBOO	4	0	0	0
						RUBBER	9			
						UBAH	1			
Jaher	60	2	225	40.000	0,56	ASAM KANDIS	5	0	0	0
						UBAH	31			
						JENGKOL	1			
						GAHARU	1			
Jihon	69	2	225	38.000	0,59	UBAH	6	0	0	0
						JENGKOL	3			
						MEDANG	3			
						TAMAU	1			
						PELAIK	1			
						RUBBER	3			
Ayong /Mus	42	4	225	20.000	1,13	BAMBOO	8	0	0	0
						RUBBER	15			
						UBAH	2			
						AREN	1			
Ciok	78	1	225	15.054	1,49	RAMBUTAN	1	0	0	0
						TAMAU	1			
						UBAH	4			
						RUBBER	5			
Gebe	66	5	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	22	0	0	0
						BAMBOO	1			
						PETAI	1			
						UBAH	10			
Alimin	54	4	225	10.000	2,25	UBAH	3	0	0	0
Awio	38	6	225	20.000	1,13	UBAH	15	0	0	0
						PELAIK	1			
Burhan	55	3	225	10.000	2,25	KEMPAS	1	0	0	0
						UBAH	7			
						RUBBER	12			
Herman E	36	4	400	17.000	2,35	0	0	PADI	400	2.000
Ibrahim Sulaiman	63	2	225	15.000	1,50	RUBBER	13	0	0	0
						SOTOL	2			
						KEMENYAN	1			
						UBAH	7			
						SAGO	8			
						CEMPEDAK	1			
LONGAN	1									
Songli	64	7	225	40.000	0,56	UBAH	18	0	0	0
						RUBBER	6			
						CEMPEDAK	2			
						SOTOL	2			
						PINEAPPLE	40			
Lahi	69	4	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	4	0	0	0
						UBAH	4			
						TAMAU	8			
						BENTANGOR	4			

Name of AHs	Age of AHs Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Tebang Benua										
S. Sengkiat/Asong	56	3	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	4	0	0	0
						UBAH	4			
						TAMAU	8			
						BENTANGOR	4			
Namsun	63	6	225	15.000	1,50	MELABAN	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	20			
Amen, SH, MH/Kini	50	5	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	16	0	0	0
						TAMAU	1			
						MAMAH	10			
						MILKYWOOD	5			
						TEKAM	1			
Deron	63	1	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	23	0	0	0
						BAMBU	6			
						PELAIK	1			
						MILKYWOOD	8			
						NYATU	2			
Epianus	28	5	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	30	0	0	0
						JENGKOL	8			
Uka/Epianus	50	5	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	54	0	0	0
						UBAH	3			
						PELAIK	3			
						TEKAM	3			
						JENGKOL	3			
						LEBAN	1			
MILKYWOOD	12									
Valeria Moi	33	4	400	20.000	2,00	RUBBER	24	0	0	0
						MILKYWOOD	37			

Village Temiang Mali										
Tinus Anem	25	4	400	20.000	2,00	BAMBU	15	0	0	0
						RUBBER	21			
						PELAIK	4			
						CEMPEDAK	1			
						KEMENYAN	10			
Herculanus Toran	56	6	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	20	0	0	0
						BAMBU	13			
						JENGKOL	2			
						PELAIK	1			
						GUAVA	1			
						MENTAWAK	3			
						DURIAN	2			
Matius Pauji	62	6	225	20.000	1,13	BAMBU	32	0	0	0
						RUBBER	1			
						LANGSONESEE	1			
						MENTAWAK	1			
						JENGKOL	1			
Kuncit	47	6	225	10.000	2,25	DURIAN	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	45			
M. Jabot	31	4	225	10.000	2,25	PELAIK	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	12			
						MENTAWAK	1			
						DURIAN	1			
						LANGSAT	2			
						RAMBAI	1			
Losarus Ali	53	4	225	10.000	2,25	COFFEE	15	0	0	0
						RUBBER	18			
Marselus Pongki	46	8	225	30.000	0,75	JENGKOL	9	0	0	0
						MENTAWAK	1			
						RUBBER	2			
						RAMBUTAN	1			

Name of AHs	Age of AHs Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Cempedak										
Toni Adi Saputro	34	3	800	20.000	4,00	RUBBER	71	0	0	0
						GUAVA	45			
						TENGKAWANG	2			
						BAMBOO	1			
						DURIAN	3			
Kecik	80	1	225	10.000	2,25	0	0	0	0	0
Aris Satrianto	47	5	800	30.000	2,67	RUBBER	72	0	0	0
						UBAH	3			
						SIBAU	1			
						GUAVA	1			
						RAMBUTAN	2			
						TAMARIND	2			
TENGKAWANG	1									
Village Keadu										
Sabar/Adi Darmawan	70	2	450	60.000	0,75	BAMBOO	8	0	0	0
						KEMENYAN	1			
						MENTAWAK	1			
						RUBBER	4			
						LOCAL WOOD	5			
Markus/Tiam	58	3	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	13	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	5			
						LEBAN	1			
						CEMPEDAK	2			
						TENGKAWANG	3			
Agai/Leonardus	56	4	225	53.000	0,42		0	PADDY	225	3.000
Aheng	78	3	225	12.000	1,88		0	PADDY	225	12.000
Asip/Sereme	42	5	225	60.000	0,38		0	0	0	0
Maria Mina	57	2	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	45	0	0	0
GH Gueng	70	2	225	10.000	2,25		0	0	0	0
Jati/Lorensius Ardi	61	6	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	15	0	0	0
Anarias Atek/Lorensius	54	5	225	40.000	0,56	0	0	0	0	0
Antonius Minar Sulai	38	4	625	30.000	2,08	RUBBER	52	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	2			
						CEMPEDAK	1			
Yohanes B. James	51	3	400	20.000	2,00	CEMPEDAK	1	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	2			
						RUBBER	9			
						PELAIK	1			
						BAMBOO	4			
Rupinus Tului	39	4	225	20.000	1,13	TAMARIND	1	0	0	0
						KEMENYAN	1			
						PELAIK	1			
						CEMPEDAK	1			
						RUBBER	5			
						LOCAL WOOD	5			
						MANGOSTEEN	1			
						MEDANG	1			
						TAMRIND	1			
						TAMARIND	1			
						BAMBOO	5			
Leonardus Apoi	51	5	1625	40.000	3,06	RUBBER	10	PADI	1.000	5.000
						CEMPEDAK	2			
						BAMBOO	4			
						TENGKAWANG	3			
Kuncung	57	6	225	15.000	1,50	RUBBER	4	0	0	0
						BAMBOO	5			
						JENGKOL	1			
						PELAIK	1			
Karem	70	5	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	5	0	0	0
						TAMAU	8			
Sabinus Kancung	32	4	225	50.000	0,45	RUBBER	6	0	0	0
						JENGKOL	2			
Petrus Amak	42	9	225	40.400	0,56	LOCAL WOOD	10	0	0	0

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Senyabang										
Manto	72	5	225	50.000	0,45		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Simin	45	3	225	20.000	1,13		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Anton	60	2	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	32	0	0	0
Suma	50	3	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	31	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	8			
						DURIAN	5			
						JENGKOL	4			
Rupinus Rangkeng	50	3	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	2			
Jaher	58	5	625	150.000	0,42	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
						RAMBUTAN	2			
Stefanus Kenan	46	4	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Bambang/Falianti	24	4	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	21	0	0	0
Sukimin	42	7	400	15.000	2,67	0	0	PADDY	400	5.000
Aon	46	3	225	35.000	0,64	RUBBER	8	0	0	5.000
						BAMBOO	2			
F. Siong/Nikolas	63	5	225	100.000	0,23	CRUDE PALM OIL	3	0	0	0
Bakri/Lantang	60	5	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	0	0	0
Romanus Kusak	43	3	625	50.000	1,25	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	5			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
						CEMPEDAK	3			
Petrus Acan	68	3	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Village Temiang Taba										
Gunit	52	2	625	20.000	3,13	MEDANG	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	14			
						BENTANGOR	8			
						MAMAH	5			
Herkulanus Uji	49	4	625	35.000	1,79	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	3			
						BAMBOO	7			
						DURIAN	1			
Yayut/Adut	34	4	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Rigu	60	5	225	30.000	0,75	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						PELUNTAN	3			
						RUBBER	1			
						ENAU	3			
Yulius/Ayan	35	7	225	45.000	0,50	0	0	0	0	0
Alensius Nyer	48	4	800	80.000	1,00	RUBBER	57	0	0	0
Sukardi B	47	9	225	80.000	0,28	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Cinius	40	4	400	30.000	1,33	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	4			

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Senyabang										
Manto	72	5	225	50.000	0,45		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Simin	45	3	225	20.000	1,13		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Anton	60	2	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	32	0	0	0
Suma	50	3	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	31	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	8			
						DURIAN	5			
						JENGKOL	4			
Rupinus Rangkeng	50	3	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	2			
Jaher	58	5	625	150.000	0,42	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
						RAMBUTAN	2			
Stefanus Kenan	46	4	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Bambang/Falianti	24	4	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	21	0	0	0
Sukimin	42	7	400	15.000	2,67	0	0	PADDY	400	5.000
Aon	46	3	225	35.000	0,64	RUBBER	8	0	0	5.000
						BAMBOO	2			
F. Siong/Nikolas	63	5	225	100.000	0,23	CRUDE PALM OIL	3	0	0	0
Bakri/Lantang	60	5	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	0	0	0
Romanus Kusak	43	3	625	50.000	1,25	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	5			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
						CEMPEDAK	3			
Petrus Acan	68	3	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Village Temiang Taba										
Gunit	52	2	625	20.000	3,13	MEDANG	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	14			
						BENTANGOR	8			
						MAMAH	5			
Herkulanus Uji	49	4	625	35.000	1,79	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	3			
						BAMBOO	7			
						DURIAN	1			
Yayut/Adut	34	4	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Rigu	60	5	225	30.000	0,75	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						PELUNTAN	3			
						RUBBER	1			
						ENAU	3			
Yulius/Ayan	35	7	225	45.000	0,50	0	0	0	0	0
Alensius Nyer	48	4	800	80.000	1,00	RUBBER	57	0	0	0
Sukardi B	47	9	225	80.000	0,28	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Cinius	40	4	400	30.000	1,33	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	4			

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Senyabang										
Manto	72	5	225	50.000	0,45		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Simin	45	3	225	20.000	1,13		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Anton	60	2	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	32	0	0	0
Suma	50	3	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	31	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	8			
						DURIAN	5			
						JENGKOL	4			
Rupinus Rangkeng	50	3	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	2			
Jaher	58	5	625	150.000	0,42	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
						RAMBUTAN	2			
Stefanus Kenan	46	4	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Bambang/Falianti	24	4	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	21	0	0	0
Sukimin	42	7	400	15.000	2,67	0	0	PADDY	400	5.000
Aon	46	3	225	35.000	0,64	RUBBER	8	0	0	5.000
						BAMBOO	2			
F. Siong/Nikolas	63	5	225	100.000	0,23	CRUDE PALM OIL	3	0	0	0
Bakri/Lantang	60	5	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	0	0	0
Romanus Kusak	43	3	625	50.000	1,25	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	5			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
						CEMPEDAK	3			
Petrus Acan	68	3	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Village Temiang Taba										
Gunit	52	2	625	20.000	3,13	MEDANG	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	14			
						BENTANGOR	8			
						MAMAH	5			
Herkulanus Uji	49	4	625	35.000	1,79	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	3			
						BAMBOO	7			
						DURIAN	1			
Yayut/Adut	34	4	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Rigu	60	5	225	30.000	0,75	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						PELUNTAN	3			
						RUBBER	1			
						ENAU	3			
Yulius/Ayan	35	7	225	45.000	0,50	0	0	0	0	0
Alensius Nyer	48	4	800	80.000	1,00	RUBBER	57	0	0	0
Sukardi B	47	9	225	80.000	0,28	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Cinius	40	4	400	30.000	1,33	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	4			

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Senyabang										
Manto	72	5	225	50.000	0,45		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Simin	45	3	225	20.000	1,13		0	PADDY	225	10.000
Anton	60	2	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	32	0	0	0
Suma	50	3	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	31	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	8			
						DURIAN	5			
						JENGKOL	4			
Rupinus Rangkeng	50	3	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	2			
Jaher	58	5	625	150.000	0,42	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
						RAMBUTAN	2			
Stefanus Kenan	46	4	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Bambang/Falianti	24	4	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	21	0	0	0
Sukimin	42	7	400	15.000	2,67	0	0	PADDY	400	5.000
Aon	46	3	225	35.000	0,64	RUBBER	8	0	0	5.000
						BAMBOO	2			
F. Siong/Nikolas	63	5	225	100.000	0,23	CRUDE PALM OIL	3	0	0	0
Bakri/Lantang	60	5	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	0	0	0
Romanus Kusak	43	3	625	50.000	1,25	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	5			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
						CEMPEDAK	3			
Petrus Acan	68	3	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Village Temiang Taba										
Gunit	52	2	625	20.000	3,13	MEDANG	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	14			
						BENTANGOR	8			
						MAMAH	5			
Herkulanus Uji	49	4	625	35.000	1,79	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	3			
						BAMBOO	7			
						DURIAN	1			
Yayut/Adut	34	4	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	5.000
Rigu	60	5	225	30.000	0,75	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						PELUNTAN	3			
						RUBBER	1			
						ENAU	3			
Yulius/Ayan	35	7	225	45.000	0,50	0	0	0	0	0
Alensius Nyer	48	4	800	80.000	1,00	RUBBER	57	0	0	0
Sukardi B	47	9	225	80.000	0,28	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Cinius	40	4	400	30.000	1,33	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						LOCAL WOOD	4			

Village Menyabo										
Basuki	49	4	625	50.000	1,25	CRUDE PALM OIL	26	0	0	0
Seleng	43	6	95,75	50.000	0,19	CRUDE PALM OIL	3	0	0	0
Petrus Sukardi	52	5	129,75	40.000	0,32	CRUDE PALM OIL	2	0	0	0
Kalistus Andong	52	6	225	30.000	0,75	CERUCUK	25	0	0	0
Suriadi Litu	55	3	850	20.000	4,25	CRUDE PALM OIL	13	PADI	50	3.000
						RUBBER	31			
						CERUCUK	25			
						BAMBU	5			
Manukalip	50	5	850	30.000	2,83	CRUDE PALM OIL	22	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	7			
Laten	60	5	225	50.000	0,45	CERUCUK	30	0	0	0
Abin	35	2	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	6	0	0	0
						TAMAU	1			
						CERUCUK	9			
						BAMBU	2			
Stiyo Budi	59	3	625	90.000	0,69	RUBBER	32	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	15			
						BAMBU	15			
						TAMAU	1			
						TAMARIND	1			
						PELUNTAN	1			
						DURIAN	2			
						RAMBUTAN	1			
Ling Lisman/Titik	63	9	225	10.000	2,25	0	0	PADI	225	10.000
Anes	50	3	450	20.000	2,25	RUBBER	3	0	0	0
						BAMBU	5			
						CERUCUK	33			
						MENTAWAK	1			
						TAMAU	1			
Simson/Maria Mia	34	4	225	40.000	0,56	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
Anan/Ajinimin	36	4	225	40.000	0,56	CERUCUK	14	0	0	0
						BAMBOO	3			
						RUBBER	16			
						MEDANG	1			
Tono	42	4	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Stefanus Apuk	52	5	225	30.000	0,75	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
Village Sosok										
Dedi Candra Alens	32	6	225	30.000	0,75	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
						BENTANGOR	1			
Lorensius Aseng	48	4	225	40.000	0,56	RUBBER	30	0	0	0
						PETAI	3			
Nikodemus Juin	45	6	225	50.000	0,45	0	0	PADDY	225	10.000
Dr. Lindung Parulla	49	5	225	100.000	0,23	CRUDE PALM OIL	2	0	0	0
						JENGKOL	1			
Kitsen	54	6	225	33.000	0,68	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
						DURIAN	2			
						TAMARIND	4			
						PLUNTAN	2			
						RAMBUTAN	2			
Jay Jansen	49	7	225	32.000	0,70	RUBBER	3	0	0	0
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
Ya Sabirin	57	8	800	20.000	4,00	RUBBER	13	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	11			
Tamisbar/Sapril	73	7	225	50.000	0,45	RUBBER	15	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	20			
Sardi	58	4	625	30.000	2,08	CRUDE PALM OIL	24	0	0	0
Heriyanto	40	6	62,25	10.000	0,62	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
						PINANG	1			
Tarigan/Meji Lana	53	2	162,25	45.000	0,36	CRUDE PALM OIL	2	0	0	0
Jamian/Jasriadi	70	5	112,5	10.000	1,13	RUBBER	20	0	0	0
						DURIAN	1			
						PELAIK	1			
Zulkifli/Yanti	46	5	112,5	20.000	0,56	RUBBER	8	0	0	0
						DURIAN	1			

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Binjai										
Andrianus Pekmen	40	5	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	0	0	0
Yohanes Enggo	40	8	112,5	8.000	1,41	0	0	0	0	0
M. B. Gining	67	8	112,5	40.000	0,28	0	0	0	0	0
Situng	46	4	604	40.000	1,51	RUBBER	39	0	0	0
Timon	51	2	421	70.000	0,60	RUBBER	39	0	0	0
						MEDANG	1			
						BARA	5			
Sulah	63	6	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
						MEDANG	9			
						PELUNTAN	4			
						CERUCUK	15			
Rupina Tul	31	4	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	4	0	0	0
						MEDANG	5			
						PELUNTAN	7			
						CERUCUK	9			
Suratno	66	7	225	300.000	0,08	JENGKOL	1	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	15			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	2			
Ahui	41	4	225	30.000	0,75	DURIAN	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	12			
Martha Lina/Adi	33	4	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	9	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	20			
Martinus Sindeng	72	6	225	100.000	0,23	RUBBER	4	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	20			
Paulus Sanding/Yo	32	5	625	30.000	2,08	CRUDE PALM OIL	23	0	0	0
Cahaya/Yohanes M	78	5	120,6	40.000	0,30	DURIAN	4	0	0	0
						RUBBER	18			
						CEMPEDAK	4			
						NYATU / DAMAR	4			
						GAHARU	1			
Sarimin	52	3	104,4	40.000	0,26	0	0	PADDY	104,4	10.000
Visensius Sokin	52	5	850	200.000	0,43	CERUCUK	93	0	0	0
Yohanes Anas	64	5	225	30.000	0,75	RUBBER	16	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	22			
Village Suka Gerundi										
Stanilus Atui	59	7	225	20.000	1,13	0	0	0	0	0
Tui	53	3	225	50.000	0,45	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Kalista Nik	41	7	225	25.000	0,90	0	0	0	0	0
Matius Agu	52	6	625	20.000	3,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	22	0	0	0
Yusiawati	29	3	225	10.000	2,25	0	0	0	0	0
Bruno	40	6	400	100.000	0,40	CRUDE PALM OIL	9	0	0	0
						JENGKOL	1			
Victoria Alau	55	2	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Yulia Widyawati/P	30	3	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	40	0	0	0
Markus/Elisabet N	63	5	450	20.000	2,25	RUBBER	11	0	0	0
						MEDANG	1			
Elisabet Elis	35	6	225	20.000	1,13	SAGOO	1	0	0	0
Rosa	43	4	225	20.000	1,13	0	0	PADDY	225	20.000
Lusia	55	2	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Palem Jaya										
Bung Kul	55	5	625	50.000	1,25	PELUNTAN	6	0	0	0
						BAMBOO	2			
						RUBBER	25			
Paris Apis	35	5	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						PELUNTAN	2			
Herkulanus Mose	39	4	225	20.000	1,13	MEDANG	3	0	0	0
Petrus Pulen	32	4	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Bernadus Gang	70	3	850	20.000	4,25	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						KEMENYAN	2			
						KAMPAS	2			
						RUBBER	25			
Ahi/Markus Gakai	52	4	225	25.000	0,90	TEKAM	1	0	0	0
						PUDUK	3			
						RUBBER	6			
						MEDANG	1			
Jafar/Rita Rosanti	44	5	225	100.000	0,23	JELUTUNG	1	0	0	0
						SAGO	1			
Adryanus Sudi	42	8	225	20.000	1,13	0	0	0	0	0
Simplisianus	40	4	400	25.000	1,60	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
Ginu/Mardius Uca	55	5	225	10.000	2,25	KARET	9	0	0	0
Darwin Lukas	39	4	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADI	225	5.000
Agustinus Agus/H	45	3	225	20.000	1,13	0	0	0		0
Village Pusat Damai										
Rosalina Uli	29	3	225	5.000	4,50	TENGKAWANG	1	0	0	0
Antonius Nito	65	7	800	20.000	4,00	CRUDE PALM OIL	15	0	0	0
Fraweli Guntur	50	5	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	6	0	0	0
Apriyanto Yulianu	30	7	625	15.000	4,17	CRUDE PALM OIL	23	0	0	0
Bukin (budi mulya	42	4	225	50.000	0,45	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
Village Sebbara										
Antonius	43	6	625	120000	0,52	CRUDE PALM OIL	22		0	0
Kurbinus	42	5	225	18000	1,25	BAMBOO	4	0	0	0
Deni Siswanto	39	4	225	8000	2,81	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
Petrus Sunar	43	8	225	15000	1,50	RUBBER	16	0	0	0
Agus PE/Donata	53	5	225	30000	0,75	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
Stepanus Atang	40	3	225	35000	0,64	0	0	0	0	0
Sabinus Bung	51	5	625	60000	1,04	CRUDE PALM OIL	20	0	0	0
Bambang	36	7	225	18000	1,25	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
Bukin (Budi Mulya	42	4	225	50000	0,45	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Yulianus Anus	47	9	225	120000	0,19	MENTAWAK	1	0	0	0

Name of AHs	Age of AHs Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Lape										
Yohanes Yan	44	4	225	68.000	0,33	0	0	0	0	0
Yohanas Suhardi/Anastasia Saj	38	5	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	36	0	0	0
Yohanes Lion CB	68	7	225	40.000	0,56	RUBBER	20	0	0	0
Paula Dolan	54	3	225	30.000	0,75	RUBBER	25	0	0	0
						TAMARIND	3			
						ASAM GANDARIA	1			
						KERANJI	1			
						PELUNTAN	1			
						RATTAN	1			
Gradus Gadus	56	3	225	126.000	0,18	BAMBOO	5	0	0	0
						PEKAWAI	3			
						RUBBER	32			
						UBAH	3			
						DURIAN	1			
Cristian Antonius	61	6	225	40.000	0,56	0	0	0	0	0
Sikai, SE	51	5	225	50.000	0,45	RUBBER	24	0	0	0
Sabradus Idus	40	4	225	20.000	1,13	BAMBU	2	0	0	0
						RUBBER	7			
						DURIAN	2			
						UBAH	10			
						MELABAN	1			
Markus	56	3	225	20.000	1,13	JENGKOL	2	0	0	0
						BAMBOO	2			
						PELUNTAN	3			
						RUBBER	5			
Hermanus Heri	36	5	225	70.000	0,32	BAMBU	10	0	0	0
						RUBBER	18			
Susana Neti	40	5	225	40.000	0,56	BAMBU	12	0	0	0
						RUBBER	18			
Village Sungai Mawang										
Basir Achmad	62	7	225	50.000	0,45	CRUDE PALM OIL	6	0	0	0
Aki	70	2	400	28.300	1,41	TENGKAWANG	4	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	5			
						RAMBUTAN	2			
						LEBAN	1			
						BAMBOO	1			
						RUBBER	10			
CRUCUK	20									
Ulin Hartono/S. Siju	51	4	15.350	15.350	100,00	0	0	PADI	125	5.000
							UBI	100		
Eliana maria	46	3	225	7.500	3,00	RUBBER	22	0	0	0
						JELUTUNG	1			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
						DURIAN	4			
Petrus Simon	64	2	225	60.000	0,38	UBAH	1	0	0	0
						KERANJI	1			
						POHON NYANTUK	7			
						PINGAN	1			
						CERUCUK	15			
Subardi	70	2	225	26.000	0,87	LANGSONESEE	5	0	0	0
						MENTAWAK	1			
						RUBBER	9			
						TAMPUI	1			
						CERUCUK	10			
Nazarius	55	7	625	25.300	2,47	CRUDE PALM OIL	24	0	0	0
Fuktono Tjahaya/Yosef	78	5	225	60.000	0,38	0	0	0	0	0
Ami	63	5	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	40	0	0	0

Name of AHs	Age of AHs Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Bunut										
Kotijan	48	5	625	100.000	0,63	SAWIT	21	0	0	0
Laudis Laus	53	4	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	0	0	0
Marisel Marbun	48	5	225	1.200	18,75	ACACIA	6	0	0	0
Yustina, BE/Stefan	68	3	225	60.000	0,38	RUBBER	47	0	0	0
						TENGKAWANG	2			
						EMPIANG	2			
						KAYU REDAN	1			
						KAYU REMBULAN	1			
Rusandi Jang	55	5	225	40.000	0,56	RUBBER	23	0	0	0
Dison	49	5	225	10.000	2,25	RAMBUTAN	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	5			
S. Sukanto	55	3	225	10.000	2,25	0	0	0	0	0
Karono	41	2	625	20.000	3,13	RUBBER	35	0	0	0
Antimus Nasir	72	4	225	70.000	0,32	0	0	PADI	225	30.000
Suryansyah	32	6	225	15.000	1,50	0	0	0	0	0
Sulianto	47	7	112,5	70.000	0,16	0	0	0	0	0
Samuel Marwan	32	5	112,5	5.000	2,25	0	0	0	0	0
Selsimus/Tumbur	69	5	225	30.000	0,75	RUBBER	7	0	0	0
						PETAI	1			
						MANGO	2			
						KEMIRI	1			
Edi Purniawan	43	5	225	4.890	4,60	RUBBER	5	0	0	0
Village Beringin										
Lucas Gunawan	35	5	225	210.000	0,11	RUBBER	15	0	0	0
						POHON UBAH	5			
						JENGKOL	1			
Welem Suherman	41	4	225	20.000	1,13	CEMPEDAK	1	0	0	0
						RAMBUTAN	2			
						UBAH	1			
						LOCAL WOOD	5			
						PINGAN	1			
M. Saidi	61	3	225	1.600	14,06	RUBBER	36	0	0	0
						UBAH	1			
Ubay/Atek	72	3	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	25	0	0	0
Bong Kung Song	47	3	450	17.000	2,65	LOCAL WOOD	5	0	0	0
						POHON NYANTUK	11			
						CERUCUK	10			
Kaderi	49	6	225	40.000	0,56	RUBBER	15	0	0	0
						GAHARU	2			
						PETAI	2			
Jubaidah	52	6	225	15.000	1,50	RUBBER	5	0	0	0
Herman	34	4	512,5	10.000	5,13	RUBBER	5	0	0	0
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
						CERUCUK	8			
Ahmad David	64	4	112,5	60.000	0,19	RUBBER	7	0	0	0
Budi	30	4	850	41.000	2,07	LOCAL WOOD	10	0	0	0
						RUBBER	10			
						CERUCUK	6			
						UBAN	11			
Achyar	43	3	625	42.000	1,49	RUBBER	42	0	0	0

Name of AHs	Age of AHs Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Tanjung Kapuas										
Lukas Gunawan	35	5	1300	210.000	0,62	CRUDE PALM OIL	29	0	0	0
Village Penyeladi										
Fauzan	40	4	625	20.000	3,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	39	0	0	0
Aman/Sahdah	53	2	625	25.000	2,50	CRUDE PALM OIL	41	0	0	0
Aliyas	60	9	625	20.000	3,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	19	0	0	0
Budi	35	3	225	18.000	1,25	CRUDE PALM OIL	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	8			
Ratena/Abdul Maj	34	4	225	4.700	4,79	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
						JENGKOL	1			
Samsiah	44	4	112,5	20.000	0,56	RUBBER	14	0	0	0
						CEMPEDAK	1			
Asbar	46	3	112,5	24.500	0,46	CRUDE PALM OIL	2	0	0	0
Bahtiar	37	4	225	31.386	0,72	UBAH	2	0	0	0
						NYATOK	3			
						RUBBER	7			
						TENGKAWANG	1			
Zainudin	58	4	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Cinta/Prima	59	4	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	2	0	0	0
Abang Tiya	47	5	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Mustolih/Iin Nural	63	2	225	40.000	0,56	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	-
Zulkarnain	45	3	225	42.000	0,54	RUBBER	18	0	0	0
						KAYU UBAH	2			
Aminah/Jahari	66	1	225	15.000	1,50	RUBBER	5	0	0	0
						RAMBAI	2			
Rajeli	47	4	225	40.000	0,56	RUBBER	22	0	0	0
						RAMBAI	2			
						KAYU UBAH	3			
Zainudin	45	5	225	50.000	0,45	RUBBER	2	0	0	0
Oktavianus Sulima	39	5	225	13.000	1,73	RUBBER	7	0	0	0
Susanto	59	2	225	100.000	0,23	BANANA	23	0	0	0
						CHOCOLATE	1			
Dekon Prisnadi	52	5	225	19.000	1,18	0	0	0	0	0
Maulana S.Pd	51	2	625	125.000	0,50	CRUDE PALM OIL	21	0	0	0
Village Semuntai										
Joni	25	3	625	25.000	2,50	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
Supriyadi (Eliya)	40	4	625	10.000	6,25	TAMAU	5	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	5			
						KAJANG	2			
						MALIBIDAN	2			
						RUBBER	17			
Usmando (Agus Yant	60	5	625	15.000	4,17	PELAIK	6	0	0	0
						RUBBER	62			
						GAHARU	6			
						CEMPEDAK	2			
						DURIAN	2			
						NYATOK	6			
						MERANTI	4			
Anong	66	1	225	5.000	4,50	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
						UBAH	9			
						LONGAN	1			
						CHOCOLATE	8			
						MANGOSTEEN	1			
						CRUDE PALM OIL	1			
Ayub	48	5	450	10.000	4,50	RUBBER	22	0	0	0
						RAMBAI	2			
Yetno	40	4	625	13.000	4,81	RUBBER	20	0	0	0
						MEDANG	2			
Lilis Suryani	41	5	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
						MENYAN	2			
						UBAH	4			
						MEDANG	2			
						KEMINTING	2			
Abang Sunarto	40	3	625	30.000	2,08	CRUDE PALM OIL	14	0	0	0
Ngatmo	43	5	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
Jawi	80	4	625	5.000	12,50	RUBBER	68	0	0	0

Name of AHS	Age of AHS Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Sungai Kunyit										
Rupina	50	6	800	50.000	1,60	0	0	PADDY	300	10.000
								CORN	100	
Kansen/Anyu	91	2	850	30.000	2,83	RUBBER	44	0	0	0
						LEBAN	2			
						PELAIK	2			
Maro Lukas Simo	46	4	225	20.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	5	0	0	0
Kristina Sunyah	65	3	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	9	0	0	0
						MEDANG	1			
						CERUCUK	7			
						BINGIR	5			
Mikael Ahen	58	6	225	35.000	0,64	CRUDE PALM OIL	7	0	0	0
Apuy/Dionesia	60	5	225	50.000	0,45	UBAH	5	0	0	0
						RUBBER	2			
Alausius Asip/Gregoriu	46	6	225	45.000	0,50	RUBBER	6	0	0	0
Village Peniti										
Abang Jafar	61	7	225	18.000	1,25	0	0	PADDY	225	18.000
Rafea	54	2	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	50	0	0	0
Jodi	39	4	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	19	0	0	0
						MEDONG	1			
Bujang Bayam/Rinto	57	4	225	5.000	4,50	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
Wahab	52	5	225	15.000	1,50	PELAIK	1	0	0	0
						RUBBER	1			
AB Sahbran	52	6	225	30.000	0,75	0	0	PADDY	225	30.000
Abang Ahmadi	36	3	225	18.000	1,25	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
Apin/Jamaludin	55	5	225	31.000	0,73	RUBBER	1	0	0	0
						PELAIK	4			
Herman Saleh	40	5	800	20.000	4,50	RUBBER	9	0	0	0
						RAMBUTAN	5			
						DURIAN	4			
						LEBAN	5			
Abang Ayandi	46	6	225	20.000	1,13	RUBBER	25	0	0	0
Apu	60	4	850	290.000	0,29	RUBBER	48	0	0	0
						CRUDE PALM OIL	6			
						BARA	3			
Horas Parninggoran	31	1	450	250.000	0,18	CRUDE PALM OIL	10	0	0	0
Mus	28	7	225	25.000	0,90	RUBBER	12	0	0	0
Saidi	55	4	225	20.800	1,08	CRUDE PALM OIL	6	0	0	0
						DURIAN	1			
Ajiu	57	2	225	10.000	2,25	RUBBER	26	0	0	0
Rafa'i/Syah Subarman	33	7	225	13.000	1,73	0	0	PADDY	225	3.000
Abang Romli	35	5	850	400.000	0,21	RUBBER	2	PADDY	125	100.000
						CRUDE PALM OIL	18	CORN	100	

Name of AHs	Age of AHs Head	No of HH Member	Affected Land			Affected Trees		Affected Perennial Crops		
			Affected Land	Total Land	%	Name of Trees	Affected Area	Name of crops	Affected Area	Total Area
Village Ensalang										
Agustinus Alak	28	4	225	20.000	1,13	0	0	PADI	225	20.000
Fincensius Dedi Setiawan	33	6	625	60.000	1,04	RUBBER	58	0	0	0
FX Marsudi	36	5	225	40.000	0,56	RUBBER	20	0	0	0
Eviana	35	4	225	10.000	2,25	CRUDE PALM OIL	6	0	0	0
Sanusi M. Tarmo	46	5	625	1.500.000	0,04	CRUDE PALM OIL	28	0	0	0
						RUBBER	6			
						MENYAN	2			
Yustinus Litar	50	6	625	50.000	1,25	RUBBER	46	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	11			
Heronimus Sukardi	28	3	225	30.000	0,75	RUBBER	10	0	0	0
						CERUCUK	10			
						MEDANG	1			
Petrus Akeb	30	4	225	10.000	2,25	CRUDE PALM OIL	8	0	0	0
Agusinus Dolar	33	3	225	60.000	1,13	CRUDE PALM OIL	4	0	0	0
Village Sungai Ringin										
Abang Bahtiar	35	4	625	40.000	1,56	RUBBER	15	0	0	0
						CRUDE PALM OIL	4			
H. Junaidi	62	6	225	55.000	0,41	CRUDE PALM OIL	3	0	0	0
Evensius Julio/Maria Endah	29	4	625	10.000	6,25	RUBBER	30	0	0	0
Sanusi M.T /Rohani (isteri)	41	5	850	200.000	0,43	CRUDE PALM OIL	38	0	0	0
Abang Mokmen	49	8	13.700	13.700	100,00	RUBBER	450	0	0	0

Appendix 2. List of Respondents in each Village

Regency	Village	Respondent's Name	Note
Sanggau	Cempedak	1. Jaher 2. Sarum 3. Sukiman 4. Yeyen	
Sanggau	Tebang Benua	1. Efianus 2. Uka/Mega 3. Yaleria Moi	
Sanggau	Timiang Mali	1. Kacik	
Sanggau	Sebadu	1. Tiam 2. Maria 3. Saurena 4. Lenardus 5. Gueng 6. Jati 7. Antonius Miar Sulai	
Sanggau	Senyabang	1. Sukimin 2. Jaher 3. Rang Leng 4. Suwa	
Sanggau	Timiang Taba	1. Cinius 2. Yulius 3. Alensius	
Sanggau	Menyabo	1. Budi / RT 2. Siusna 3. Lengkius Juan 4. Laten 5. Anes	
Sanggau	Sosok	1. Tono 2. Heriyanto 3. Kitsen	
Sanggau	Binjai	1. Suratno 2. Ahui 3. Sulah	

Sanggau	Suka Gerundi	1. Markus 2. Yulia Widyawati 3. Yulia/Victoria Alau	
Sanggau	Palem Jaya	1. Paris Apis 2. Marsianus Riso/Bungkui) 3. Lia/Bernadus Gang 4. Ardianus Sudi	
Sanggau	Pusat Damai	1. Mariana (Bukin/Budy Mulya)	
Sanggau	Sebarra	1. Stepanus Atang 2. Kurbinus 3. Agus PE 4. Bukin /Budi Mulya	
Sanggau	Bunut	1. Kotijan 2. Laudus Laus 3. Laudus Laus/Lidia Lem 4. Marbun Mariel	Land location was in Bunut Village
Sanggau	Sungai Mawang	1. Petrus Simon 2. Petrus Simon/ Aki	
Sanggau	Lape	1. Herimanius Heri 2. Gradius Gadus 3. Yohanes Yan 4. Paula Dolen	
Sanggau	Beringin	1. Herman 2. Ahmad David 3. Jubaidah 4. Ubai/Atok	
Sanggau	Tanjung Kapuas	1. M. Saidi	
Sanggau	Penyeladi	1. Dekon Prinadi	
Sanggau	Semuntai	1. Umandal 2. Ngatmo 3. Yetud 4. Ayub 5. Anong	
Sekadau	Sungai Kunyit	1. Marolukas	

Sekadau	Peniti	1. Abang Japar 2. Jodi 3. AB. Sahtran 4. Abang Romli	
Sekadau	Ensalang	1. Agustinur Dolar 2. yustinus Lintar	
Sekadau	Sungai Ringin	1. Sanusi, MT 2. Evensius Julio 3. H. Junaidi 4. Abang Bahtiar	

Appendix 3. List of Vulnerable Correspondents

No	Code	Regency	Village	Correspondent's Name	Characteristic of Correspondents					
					Gender	Age	Education	Livelihood	Monthly Income	Number of HH
1	V01	Sanggau	Cempedak	Jaher	Man	60	Elementary	Farmer	600 k	2
2	V02	Sanggau	Cempedak	Sarum	Woman	50		Farmer	500 k	4
3	V03	Sanggau	Cempedak	Sukiman	Man	35	-	Farmer	400 k	4
4	V04	Sanggau	Cempedak	Yeyen	Woman	50	-	Farmer	1 m	9
5	V05	Sanggau	Tebang Benua	Yaleria Moi	Woman	33		Farmer	500 k	4
6	V06	Sanggau	Timiang Mali	Kacik	Man	78	-	Farmer	400 k	1
7	V07	Sanggau	Kebadu	Tiam	Woman	58	-	Farmer	500 k	3
8	V08	Sanggau	Kebadu	Maria	Woman	57 tahun		Farmer	800 k	2
9	V09	Sanggau	Kebadu	Saurena / Sereme	Woman	42	-	Farmer	500 k	5
10	V10	Sanggau	Kebadu	Leonardus Apoi	Man	51	-	-	600 k	5
11	V11	Sanggau	Kebadu	Jati	Man	61	Elementary	Farmer	300 k	6
12	V12	Sanggau	Kebadu	Lorensia Ari	Man	61	Elementary	Farmer	300 k	6
13	V13	Sanggau	Kebadu	Antonius Miar Sulai	Man	39	Elementary	Farmer	300 k	4
14	V14	Sanggau	Senyabang	Sukimin	Man	44	-	Farmer	1 m	7
15	V15	Sanggau	Senyabang	Jaher	Man	58	-	Farmer	200 k	5
16	V16	Sanggau	Senyabang	Rangkeng	Man	50	-	Farmer	300 k	3
17	V17	Sanggau	Senyabang	Suma	Man	50	-	Farmer	500 k	3
18	V18	Sanggau	Menyabo	Laten	Man	62	-	Farmer	500 k	5
19	V19	Sanggau	Menyabo	Anes	Man	55	Elementary	Farmer	1 m	3

20	V20	Sanggau	Sosok	Kitsen	Man	56	Junior High	Labor	800 k	6
21	V21	Sanggau	Binjai	Suratno	Man	67	Senior High	Farmer	1.5 m	7
22	V22	Sanggau	Binjai	Sulah	Woman	66	Elementary	Farmer	1.5 m	6
23	V23	Sanggau	Sungai Mawang	Aki	Man	70	Elementary	Farmer	1 m	
24	V24	Sanggau	Lape	Hermanius Heri	Man	36	-	Farmer	400 k	5
25	V25	Sanggau	Lape	Paula Dolen	Woman	54	-	Farmer	1 m	4
26	V26	Sanggau	Beringin	Jubaidah	Woman	52	-	Housewife	700 k	7
27	V27	Sanggau	Semuntai	Anong	Man	66	-	Farmer	500 k	1
28	V28	Sekadau	Sungai Kunyit	Marolukas	Man	46	-	Farmer	800 k	4

Appendix 4. List of Women-correspondents

No	Code	Regency	Village	Correspondent's Name	Charasteristic of Correspondents				
					Age	Education	Livelihood	Monthly Income	No of HH member
1	F01	Sanggau	Cempedak	Sarum	50	-	Farmer	500 k	4
2	F02	Sanggau	Cempedak	Yeyen	50	-	Farmer	1 m	9
3	F03	Sanggau	Tebang Benua	Valeria Moi	33	-	Farmer	500 k	4
4	F04	Sanggau	Kedabu	Tiam	58	-	Farmer	500 k	3
5	F05	Sanggau	Kedabu	Maria	57	-	Farmer	800 k	2
6	F06	Sanggau	Kedabu	Saurena / Sereme	42	-	Farmer	500 k	5
7	F07	Sanggau	Binjai	Sulah	66	Elementary	Farmer	1.5 m	6
8	F08	Sanggau	Suka Gerundi	Yulia Widyawati	33	Junior High	Merchant	1.5 m	3
9	F09	Sanggau	Suka Gerundi	Victoria Alau	54	Elementary	Merchant	1.5 m	2
10	F10	Sanggau	Palem Jaya	Lia/Bernadus Gang	35	Junior High	Farmer	2.0 m	3
11	F11	Sanggau	Lape	Paula Dolen	54	-	Farmer	1.0 m	4
12	F12	Sanggau	Beringin	Jubaidah	52	-	Housewife	700 k	7
13	G01	Sanggau	Pusat Damai	Mariana (Bukin/Budy Mulya)	36	College	Merchant	10 m	-
14	G02	Sanggau	Bunut	Laudus Laus/Lidia Lem	53	Junior High	Farmer	4 m	-

Appendix 5. Sampling Distribution

No	Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	Responden
1	Sanggau	Tayan Hilir	Cempedak	4
2	Sanggau	Tayan Hilir	Tebang Benua	2
3	Sanggau	Balai Batang Tarang	Timiang Mali	2
4	Sanggau	Balai Batang Tarang	Hilir/Cempedak	1
5	Sanggau	Balai Batang Tarang	Sebadu	7
6	Sanggau	Balai Batang Tarang	Senyabang	4
7	Sanggau	Balai Batang Tarang	Timiang Taba	3
8	Sanggau	Balai Batang Tarang	Menyabo	4
9	Sanggau	Tayan Hulu	Sosok	4
10	Sanggau	Tayan Hulu	Binjai	4
11	Sanggau	Parindu	Suka Gerundi	3
12	Sanggau	Parindu	Palem Jaya	3
13	Sanggau	Parindu	Pusat Damai	1
14	Sanggau	Parindu	Sebbara	3
15	Sanggau	Kapuas	Bunut	4
16	Sanggau	Kapuas	Sungai Mawang	2
17	Sanggau	Kapuas	Lape	3
18	Sanggau	Kapuas	Beringin	3
19	Sanggau	Kapuas	Tanjung Kapuas	0
20	Sanggau	Kapuas	Penyeladi	6
21	Sanggau	Mukok	Sumuntai	3
22	Sekadau	Sekadau Hilir	Sungai Kunyit	2
23	Sekadau	Sekadau Hilir	Peniti	5
24	Sekadau	Sekadau Hilir	Ensalang	2
25	Sekadau	Sekadau Hilir	Sungai Ringin	2
Number of respondents for survey				77

Appendix 6. Questionnaire Instrument

Monitoring Kesesuaian Pelaksanaan RCCP

No Kuisisioner	:
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PETUNJUK PENGISIAN.

a. Bacalah Dengan Teliti Pertanyaan di bawah ini.

b. Tuliskan Jawaban pertanyaan pada kolom yang disediakan.

I. IDENTITAS RESPONDEN

1.	NAMA	:	.....
2.	JENIS KELAMIN	:	.....
3.	UMUR	:	.....
4.	ALAMAT	:	.....
	- KABUPATEN	:	.....
	- KECAMATAN	:	.....
	- DESA	:	.....
5.	PENDIDIKAN TERAKHIR	:	.....
6.	PEKERJAAN	:	.....
7.	HASIL PERKAPITA KELUARGA (identifikasi warga terkena dampak yang termasuk kelompok tidak rentan atau kelompok rentan)	:	RP.....PER perkapita pertahun.
8.	SEGMENT RESPONDEN	:	Tower/Gardu induk/transmisi line (PILIH SALAH SATU)
9.	NO TOWER TERKENA LAHAN	:	.....
10.	LUAS LAHAN YANG TERKENA PROYEK	:	..... ( M2 untuk tower dan gardu) (M untuk tranmisi line)
11.	PROPORSI LAHAN YG TERKENA PROYEK	:	Seluruhnya/Sebagian
12.	JENIS TANAH KEDUDUKAN TOWER/GARDU	:	RAWA/TANAH KERING
13.	JENIS TUTUPAN LAHAN LOKASI TERKENA PROYEK	:	Semak belukar/ hutan/ sawah/ Pemukiman/kebun.....,
14.	JENIS TANAM TUMBUH YANG TERKENA PROYEK	:	..... ..... .....
15.	BESARNYA GANTI RUGI TANAH	:	Rp ...../m2
16.	BESARNYA GANTI RUGI TANAM TUMBUH	:	Rp ...../TANAMAN
17.	PENYELESAIAN GANTI RUGI	:	TELAH DI BAYAR/BELUM DIBAYAR/DIBAYAR SEBAGIAN

2. PERTANYAAN

- Apakah bapak/ibu/sdr/l mengetahui adanya ketentuan yang mengatur tentang proses pemberian Ganti rugi terhadap tanah serta Tanam tumbuh dan tegakan yang terkena Proyek
 - Mengetahui
 - Kurang mengetahui

- b. Tidak tahu dan tidak ada informasi
2. Bagaimana sosialisasi proses pemberian Ganti rugi terhadap tanah serta tanam tumbuh dan tegakan yang terkena tapak tower dan atau gardu induk dilakukan ?
 - a. Dilakukan dengan baik (frekuensi cukup)
 - b. Dilakukan kurang baik (frekuensi kurang)
 - c. Tidak Dilakukan
 3. Apakah tanah yang terkena tapak tower dan atau gardu induk pembangunan sudd diberikan ganti rugi
 - a. Diberikan ganti rugi secara langsung dan penuh
 - b. Diberikan ganti rugi secara langsung dan bertahap
 - c. Tidak diberikan ganti rugi
 4. Bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/sdr/i besarnya pemberian Ganti rugi terhadap tanah yang terkena tapak tower dan atau gardu induk sesuai dengan kesepakatan (*Independent Appraisal*)
 - a. Sesuai kesepakatan
 - b. Kurang sesuai dengan kesepakatan
 - c. Tidak sesuai dengan kesepakatan
 - d. Catatan (Rp...../m2) NJOP ((Rp...../m2)
 5. Apakah tanam tumbuh dan tegakan yang terkena tapak tower dan atau gardu induk pembangunan SUTT diberikan ganti rugi
 - a. Diberikan ganti rugi secara langsung dan penuh
 - b. Diberikan ganti rugi secara langsung dan bertahap
 - c. Tidak diberikan ganti rugi
 6. Bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/sdr/i besarnya pemberian ganti rugi terhadap tanam tumbuh dan tegakan yang terkena tapak tower dan atau gardu induk sesuai dengan kesepakatan (*Independent Appraisal*)
 - a. Sesuai kesepakatan
 - b. Kurang sesuai dengan kesepakatan
 - c. Tidak sesuai dengan kesepakatan
 - d. Catatan (Rp...../m2) NJOP ((Rp...../m2)
 7. Apakah pihak PLN menyediakan posko untuk menyampaikan keluhan-keluhan masyarakat yang terkena dampak pembangunan SUTT 150 kV ?
 - a. Ada dan tepat lokasinya
 - b. Ada dan kurang tepat lokasinya
 - c. Tidak ada
 8. Apakah petugas dari PLN melakukan pendataan tentang aset-aset Bapak/Ibu yang terkena pembangunan SUTT 150 kV yang merupakan sumber konflik ?
 - a. Melakukan untuk seluruh aset
 - b. Melakukan untuk sebagian aset
 - b. Tidak ada
 9. Apakah ada pengaduan dan keluhan/konflik antara Pihak PLN dgn Bapak/Ibu dalam hal pelaksanaan pengadaan dan penggunaan tanah dan pemberian ganti rugi pada tapak tower dan gardu induk.
 - a. Tidak ada pengaduan dan keluhan/konflik
 - b. Ada dan jarang terjadi pengaduan dan keluhan/konflik
 - c. Ada dan sering terjadi pengaduan dan keluhan/konflik

10. Bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/sdr/i penyelesaian pengaduan dan keluhan/konflik oleh PLN
 - a. Berjalan dengan baik dan memuaskan
 - b. Berjalan kurang baik dan kurang memuaskan
 - c. Tidak memuaskan
11. Apakah pembangunan tower dan gardu induk yang dilakukan merubah kondisi social masyarakat dalam hal pendidikan, kesehatan dan pergeseran budaya masyarakat
 - a. Ada perubahan yang berarti
 - b. Ada perubahan tetapi kurang berarti
 - c. Tidak ada perubahan
12. Bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/sdr/i perubahan terhadap pendidikan dan kesehatan sejak adanya proyek PLN ini
 - a. Lebih baik
 - b. Tetap
 - c. Lebih buruk
13. Selain pendidikan dan kesehatan, bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/sdr/i perubahan terhadap budaya masyarakat sejak adanya proyek PLN ini
 - a. Terjadi perubahan dan lebih baik
 - b. Tetap
 - c. Tidak dapat dipertahankan dan cenderung kurang baik (Dekadensi)
14. Apakah ganti rugi yang diberikan memberikan manfaat bagi peningkatan penghasilan
 - a. Memberikan peningkatan penghasilan
 - b. Kurang memberikan peningkatan penghasilan
 - c. Tidak memberikan peningkatan penghasilan
15. Bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/sdr/i meningkatkan penghasilan tersebut diperoleh dengan
 - a. Memperbanyak lebih dari satu jenis usaha
 - b. Membangun hanya satu jenis usaha
 - c. Tidak untuk usaha
16. Apakah bapak/ibu/sdr/i mengetahui adanya ketentuan yang mengatur tentang issue peranan wanita dalam pembangunan (Proyek PLN)
 - a. Mengetahui
 - b. Sedikit mengetahui
 - c. Tidak tahu
17. Bagaimanakah menurut bapak/Ibu/Sdr/I pelibatan peranan wanita dalam pembangunan (Proyek PLN) ini.
 - a. Menyertakan peranan wanita dlm seluruh tahapan proyek (merencanakan, melaksanakan, mengontrol kegiatan dan pembiayaan).
 - b. Menyertakan peranan wanita hanya pada tahapan tertentu saja
 - c. Tidak menyertakan peranan wanita

Pencacah

(.....)

Appendix 7. Analysis of Questionnaire Results on the Basis of Respondent Distribution

T U J U A N K E C A M A T A N D E S A				Pertanyaan 1				T o t a l	Pertanyaan 2			T o t a l	Pertanyaan 3			T o t a l	Pertanyaan 4			T o t a l	Pertanyaan 5			T o t a l	Pertanyaan 6				T o t a l	Pertanyaan 8				T o t a l
				Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b	c		Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b		Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b		Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b		Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b		Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b	c		Ti da k M e n j a w a b	a	b	c	
1	Kapuas	La pe	Fr e k u e n s i	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4		
			Pe r s e n t a s e	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	5,8%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,2%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,6%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	8,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	
		Be r i n g i n	Fr e k u e n s i	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5		
			Pe r s e n t a s e	0,0%	7,4%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	7,8%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	7,2%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	8,1%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	8,2%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	
		Pe n y e l a d i	Fr e k u e n s i	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1		
			Pe r s e n t a s e	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	
		Su n g a i M a w a n g	Fr e k u e n s i	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2		
			Pe r s e n t a s e	0,0%	2,9%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	2,9%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	3,2%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	3,3%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	

		Bu nu s	Fr ek ue nsi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	1	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	3
			Pe rs en ta se	0,0%	4,4%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,7%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	1,5%	40,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,8%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	2,0%	16,7%	0,0%	3,9%
	Tayan Hilir	Ce m pe da k	Fr ek ue nsi	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	2	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	
			Pe rs en ta se	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	5,8%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,2%	0,0%	5,2%	15,4%	1,6%	50,0%	5,2%	15,4%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	8,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%
		Te ba ng Be nu a	Fr ek ue nsi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	3	
			Pe rs en ta se	0,0%	4,4%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,7%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,6%	0,0%	3,9%	7,7%	3,2%	0,0%	3,9%	7,7%	3,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	12,5%	4,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%
		Balai	Te mi a ng M a li	Fr ek ue nsi	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
				Pe rs en ta se	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,4%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%
	Ke ba du		Fr ek ue nsi	2	5	0	0	7	4	3	0	7	4	3	0	7	4	3	0	7	4	3	0	7	4	3	0	0	7	4	3	0	7	
			Pe rs en ta se	40,0%	7,4%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%	57,1%	4,7%	0,0%	9,1%	57,1%	4,3%	0,0%	9,1%	57,1%	4,6%	0,0%	9,1%	30,8%	4,8%	0,0%	9,1%	30,8%	4,9%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%	50,0%	6,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%
	Se ny ab an		Fr ek ue nsi	2	2	0	0	4	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	4	2	2	0	4	3	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	4	2	1	0	1	4

		g	Pe rs en ta se	40 ,0 %	2, 9 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	28 ,6 %	3, 1 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	28 ,6 %	2, 9 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	28 ,6 %	3, 1 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	23 ,1 %	1, 6 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	23 ,1 %	1, 6 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	25 ,0 %	2, 0 %	0, 0 %	1 4, 3 %	5, 2 %	
			Ti mi ng Ta ba	Fr ek ue nsi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3
			Pe rs en ta se	0, 0 %	4, 4 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 7 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 3 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 6 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 8 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 9 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	6, 0 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	
	Tayan Hulu	M en ya bo	Fr ek ue nsi	1	4	0	0	5	1	4	0	5	1	4	0	5	1	4	0	5	3	2	0	5	3	2	0	0	5	1	4	0	0	5	
			Pe rs en ta se	20 ,0 %	5, 9 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	14 ,3 %	6, 3 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	14 ,3 %	5, 8 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	14 ,3 %	6, 2 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	23 ,1 %	3, 2 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	23 ,1 %	3, 3 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	12 ,5 %	8, 0 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	
		So so k	Fr ek ue nsi	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	1	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	3	
			Pe rs en ta se	0, 0 %	2, 9 %	0, 0 %	5 0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	3, 1 %	1 6, 7 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 3 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 6 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 8 %	0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	3, 3 %	0, 0 %	1 0 0, 0 %	3, 9 %	0, 0 %	4, 0 %	0, 0 %	1 4, 3 %	3, 9 %	
		Bi nj ai	Fr ek ue nsi	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	1	2	1	4
			Pe rs en ta se	0, 0 %	5, 9 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	0, 0 %	6, 3 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	0, 0 %	5, 8 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	0, 0 %	6, 2 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	0, 0 %	6, 5 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	0, 0 %	6, 6 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	5, 2 %	0, 0 %	2, 0 %	1 6, 7 %	1 4, 3 %	5, 2 %	
		Parindu	Pu sa t Da mai	Fr ek ue nsi	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
				Pe rs en ta	0, 0 %	1, 5 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %	0, 0 %	1, 6 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %	0, 0 %	1, 4 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %	0, 0 %	1, 5 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %	0, 0 %	1, 6 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %	0, 0 %	1, 6 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %	0, 0 %	0, 0 %	8, 3 %	0, 0 %	1, 3 %

TUJUAN	KECAMATAN	DESA		Pertanyaan 14				Total	Pertanyaan 15				Total
				Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c		Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c	
2	Kapuas	Lape	Frekuensi	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	8,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	5,2%
		Beringin	Frekuensi	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5
			Persentase	0,0%	10,6%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	15,6%	0,0%	6,5%
		Penyeladi	Frekuensi	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	1,3%
		Sungai Mawang	Frekuensi	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	2
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	15,4%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	3,8%	2,6%
		Bunus	Frekuensi	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	3
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	23,1%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	7,7%	3,9%
	Tayan Hilir	Cempedak	Frekuensi	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	4
			Persentase	0,0%	8,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	7,1%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	5,2%
		Tebang Benua	Frekuensi	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	3
			Persentase	10,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	7,1%	20,0%	3,1%	0,0%	3,9%
	Balai	Temiang Mali	Frekuensi	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
			Persentase	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,8%	1,3%
		Kebadu	Frekuensi	4	3	0	0	7	4	0	0	3	7
			Persentase	40,0%	6,4%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	9,1%
		Senyabang	Frekuensi	3	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4
			Persentase	30,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%
		Timing Taba	Frekuensi	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
			Persentase	0,0%	6,4%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	3,9%
	Tayan Hulu	Menyabo	Frekuensi	2	3	0	0	5	4	1	0	0	5
			Persentase	20,0%	6,4%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	28,6%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%
		Sosok	Frekuensi	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	3
			Persentase	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	14,3%	3,9%	0,0%	40,0%	0,0%	3,8%	3,9%

		Binjai	Frekuensi	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	3	1	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	30,8%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	3,8%	5,2%
	Parindu	Pusat Damai	Frekuensi	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	1,3%
		Palem Jaya	Frekuensi	0	2	1	1	4	0	0	1	3	4
			Persentase	0,0%	4,3%	7,7%	14,3%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	11,5%	5,2%
		Suka Gureindi	Frekuensi	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	2	3
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	28,6%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	7,7%	3,9%
		Sebarra	Frekuensi	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	0	3	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	42,9%	5,2%	0,0%	20,0%	0,0%	11,5%	5,2%
	Semuntai	Semuntai	Frekuensi	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	3	2	5
			Persentase	0,0%	10,6%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	7,7%	6,5%
	Sekadau Hilir	Sungai Kunyit	Frekuensi	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	2,1%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	1,3%
		Peniti	Frekuensi	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	8,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	5,2%
		Ensalang	Frekuensi	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
			Persentase	0,0%	4,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	2,6%
		Sungai Ringin	Frekuensi	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	1	4
			Persentase	0,0%	8,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	3,8%	5,2%
Total			Frekuensi	10	47	13	7	77	14	5	32	26	77
			Persentase	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

TUJUAN	KECAMATAN	DESA		Pertanyaan 11				Total	Pertanyaan 13				Total	Pertanyaan 14				Total	Pertanyaan 15				Total
				Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c		Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c		Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c		Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c	
3	Kapuas	Lape	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	13,3 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	8,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	8,5 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	12,5 %	0,0 %	5,2 %
		Beringin	Frekuensi	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	16,7 %	6,5 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	10,0 %	0,0 %	6,5 %	0,0 %	10,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,5 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	15,6 %	0,0 %	6,5 %
		Penyeladi	Frekuensi	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,5 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	2,0 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	2,1 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1 %	0,0 %	1,3 %
		Sungai Mawang	Frekuensi	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	2
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,1 %	0,0 %	2,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,0 %	0,0 %	2,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	15,4 %	0,0 %	2,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1 %	3,8 %	2,6 %
		Bunus	Frekuensi	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	3
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,5 %	6,7 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	23,1 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1 %	7,7 %	3,9 %
	Tayan Hilir	Cempedak	Frekuensi	0	2	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	4
			Persentase	0,0 %	11,8 %	0,0 %	6,7 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	25,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	8,5 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	7,1 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	11,5 %	5,2 %
		Tebang Benua	Frekuensi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	3
			Persentase	0,0 %	17,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	18,8 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	10,0 %	4,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	7,1 %	20,0 %	3,1 %	0,0 %	3,9 %
	Balai	Temiang Mali	Frekuensi	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
			Persentase	0,0 %	5,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	6,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	2,1 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,8 %	1,3 %
		Kebadu	Frekuensi	4	3	0	0	7	4	3	0	0	7	4	3	0	0	7	4	0	0	3	7

			Persentase	50,0 %	17,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,1 %	40,0 %	18,8 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,1 %	40,0 %	6,4 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,1 %	28,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	11,5 %	9,1 %
		Senyabang	Frekuensi	3	1	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4
			Persentase	37,5 %	5,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	30,0 %	0,0 %	2,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	30,0 %	2,1 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	28,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %
		Timing Taba	Frekuensi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
			Persentase	0,0 %	17,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	18,8 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	6,4 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	11,5 %	3,9 %
	Tayan Hulu	Menyabo	Frekuensi	1	3	1	0	5	2	2	1	0	5	2	3	0	0	5	4	1	0	0	5
			Persentase	12,5 %	17,6 %	4,5 %	0,0 %	6,5 %	20,0 %	12,5 %	2,0 %	0,0 %	6,5 %	20,0 %	6,4 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,5 %	28,6 %	20,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,5 %
		Sosok	Frekuensi	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	3
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	10,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	4,3 %	0,0 %	14,3 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	40,0 %	0,0 %	3,8 %	3,9 %
		Binjai	Frekuensi	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	3	1	4
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	13,6 %	3,3 %	5,2 %	10,0 %	0,0 %	6,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	30,8 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,4 %	3,8 %	5,2 %
	Parindu	Pusat Damai	Frekuensi	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,5 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	2,0 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	7,7 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1 %	0,0 %	1,3 %
		Palem Jaya	Frekuensi	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	3	1	4	0	2	1	1	4	0	0	1	3	4
			Persentase	0,0 %	5,9 %	4,5 %	6,7 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,0 %	10,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	4,3 %	7,7 %	14,3 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1 %	11,5 %	5,2 %
		Suka Gureindi	Frekuensi	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	2	3
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,5 %	6,7 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,0 %	0,0 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	7,7 %	28,6 %	3,9 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1 %	7,7 %	3,9 %
		Sebarr a	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	1	3	4	0	1	0	3	4
			Persentase	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	13,3 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	8,0 %	0,0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	7,7 %	42,9 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	20,0 %	0,0 %	11,5 %	5,2 %

	Semu ntai	Semu ntai	Frekuen si	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	3	2	5	
			Persent ase	0,0 %	0,0 %	22,7 %	0,0 %	6,5 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	10,0 %	0, 0 %	6,5 %	0,0 %	10,6 %	0,0 %	0, 0 %	6,5 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,4%	7,7 %	6,5%	
	Sekadau Hilir	Sunga i Kunyt	Frekuen si	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	
			Persent ase	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,5 %	0,0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	2,0 %	0, 0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	2,1 %	0,0 %	0, 0 %	1,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,1%	0,0 %	1,3%	
		Peniti	Frekuen si	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	
			Persent ase	0,0 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	13,3 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	8,0 %	0, 0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	8,5 %	0,0 %	0, 0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	12,5%	0,0 %	5,2%	
		Ensala ng	Frekuen si	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	
			Persent ase	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,1 %	0,0 %	2,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	4,0 %	0, 0 %	2,6 %	0,0 %	4,3 %	0,0 %	0, 0 %	2,6 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	6,3%	0,0 %	2,6%	
		Sunga i Ringin	Frekuen si	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	3	1	4	
			Persent ase	0,0 %	0,0 %	13,6 %	3,3 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	8,0 %	0, 0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	8,5 %	0,0 %	0, 0 %	5,2 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,4%	3,8 %	5,2%	
	Total			Frekuen si	8	17	22	30	77	10	16	50	1	77	10	47	13	7	77	14	5	32	26	77
				Persent ase	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	10 0, 0 %	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	10 0, 0 %	100, 0%	100, 0%	100, 0%	100,0 %	100, 0%	100,0 %

TUJUAN	KECAMATAN	DESA		Pertanyaan 12			Total	Pertanyaan 15				Total
				Tidak Menjawab	a	b		Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c	
4	Kapas	Lape	Frekuensi	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	5,2%
		Beringin	Frekuensi	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	0	5
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	9,6%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	15,6%	0,0%	6,5%
		Penyeladi	Frekuensi	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	1,3%
		Sungai Mawang	Frekuensi	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	2
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	3,8%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	3,8%	2,6%
		Bunus	Frekuensi	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	3
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	5,8%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	7,7%	3,9%
	Tayan Hilir	Cempedak	Frekuensi	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	3	4
			Persentase	30,0%	6,7%	0,0%	5,2%	7,1%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	5,2%
		Tebang Benua	Frekuensi	0	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	3
			Persentase	0,0%	13,3%	1,9%	3,9%	7,1%	20,0%	3,1%	0,0%	3,9%
	Balai	Temiang Mali	Frekuensi	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
			Persentase	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,8%	1,3%
		Kebadu	Frekuensi	4	3	0	7	4	0	0	3	7
			Persentase	40,0%	20,0%	0,0%	9,1%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	9,1%
		Senyabang	Frekuensi	2	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	4
			Persentase	20,0%	6,7%	1,9%	5,2%	28,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%
		Timing Taba	Frekuensi	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
			Persentase	0,0%	20,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	11,5%	3,9%
	Tayan Hulu	Menyabo	Frekuensi	1	4	0	5	4	1	0	0	5
			Persentase	10,0%	26,7%	0,0%	6,5%	28,6%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%
		Sosok	Frekuensi	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	1	3

			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	5,8%	3,9%	0,0%	40,0%	0,0%	3,8%	3,9%	
		Binjai	Frekuensi	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	1	4	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	3,8%	5,2%	
	Parindu	Pusat Damai	Frekuensi	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	1,3%	
		Palem Jaya	Frekuensi	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	3	4	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	11,5%	5,2%	
		Suka Gureindi	Frekuensi	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	3	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	5,8%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	7,7%	3,9%	
		Sebarra	Frekuensi	0	0	4	4	0	1	0	3	4	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,2%	0,0%	20,0%	0,0%	11,5%	5,2%	
		Semuntai	Semuntai	Frekuensi	0	0	5	5	0	0	3	2	5
				Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	9,6%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	7,7%	6,5%
	Sekadau Hilir	Sungai Kunyit	Frekuensi	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	0,0%	1,3%	
		Peniti	Frekuensi	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	5,2%	
		Ensalang	Frekuensi	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	3,8%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	2,6%	
		Sungai Ringin	Frekuensi	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	1	4	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	7,7%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	3,8%	5,2%	
	Total			Frekuensi	10	15	52	77	14	5	32	26	77
				Persentase	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

TUJUAN	KECAMATAN	DESA		Pertanyaan 16				Total	Pertanyaan 17				Total
				Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c		Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c	
5	Kapuas	Lape	Frekuensi	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	9,4%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	8,9%	0,0%	5,2%
		Beringin	Frekuensi	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	0	5
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	15,6%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	0,0%	6,5%
		Penyeladi	Frekuensi	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	1,3%
		Sungai Mawang	Frekuensi	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	2
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%	0,0%	2,6%
		Bunus	Frekuensi	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	3	0	3
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	6,3%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%	3,9%
	Tayan Hilir	Cempedak	Frekuensi	2	2	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	4
			Persentase	15,4%	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	15,4%	15,4%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%
		Tebang Benua	Frekuensi	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	3
			Persentase	7,7%	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	7,7%	15,4%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%
	Balai	Temiang Mali	Frekuensi	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	7,7%	0,0%	0,0%	1,3%
		Kebadu	Frekuensi	4	3	0	0	7	4	3	0	0	7
			Persentase	30,8%	18,8%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%	30,8%	23,1%	0,0%	0,0%	9,1%
		Senyabang	Frekuensi	3	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	4
			Persentase	23,1%	6,3%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%	23,1%	7,7%	0,0%	0,0%	5,2%

		Timing Taba	Frekuensi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3
			Persentase	0,0%	18,8%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	23,1%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%
Tayan Hulu	Menyabo		Frekuensi	3	2	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	5
			Persentase	23,1%	12,5%	0,0%	0,0%	6,5%	23,1%	0,0%	4,4%	0,0%	6,5%
	Sosok		Frekuensi	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	3
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	33,3%	3,9%
	Binjai		Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	2	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%	33,3%	5,2%
	Parindu	Pusat Damai	Frekuensi	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,1%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	1,3%
		Palem Jaya	Frekuensi	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	3	1	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	9,4%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	6,7%	16,7%	5,2%
		Suka Gureindi	Frekuensi	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	1	3
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,4%	3,9%	0,0%	7,7%	2,2%	16,7%	3,9%
		Sebarra	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	8,9%	0,0%	5,2%
Sekadau Hilir	Semuntai		Frekuensi	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	5	0	5
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	18,8%	6,3%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	0,0%	6,5%
	Sungai Kunyit		Frekuensi	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	6,3%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	1,3%
		Peniti	Frekuensi	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	8,9%	0,0%	5,2%
		Ensalang	Frekuensi	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
			Persentase	0,0%	18,8%	18,8%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%	0,0%	5,2%

			Persentase	0,0%	6,3%	6,3%	0,0%	2,6%	0,0%	0,0%	4,4%	0,0%	2,6%
		Sungai Ringin	Frekuensi	0	1	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	6,3%	18,8%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	0,0%	8,9%	0,0%	5,2%
Total			Frekuensi	13	16	16	32	77	13	13	45	6	77
			Persentase	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

TUJUAN	KECAMATAN	DESA		Pertanyaan 7				Total	Pertanyaan 9			Total	Pertanyaan 10			Total	
				Tidak Menjawab	a	b	c		Tidak Menjawab	a	b		Tidak Menjawab	a	b		
6	Kapuas	Lape	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	1	3	0	4	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	7,4 %	5,2%	0,0%	6,1 %	0,0 %	5,2%	7,1%	5,0 %	0,0%	5,2%	
		Beringin	Frekuensi	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,3 %	6,5%	0,0%	7,6 %	0,0 %	6,5%	0,0%	8,3 %	0,0%	6,5%	
		Penyeladi	Frekuensi	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,9 %	1,3%	0,0%	1,5 %	0,0 %	1,3%	0,0%	1,7 %	0,0%	1,3%	
		Sungai Mawang	Frekuensi	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,7 %	2,6%	0,0%	3,0 %	0,0 %	2,6%	0,0%	3,3 %	0,0%	2,6%	
		Bunus	Frekuensi	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	5,6 %	3,9%	0,0%	4,5 %	0,0 %	3,9%	0,0%	5,0 %	0,0%	3,9%	
		Tayan Hilir	Cempedak	Frekuensi	1	1	0	2	4	0	4	0	4	2	2	0	4
				Persentase	9,1%	9,1 %	0,0 %	3,7 %	5,2%	0,0%	6,1 %	0,0 %	5,2%	14,3%	3,3 %	0,0%	5,2%
			Teban Benua	Frekuensi	2	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	3
				Persentase	18,2%	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,9 %	3,9%	0,0%	4,5 %	0,0 %	3,9%	7,1%	3,3 %	0,0%	3,9%
	Balai	Temiang Mali	Frekuensi	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
			Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,9 %	1,3%	0,0%	1,5 %	0,0 %	1,3%	0,0%	1,7 %	0,0%	1,3%	
		Kebadu	Frekuensi	4	3	0	0	7	5	2	0	7	4	3	0	7	
			Persentase	36,4%	27,3 %	0,0 %	0,0 %	9,1%	55,6%	3,0 %	0,0 %	9,1%	28,6%	5,0 %	0,0%	9,1%	
		Senyabang	Frekuensi	3	0	0	1	4	2	2	0	4	3	1	0	4	
			Persentase	27,3%	0,0 %	0,0 %	1,9 %	5,2%	22,2%	3,0 %	0,0 %	5,2%	21,4%	1,7 %	0,0%	5,2%	

		Timing Taba	Frekuensi	0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
			Persentase	0,0%	27,3%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	4,5%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	5,0%	0,0%	3,9%
Tayan Hulu	Menyabo	Frekuensi	1	1	1	2	5	2	3	0	5	2	3	0	5	
		Persentase	9,1%	9,1%	100,0%	3,7%	6,5%	22,2%	4,5%	0,0%	6,5%	14,3%	5,0%	0,0%	6,5%	
	Sosok	Frekuensi	0	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	3	
		Persentase	0,0%	9,1%	0,0%	3,7%	3,9%	0,0%	4,5%	0,0%	3,9%	7,1%	3,3%	0,0%	3,9%	
	Binjai	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,4%	5,2%	0,0%	6,1%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%	5,2%	
Parindu	Pusat Damai	Frekuensi	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,3%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,7%	0,0%	1,3%	
	Palem Jaya	Frekuensi	0	1	0	3	4	0	3	1	4	0	3	1	4	
		Persentase	0,0%	9,1%	0,0%	5,6%	5,2%	0,0%	4,5%	50,0%	5,2%	0,0%	5,0%	33,3%	5,2%	
	Suka Gureindi	Frekuensi	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	1	3	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,6%	3,9%	0,0%	4,5%	0,0%	3,9%	0,0%	3,3%	33,3%	3,9%	
	Sebarr a	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,4%	5,2%	0,0%	6,1%	0,0%	5,2%	0,0%	6,7%	0,0%	5,2%	
Semuntai	Semuntai	Frekuensi	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,3%	6,5%	0,0%	7,6%	0,0%	6,5%	0,0%	8,3%	0,0%	6,5%	
Sekadau Hilir	Sungai Kunyit	Frekuensi	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,9%	1,3%	0,0%	1,5%	0,0%	1,3%	0,0%	1,7%	0,0%	1,3%	
	Peniti	Frekuensi	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	1	4	0	3	1	4	
		Persentase	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,4%	5,2%	0,0%	4,5%	50,0%	5,2%	0,0%	5,0%	33,3%	5,2%	
	Ensala	Frekuensi	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	

		ng	Persentase	0,0%	0,0 %	0,0 %	3,7 %	2,6%	0,0%	3,0 %	0,0 %	2,6%	0,0%	3,3 %	0,0%	2,6%
		Sungai Ringin	Frekuensi	0	1	0	3	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
			Persentase	0,0%	9,1 %	0,0 %	5,6 %	5,2%	0,0%	6,1 %	0,0 %	5,2%	0,0%	6,7 %	0,0%	5,2%
Total			Frekuensi	11	11	1	54	77	9	66	2	77	14	60	3	77
			Persentase	100,0%	100 ,0%	100 ,0%	100 ,0%	100,0 %	100,0%	100 ,0%	100, 0%	100,0 %	100,0%	100 ,0%	100, 0%	100,0 %

TUJUAN	PERTANYAAN								
		TIDAK MENJAWAB		a		b		c	
		Frekuensi	(%)	Frekuensi	(%)	Frekuensi	(%)	Frekuensi	(%)
1	1	5	6,5	68	88,3	2	2,6	2	2,6
	2	7	9,1	64	83,1	6	7,8	-	-
	3	7	9,1	69	89,6	1	1,3	-	-
	4	7	9,1	65	84,4	5	6,5	-	-
	5	13	16,9	62	80,5	2	2,6	-	-
	6	13	16,9	61	79,2	2	2,6	1	1,3
	8	8	10,4	50	64,9	12	15,6	7	9,1
2	15	14	18,2	5	6,5	32	41,6	26	33,8
	14	10	13,0	47	61,0	13	16,9	7	9,1
3	14	10	13,0	47	61,0	13	16,9	7	9,1
	15	14	18,2	5	6,5	32	41,6	26	33,8
	13	10	13,0	16	20,8	50	64,9	1	1,3
	11	8	10,4	17	22,1	22	28,6	30	39,0
4	15	14	18,2	5	6,5	32	41,6	26	33,8
	12	10	13,0	15	19,5	52	67,5	-	-
5	16	13	16,9	16	20,8	16	20,8	32	41,6
	17	13	16,9	13	16,9	45	58,4	6	7,8
6	7	11	14,3	11	14,3	1	1,3	54	70,1
	10	14	18,2	60	77,9	3	3,9	-	-
	9	9	11,7	66	85,7	2	2,6	-	-

