

Independent Monitoring Agency Report

Independent Monitoring Agency Report – 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan
April 2017

INO: West Kalimantan Power Grid Strengthening Project

Prepared by PT. Data Persada Konsultan for the PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) Persero
and the Asian Development Bank.

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NOTE

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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FINAL REPORT

PREPARATION OF INDEPENDENT MONITORING AGENCY (IMA) DOCUMENT PHASE 2 FOR SUTT LINE 150 KV BENGKAYANG - NGABANG - TAYAN

**BY :
PT. PLN (PERSERO) THE MAIN UNIT CONSTRUCTION
OF THE WEST KALIMANTAN**

2017



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Executive Summary

The report of IMA Phase 1 is a discussion of the Resettlement Customary Community Plan (RCCP) in the Construction of SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan Network in West Kalimantan - Indonesia. This monitoring focuses more on key issues that arise in the implementation of the RCCP. The report also presents some solutions to the problems which arose because the policies that was created by the stakeholders who require some land and must be in accordance with the Indonesian Government's provisions and the Requirements of the Resettlement Policy of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The implementation of RCCP by the government agencies who are requiring land for the construction of 150 kV SUTT is the key word in determining whether or not the project is running. Project planning is already feasible and approved. However, it might be possible to create a mistake when it is being implemented. It will be at great risk and threatened for the project investment to be failed. In this context, the team of IMA Phase I independently monitors the Implementation of Resettlement Plans on Indigenous Peoples (RCCP) in the Construction of the 150 kV SUTT Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan Network in West Kalimantan.

This project is financed by a loan from Asian Development Bank and is a major project of "Asia Power Grid Interconnection" that makes ASEAN countries closer through connecting power supplies and power plants sourced from SUTT / SUTET networks in Bau - Sarawak via the Malaysia - Indonesia border Heading to Bengkayang. The project also aims to improve the access for all the households in West Kalimantan through a 150 kV transmission line extension system.

The land acquisition for the footprint tower and the substation of the project has been completely done. It is carefully done with the right processes and procedures so that the impacts of land acquisition on indigenous peoples could reduce the risk of misconduct and complaints from the public, for government agencies (PT PLN - Persero) in the process of land exemption.

Furthermore, the implementation activity of IMA Phase II on the construction of 150 kV SUTT Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan in West Kalimantan is a continuation of IMA

Phase I activity. Both of the project (IMA Phase I and IMA Phase 2) has the same work. The difference is only on the work activities that focus on RoW (the withdrawal or unfurling cable from tower to tower), ie compensating the residents for their land and crops crossed by the RoW (Sagging). Compensation is given only once at the beginning of the RoW development and is given to the first ownership of land and crop (if later on there is the movement of land and plant ownership, it wouldn't be compensated). In addition, the land while the land still remains the property owned by the citizens. The plantable crop is not a high plant which close to the RoW but the plant which has a maximum height that is in accordance with the terms and the conditions of RoW.

PREFACE

Lot of praises and thanks given for the grace of the God Almighty and only one till the consultant team of PT. DATA PERSADA KONSULTAN has completed the preparation of the Final Report on *The Implementation of Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) Document Phase 2 of the 150 kV SUTT transmission line Bangkayang - Ngabang – Tayan in West Kalimantan - Indonesia.*

This report is one of the reporting products contained in the Contract / Work Agreement of PT PLN (Persero) UNIT INDUK PEMBANGUNAN (the Main Construction Unit) X Number: 11.PJ / KON.02.02 / APLN / UIP X / 2016 Date: 8 April 2016 and as the Amendment from PT PLN (Persero) THE MAIN CONSTRUCTION UNIT OF WEST KALIMANTAN, Number: 04.Amd / 11.PJ-16/2016 Date: 30 December 2016 between employers with PT. DATA PERSADA CONSULTANTS

Final Report is outlined in 5 (Five) Chapters, containing:

Chapter 1 : Introduction

Chapter 2 : Methodology

Chapter 3: Implementation of Land Procurement Plan and Resettlement
of Indigenous Peoples'

Chapter 4: The Findings of Monitoring Implementation in RCCP IMA Phase 2

Chapter 5: Conclusion and Suggestion

Thanks to everyone involved for their help and trust that has been given to PT. DATA PERSADA CONSULTANT to carry out such work.

Surabaya, April 2017

Redaction Team

PT. DATA PERSADA KONSULTAN

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ABRREVIATION

SINGKATAN	URAIAN
AA	Lembaga / Ahli Penilai (Apraisal Agency)
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Households
AP	Affected People
UUPA	Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria / Hukum Dasar Agraria
BAPPEDA	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah (Bappeda Provinsi /Kabupaten)
BAPPENAS	Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (Bappenas)
BPL	Below Poverty Line
BNP	Badan Pertanahan Nasional
COI	Koridor Dampak (Corridor of Impact)
CWZ	Construction Work Zone
DED	Detail Engineering Design
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EA	Executing Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact assessment (AMDAL)
EMA	Environmental Management Accounting
GOI	Government of Indonesia
HH	Households
HUP	Harga Umum Pasar
IA	Implementing Agency
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IOL	Inventory on Loan
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
Km	Kilometer
kV	Kilovolt
LA	Land Acquisition

LAC	Land Acquisition Crew
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LRP	Livelihood Recovery Programme
MAPPI	(Indonesian Society of Appraisers)
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOF	Ministry of Forestry
LSM	Non Government Organization
NJOP	Nilai Jual Objek Pajak (selling price of taxable object)
NTP	Pemberitahuan Untuk Lanjutkan
PBHTP	Biaya Perolehan Hak Atas Tanah dan Bangunan (Biaya untuk Akuisisi Tanah yang tepat dan / atau Bangunan)
PIB	Project Information Book
PIC	Performance Improvement Consultant
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PLN	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (Badan Usaha Milik Negara Perusahaan Listrik)
PPAT	Pejabat Pembuat Akta Tanah (Akta Tanah Official)
PSDH	Pajak Sumber Daya Hutan (Sumber Daya Alam Penyediaan)
RCCDP	Rural Community Cluster Development Program
RCS	Replacement Cost Study
ROW	Right-Of-Way/Andongan
RP	Resettlement Plan
SES	Sosial-Economic Survey
SIDLACOM	Survey, Investigation, Land Acquisition, Construction, Operation and Maintenance
SLIC	Subproyek LARP Tim Pelaksana / Komite
BUMN	Badan Usaha Milik Negara
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SPPT	Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Terhutang (pemberitahuan Pemerintah

SS	pajak luar biasa)
TL	Substasiun
TOR	Transmission Line
UPK	Term of Reference
UIP	Satuan Pembangunan Konstruksi (Unit Pengembangan Konstruksi) Satuan Induk Pembangkitan (Central Pembangkit Unit)

DEFINITION OF TERM

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Consuetude/Custom	Refers to the customary laws which governs land ownership prior to the enactment of the Basic Agrarian of the 1960. Prior to that, in general, the ownership of a plot of land which were not surveyed, not registered, and had no certificate, is recognized and accepted based on community acceptance and recognition of the limits of the land. Basic agrarian regulation of 1960 has regulated that the procedure for documenting and enhance recognition of a plot of land. However, the regulation recognizes and protects property rights obtained under customary law before the enactment of the Agrarian 1960. (See Related concepts: Properties, leasehold, and Loss of Right to Land)
Affected People	Refers to a person or group of people, indigenous communities, households, firms, private or public institution that are physically relocated (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and / or economically displaced (loss of land assets, access to assets, source of income or livelihood) caused by i) land acquisition; ii) limitations on the use ground or on access the and protected areas which are already set by law.
Affected Population Census	The census is counting the number of people who moved Regardless of the status of land ownership is certified or not. The purpose of the census is to accurately record the number of people that moved and made a list of inventory losses, they are resolved based on the DMS (Detailed Measurement Survey). A census lays out the residents who moved, livelihood and the livelihood of them and what Reviews their losses are a result of the project.
Compensation	Compensation in form cash payment or items for the displaced persons (DPs) is equivalent with the the of the market price of the assets and livelihoods that are lost or affected by the project.
Construction Working Zone	Construction Working Zone (CWZ) is a specific area that was set during the detailed design and is clearly identified in the updating

of Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LARP)

Corridor of Impact

Corridor of Impacts is important in two special cases: (a) Based on law: it is an area where households are affected are entitled to compensation and other measures (generally fall into the category of resettlement) for the loss of land, structures or land-use and employment as well as livelihoods and (b) based on operational : it is a form of protection for an area / areas approved and restricted where it will be carried out into construction activity

Deadline Date

The date on which before the construction or the exploitation of the project area has been causing the citizens or users of these areas to be considered eligible to be categorized as the affected people. Deadline date will coincide with the affected population census and inventory of losses (IOL) to be conducted by the Land acquisition crew. Citizens who are not covered by the census will not be eligible for compensation and other rights unless they can provide evidence that: (i) they have been inadvertently left behind during the census and IOL, or (ii) they have legally acquired the affected assets after the completion of the census and the IOL, and before the implementation of the Detail Measurement Survey.

Detailed measurement survey

By using detailed image of the construction, the survey involved the finalization and / or validation of the results of inventory losses, the severity of the impact, the list of displaced persons which was made during the preparation of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP). The final cost of resettlement will be determined after detail measurement survey (DMS). Updates will be made during the implementation phase of land acquisition, land acquisition carried out by a team led by Land Agency.

Eminent Domain/ Necessarily Acquired Land

State rights in using the full power to acquire Land for public interest. National law states that there are some public Institutions which have a right to implement eminent domain

Right

Referring to various measures of compensation and other forms of assistance provided for the displaced / affected people in accordance with the every feasibility.

Income recovery

Dealing with the rehabilitation of the sources of income and productive livelihoods of severely affected and vulnerable people who have been removed. It is to allow them to receive income which equal to or, if it is possible, better than that have been received by the affected people before the resettlement.

Inventory of Lost	The list of assets as the early notes of affected assets or lost during the preparation of LARP (Plan for Land Acquisition and Resettlement) where all fixed assets (such as land used for residential, commercial, agricultural, units of habitation, stalls and shops; secondary structures such as fences , tombs, wells, crops and trees of life that have commercial value; etc.) and a source of income and livelihood in the area of COI (corridor of impact) are identified, measured, identified its owner, its location accurately defined and calculated the cost indemnity. The severity of the impact on assets and severity of impacts on the livelihoods and productive capacity of the AP (those affected) or AH (households affected) were also determined.
Involuntary Resettlement	Resettlement of population against their will, involuntary, from home, assets, livelihoods and livelihood in the corridor of the project's impact.
Land Clearance / Acquisition	Refers to the process whereby a person or organization in the project area are required by the government through the Land Acquisition team PLN / Team 9 to transfer the whole or part of the land belonging to her, to the ownership of the State for the purposes of the project with compensation equivalent replacement costs.
Meaningful Consultations	This is a form process done since the beginning stage of project preparation and is carried out continuously throughout the project cycle. This consultation will provide relevant and adequate information that is understandable and accessible to the population affected by smoking and gender inclusive and allows for the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders in decision-making.
Relocation	This is a form of process to physically relocate residents / people from their homes and / or their business activities before the project construction started.
Relocation assistance	Relocation assistance is the assistance given to people who are physically resettled because of a project. Including transportation assistance, transition assistance (food, shelter, social services) are given to the displaced people in connection with their relocation.
Indemnity Cost	This means that the amount in cash or objects is required to change the assets under existing conditions, without taking into

	account transaction costs or depreciation, at market value, or the value of the nearest equivalent in force, at the time of payment of compensation.
Resettlement	Resettlement refers to the various steps that are given to the affected residents or households to mitigate any and all adverse social impacts as a result of the project, including compensation, relocation (if necessary), and livelihood recovery as needed.
Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan	LARP is a time-bound work plan with a specific budget, which sets out the object and the resettlement strategy, entitlements, activities and responsibilities of the resettlement, the resettlement monitoring and evaluation of resettlement.
Severely Affected People (Severely displaced persons)	Severely Affected People Refers to the affected citizens/ people that would be displaced who: i) lost 10% or more from the total productive assets, ii) to be moved, and / or iii) lost 10% or more of total income sources due to the project.
Vulnerable Groups	Vulnerable Groups is a certain group of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of becoming more marginalized as a result of the project and specifically involved: i) households headed by women, ii) heads of families with disabilities, iii) households that are under indicators of the poverty line in general, and iv) aged head of household.

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 . Background

Long-term plan of PT PLN (Persero) to build and develop Electrical System on Kalimantan Island is to interconnect the whole Electrical Power System (EPS). EPS in Kalimantan is currently divided into three major regions, those are : East Kalimantan, Central and South Kalimantan and East and North Kalimantan.

The Government of Indonesia PT. PLN (Persero) c.q, with a grant fund from the Multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), applying the resource development of electricity gradually, such as West Kalimantan 150 kV Transmission Line (TL) Project strengthening West Kalimantan Power Grid which is intended to improve the reliability of power supply through trans-border electricity transmission of 275 kV TL Bengkayang-Malaysia, and in particular increasing the electrification ratio in West Kalimantan.

Project Scope in West Kalimantan Province consists of planning, procurement, installation, testing, and work commission as follows:

- Package 1 : Transmission Line 275 kV between the Bengkayang substation to the border of Sarawak, East Malaysia (80.26 km).
- Package 2 : New Substation 275/150 kV in Bengkayang.
- Package 3 : Transmission Line 150 kV from the new Bengkayang substation to Ngabang 150kV (93.3 km), and from there to the existing substation in Tayan (46.6 km).
- Package 4 : 150/20 kV substation on Ngabang and extension of the substation on Tayan.

West Kalimantan 150 kV TL Project consists of the construction of the substation (latter written as GI) Tayan in Sanggau District, construction of Ngabang Baru GI in Landak District, and the construction of transmission lines of 150 kV along the 90 km that stretches from the Bengkayang GI Village Magmagan Karya to GI Ngabang, and 55 km SUTT which stretches from Ngabang GI to Tayan GI. This work was significantly involved owners, tenants or users of land / assets and might be possible to be replaceable asset or movement of people who live and work in SUTT footprint tower, location of the substation and free space line / right of Way (RoW).

In principle PLN and ADB wants this work to contribute in the social and economic life of the affected person and around the job site, providing opportunities for affected people at least to keep persevering their living standards. At the very least, be able to avoid or minimize the impact. To ensure this, there have been composed the Resettlement and Customary

Communities Plan (RCCP) in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy and in harmony with the regulations that are treated by the Government of Indonesia and the policy of PLN.

The land acquisition is still being processed underway with the reference of RCCDP documents and regulations. As a form of effort to monitor such implementation, it is necessary to monitor independent external party (independent monitoring agency, IMA) in order to provide input and recommendations to the PLN, the operator activity. IMA is conducted twice throughout the implementation of land acquisition and compensation. The first stage of IMA has been done three months after the payment of land acquisition at 50% footprint towers and substation. While the Second Stage of IMA is conducted after the payment of compensation of 30% of ROW.

I.2 . Project Purpose

The purpose and target of the preparation document of Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) Phase II are:

1. Conducting a review and assessment toward the results of land acquisition and compensation at the footprint tower, substations, and RoW.
2. Assessing the effects of the transmission line construction toward the changes in economic life, incomes and livelihoods.
3. Assessing the restoration and/or the improvement of social and economic basis of the affected local residents.
4. Assessing the effectiveness and the sustainability of adversely affected citizens' rights either the economic activity or its assets.
5. Formulating further mitigation measures on the impact of the transmission construction line toward the affected people.

I.3 . Scope of Work

Scope of work includes all the activities in the Document Preparation Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) Phase II at the implementation of SUTT 150 KV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan covering the footprint towers, substations and RoW line, those are:

- a. Reviewing the existing socio-economic data and collecting additional data about today's socioeconomic growth;
- b. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of land acquisition plans for indigenous peoples (RCCP), which covers:

- Process of granting compensation for land, growing-plants, restrictions on the use of land under RoW along the extra high voltage air duct (SUTET) (footprint towers, substations and Row).
 - The compensation that has been given to the citizens affected PLN for land and non-land (plant, compensation buildings, etc.).
 - Special attention to the seriously affected people (loss of more than 10% of the total earning owned-assets) or and vulnerable groups.
 - The implementation of participation in consultation, information dissemination {disclosure), gender strategy, handling complaints / objections, budgeting, monitoring, institutional arrangements and implementation schedule.
 - The effect of the transmission line construction toward the change on economic life, daily income, and livelihood.
 - Restoration and or improvement of social and economic basis for the local affected citizens.
 - Effectiveness and the continuity of citizens' rights for economic activity and the asset they own.
- c. Identifying the differences between policies (PLN-Indonesia and ADB) that should be applied with implementation in the field;
- d. Monitoring and formulating the solution of complaints and feedback from the affected citizens.
- e. Formulating recommendations to improve the quality of implementation plans for land acquisition and handling of indigenous peoples.
- f. Conducting a review about the conformity of the use and procurement of land and compensation toward the affected people.

1.4 . Work Plan

The monitoring activity on Document Preparation Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) Phase (2017) TL kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan is implemented through the operational step as follows:

a. Preperation on the area.

Preperation on the area covers:

1. Before carrying out the work, do a good coordination with relevant agencies, such as the apparatus of the district / sub-district / village, local community leaders along

the lines of 150 kV SUTT Row and coordination of the security forces / police resort and the local police.

2. Compilation of monitoring indicators through questionnaires to identify issues related to the ROW SUTT 150 kV then to document it.

b. Collecting data and library references.

The collection of data and information which was made from RCCP reports and reports on the construction of Phase I of IMA 150 kV route Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan.

c. Collecting data and information on the area.

The collection of data and information that is done on the construction area of SUTT 150 kV, with 30% of respondents of Row, through affected households.

d. Evaluation and data analysis

Evaluation and analysis of data through:

1. Reviewing documents / detailed survey work to monitor and evaluate the benefits of the construction of 150 kV Row route Bengkayang SUTT-Ngabang-Tayan, thru-affected households.
2. Reviewing the results of socio-economic survey is based on survey results.
3. Reviewing internal progress reports..

e. Discussion

Participation was conducted to obtain information, and identify problems to find effective ways to solve the problem through a participatory manner, including but not limited to:

1. Interviews with famous figures (important / major).
2. Interview to the public to know how the payment of compensation and damages assessment.
3. Interview to the public to discuss the loss of the community as a result of land and crops under Row lines.
4. Formal and informal interviews with affected households Row lines and whether the household into vulnerable groups.

f. Final Report

1. Drafting Monitoring Report
2. Discussion of Draft Report Presentation
3. Making Final Report

I.5 . General Term

- a. Extra High Voltage Air Duct, hereinafter is referred as SUTT (saluran udara tegangan tinggi), is electricity power lines that use bare wire (conductor) in the air-voltage of 35 kV up to 245 kV and in accordance with the standards in the electricity sector (SPLN 1: 1995).
- b. High Voltage Air Duct, hereinafter is referred as SUTET (saluran udara tegangan exta tinggi), is electricity power lines that use bare wire (conductor) in the air-voltage above 275 kV and in accordance with the standards in the electricity sector (SPLN 1: 1995).
- c. IMA (Independent Monitoring Agency) is an agency that serve monitoring social and environmental impacts on the area crossed or affected by the transmission line which is conducted by an independent side.
- d. ADB (Asian Development Bank) is a multilateral development financial institution dedicated to poverty in the Asia and Pacific region.
- e. RCCDP (Resettlement and Customary Communities Plan) is a resettlement plan for indigenous peoples to ensure their life sustainability after having affected by the project as reffered to ADB's safeguard policy.
- f. Free Space is a space surounded by the vertical and horizontal fields around and along SUTT and SUTET conductor where there must be no object in it for the safety of human beings, living objects orany other objects as well as the safety operations of SUTT and SUTET.

I.6 . Work Location

Work location covers footprint area and construction line of SUTET 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan.

The plan of activities' location

Street	: Spread out
Village	: Spread out
District	: Bengkayang, Sanggau, Landak
Regency/city	: Bengkayang
Province	: West Kalimantan

I.7 . Technical Data Support

- a. Documents of Environmental Studies (Amdal and UKL-UPL) and the implementation reports a study document (RKL RPL).
- b. Documents of Resettlement and Customary Communities Plan (RCCP)
- c. Inventory data for the owners of crops and stands for 150 KV transmission lines SUTT Bengkayang – Tayan
- d. IMA document Phase I

I.8 . Basic Law / Legislation Regulation

The preparation document of IMA (Independent Monitoring Agency) Phase 2 (2017) TL 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan which is held by Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) must pay much attention to the legislation and the standards, including but not only limited on the following rules:

- a. UU and related regulations on land acquisition; Presidential Decree No. 36/2005, Presidential Decree No. 65/2006, UU No. 2 2012 on Land Procurement for Development of Public interest.
- b. The Decision of the Board Directors of PT PLN (Persero) No 0289.K / DIR / 2013 on Land Procurement for Electric Power Supply Interests, Operating Expenses Operating costs attributable Land Acquisition Compensation in the environment of PT PLN (Persero).
- c. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) which includes involuntary resettlement policy, indigenous peoples and the environment.
- d. Related law or rule on the environment

I.9 . Project Description

West Kalimantan Strengthening Power Grid, 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan consist of Development of 150 kV Bengkayang SUTT - Ngabang - Tayan is a key element to strengthen West Kalimantan Power grid in line with the Energy Exchange of 275 kv and to interconnect TL of Mambong Sarawak through the border of Indonesia (Bengkayang).

RCCP 2014, West Kalimantan Strengthening Power Grid, 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan consists of;

1. The construction of Ngabang Substation (GI) in Landak District and the extension Substation of Tayan (30 MVA) in Anggan.

2. Construction of 150 kV SUTT 260 towers along 90 km from Magmagan Karya village to the Ngabang GI, in Ambarang Village and 133 towers along the 55 km to the GI Tayan.
3. With drawal of wire (stringing) of double circuit lines along 145 km across Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan.

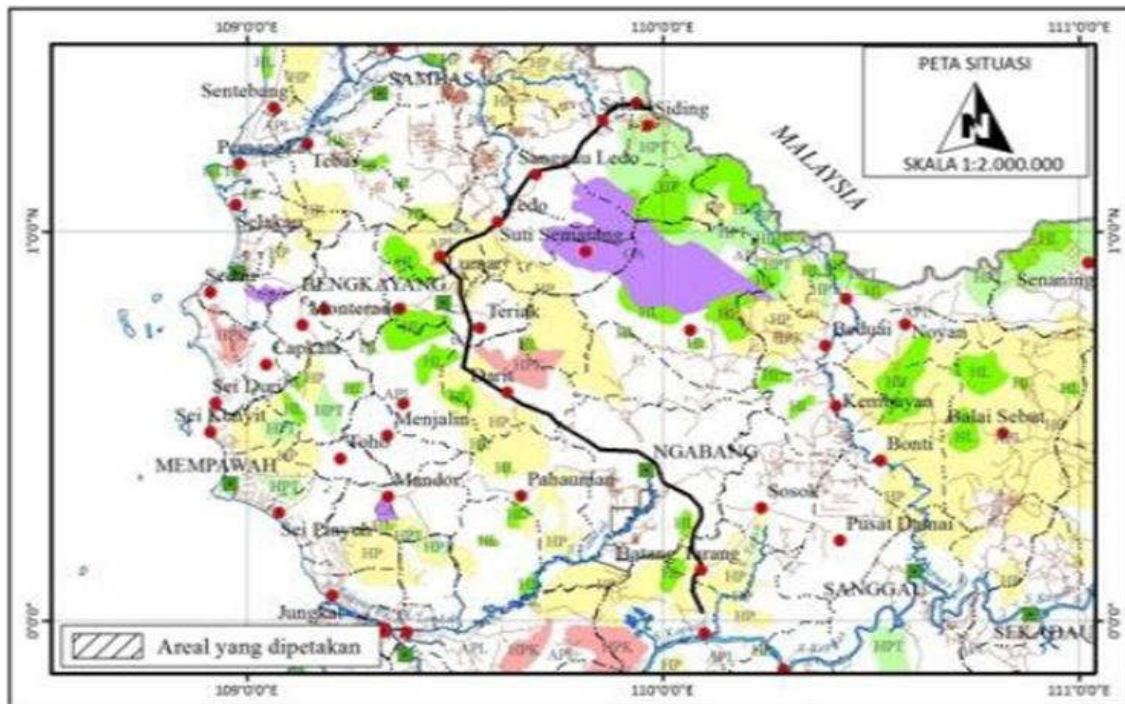


Figure 1. The map route of SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang – Tayan

Transmission Line of 150 kV acrosses thirty six villages, these are Bengkayang- Ngabang-Tayan, three districts (Bengkayang, Landak, Sanggau), and 10 subdistrict as shown in the table below.

Table 1.1 Data Location of footprint towers IMA II (2017)

Transmission line Bengkayang - Ngabang			
District	Subdistrict	Village	Towers of IMA Phase II
Bengkayang	Lumar	Magmagan Karya	T. 01A - T. 04
	Bengkayang	Sebalo	T. 05 - T. 21
Bani Amas		T. 22 - T. 26	
Teriak		Sebetung Menyala	T. 27 - T. 33
Sanggau	Ngabang	Dharma Bhakti	T. 34 - T. 38
		Sebente	T. 39 - T. 46
		Bangunsari	T. 47 - T. 53

Transmission line Bengkayang - Ngabang			
District	Subdistrict	Village	Towers of IMA Phase II
		Lulang	T. 54
		Setia Jaya	T. 55 - T. 67
Landak	Banyukehulu	Untang	T. 68 - T. 78
		Kampet	T. 79 - T. 85
		Padang Pio	T. 86 - T. 95
		Ringgo Lojok	T. 96 - T. 108
	Menyuke	Angkaras	T. 109 - T. 1119
		Angsang	T. 120 - T. 123
		Darit	T. 124 - T. 129
		Mamek	T. 130 - T. 149
		Bagak	T. 150 - T. 156
		Anik Dingir	T. 167 - T. 168
	Ngabang	Antan Rayan	T. 169 - T. 190
		Dangku	T. 191 - T. 207
		Amboyo Utara	T. 208 - T. 230
		Sungai Kelik	T. 231 - T. 235
			T. 236 - T. 238
		Munggu/Ambarang	T.239 – T.2262
		Tebedak	T. 117 - T. 128
			T. 116 - T. 116B
Sub-Total	6 Kecamatan	16 Desa	282 Tower
Transmission line Ngabang - Tayan			
District	Subdistrict	Village	Towers of IMA Phase II
Landak	Ngabang	Tebedak	T. 111 - T. 114C
	Jelimpo	Tubang Raeng	T. 100 - T. 110
		Jelimpo	T. 88 - T. 99
		Kayu Ara	T. 80 - T. 87
		Angan Tembawang	T. 61 - T. 79
Sanggau	Balai	Padi Kaye	T. 47 - T. 60
		Tae	T. 43 - T. 46
		Temiang Mali	T. 32 - T. 42
		Mak Kawing	T. 26 - T. 31
	Tayan Hilir	T. Benua/Kawat	T. 14 - T. 25
		Cempedak	T. 01 - T. 13
			A – H
Sub-Total	4 Subdistricts	11 Villages	126 Towers
Total	10 Subdistricts	37 Villages	408 Towers

Source: Monitoring Results IMA II

Based on the survey results on IMA Phase II there are 408 Tower, in detail in **Table 1.1** explains that on the 150 kV transmission line of Bengkayang -Ngabang RCCP 2014 route originally had 282 Tower, while Ngabang-Tayan route contained 126 Tower, so that all amounted to 405 Tower.

- **RoW Free space (Clearance land) and RoW transmission line**

Based on SNI 04-6918-2002, What it means by the free space is a space defined by the vertical and horizontal fields around and along the SUTT or SUTET conductor where there should be no object in it for the salvation of human beings, other living beings and or any other objects as well as the security operations of SUTT and SUTET.

The minimum of free horizontal distance from the vertical axis of the tower / pole is the shortest distance horizontally from the vertical axis of the tower / pole to the vertical field of free space; The vertical field parallel to the vertical axis of the tower / pole and conductor. The breadth of the Horizontal Minimum Distance can be seen in Table and illustrated in the Figure below

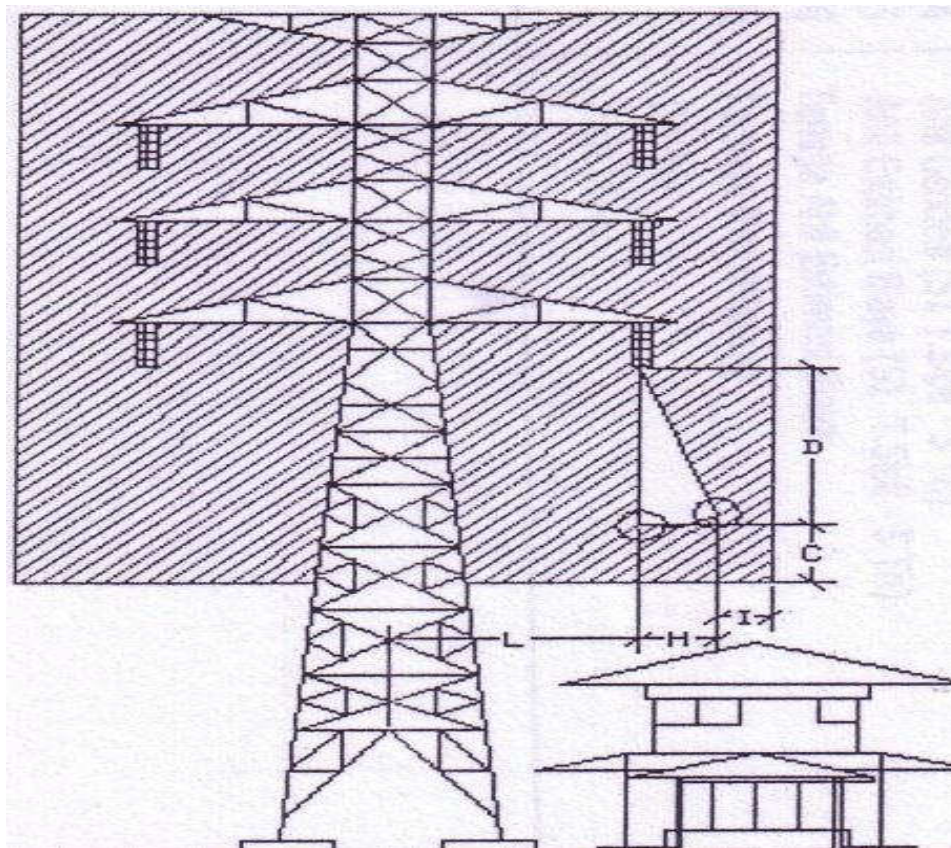


Figure2. Horizontal Minimum Distance Tower SUTET 150 kV

Table 1.2. Minimum Free Horizontal Distance

Overhead Transmission	SUTT 150 KV
The distance between vertical axis tower and the conductor (L)	4,20 meter
Distance Flat due to swing conductor (H)	3,76 meter
Clearance Impulse Lightning D istance (I)	1,50 meter
Total (L + H + I)	9,46 z. 10 meter

The minimum vertical clearances of the conductor is the shortest distance vertically between the conductor of SUTT or SUTET with the earth surface or bends above the Earth's surface which can not be less than the distance that has been determined for the safety of human beings, other living beings and any other objects as well as the safety operations of SUTT and SUTET.

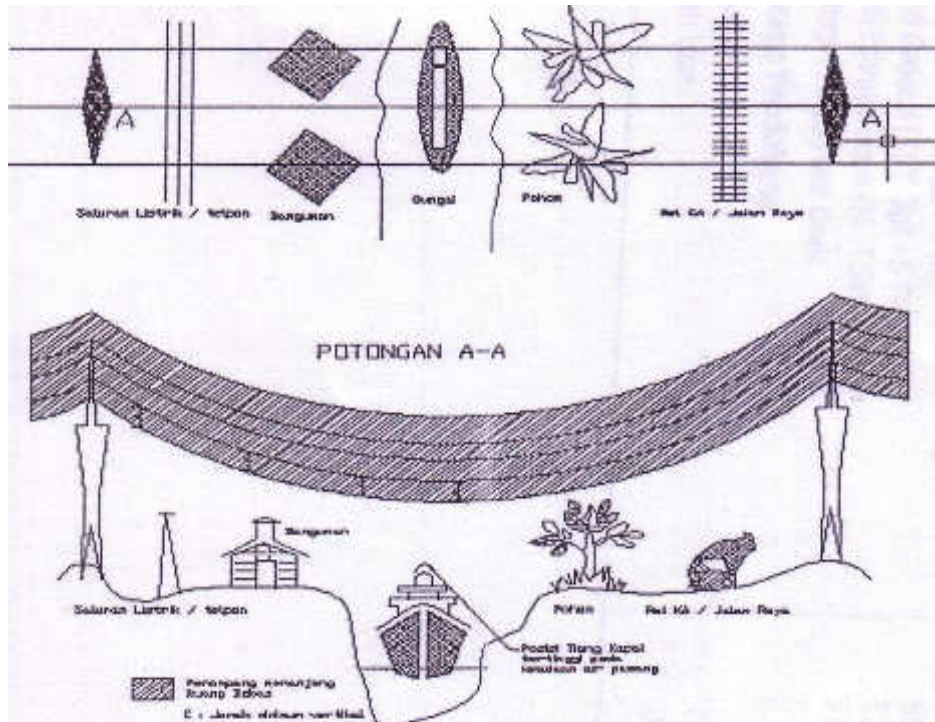


Figure 1.3. the long sighting appearance of the free space

Table 1.3. Minimum Free of vertical distance from the conductor

No.	Defined area	Vertical free space
1	Open area	8,5 meter
2	The areas with the certain conditions:	
	- Building, bridge	5,5 meter
	- Plant, Vegetation, Forest	5,5 meter
	- Road / Highway / Railway	9,0 meter
	- Public Field	12,5 meter
	- SUTT, SUTM, SUTR, communication, antenna, and car cable	4,0 meter
	- The highest point of the ship pole at the highest tide	4,0 meter

1.10. Social Impact Protection

As discussed earlier, monitoring will focus more on limitations / Land acquisition under the RoW TL 150 kV along 145 km. The internal team / land acquisition has been commissioned to undertake an inventory of losses from the construction of the RoW corridor transmission line that identifies the trees and assets Affected by development and compensation to owners for loss of trees, plants and assets. Communities affected by the transmission line are compensated for the use of road

access to the transmission line construction site, in addition development also has a positive impact on landowners and communities located near project areas such as:

- 1) Affected households receive cash compensation payments that can be used for reinvestment and family living needs.
- 2) The land under the RoW path area for affected crops receives cash compensation payments that can be used for reinvestment and family living needs.
- 3) Creation of employment opportunities for local communities during land clearing and transmission line construction work depends on individual capabilities.
- 4) Opportunities for local entrepreneurs to supply building materials and other services during development and post-construction eg maintenance.

1.11. The requirements In RCCDP

The main activities of the external monitor will be the following ranges: (i) review and collect additional socioeconomic information as needed, on a sample of affected households; (Ii) monitoring the implementation of such monitoring; (Iii) identify nonconformities between policy requirements and actual implementation of resettlement; (Iv) monitor complaints and complaints settlements from affected households; (V) provides recommendations to improve the preparation and implementation of resettlement; And (vi) compliance review with respect to using funds for land acquisition and resettlement.

II. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Monitoring Coverage of RoW

2.2. The Scope of RoW Monitoring

Scope of monitoring by the IMA Phase II SUTT 150 kV transmission network of Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan refer to the documents RCCP and IMA Phase I.

The scope of work of the Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) Phase covers monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the procurement plan lands of the indigenous peoples (RCCDP). some activities also that have been undertaken in the preparation of work documents of SUTT 150 KV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan, includes the acquisition of land for siting towers and substations, economic and social improvement of the economic base of the affected local people.

Scope of work at the Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) Phase II is to monitor and evaluate all activities that must be implemented in the documents preparation of SUTT 150 KV construction along Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan acrossed by RoW, including:

- The process of granting compensation for land, growing plant, building, and restrictions on the use of land under Row of SUTT along the track.
- Deploying compensation payments which have been granted by PLN to affected persons for land and plants.
- Monitoring the participation of consultation, dissemination of information (disclosure), gender strategy, handling complaints / objections.
- Monitoring the effect of the construction of 150 kV TL-Tayan Bengkayang to changes in economic life, incomes and livelihoods.
- Monitoring the restoration or improvement of the economic and social bases of the affected local residents.
- Monitoring the effectiveness and sustainability of local community rights over economic activities and assets owned.

2.3. External Monitoring Requirements

External monitoring activities will be conducted twice. The first monitoring will be conducted three months after payment of land compensation for the substation and 50% of the tower, the second monitoring is done after 30% of the payment of RoW compensation is received by affected people.

A good monitoring group can be seen from the reputation of the research or consultant institutions, universities, or NGOs. The main purpose of independent external monitoring is to provide periodic and reliable assessments, namely:

1. Achievement of resettlement objectives;
2. Income change, standard living and livelihoods;
3. Restoration and / or economic and social improvement for affected persons;
4. Effectiveness and sustainability of rights; and
5. The step of mitigation process

2.4. Requirements In RCCDP

The main activities of the external monitoring will be held as the following ranges:

- (i) Review and collect additional socioeconomic information as needed, on a sample of affected households;
- (ii) Monitoring the implementation of such monitoring;
- (iii) Identify nonconformities between policy requirements and actual implementation of resettlement;
- (iv) Monitor complaints and complaints settlements from affected households;
- (v) Provide recommendations to improve the preparation and implementation of resettlement; and
- (vi) Compliance review with respect to using funds for land acquisition and resettlement.

2.5 . Monitoring Indicator

The Payment of compensation for the land and plants under RoW track from Bengkayang-Ngabang had been done in 2016. It was found that process of compensation payments takes more than 12 months.

The team of IMA Phase II will conduct monitoring and evaluating all of all activities carried out in the documents preparation of SUTT job of 150 KV Bengkayang -Ngabang - Tayan, for land and crops under Row lines, including:

- DO the process of granting compensation to land, crops grow and stand, restrict the use of land under SUTT Row along the track ?
- Is the compensation payments which have been granted to affected citizens by PLN for the land and plants compensation ?
- Is the participation consultation, dissemination of information (disclosure), gender strategy, able to handle the complaints / objections ?
- What is the effect of the construction of 150 kV TL Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan to the changes in economic life, incomes and livelihoods ?

- what is the restoration or improvement of the economic and social bases of affected local residents ?
- Are the effectiveness and sustainability of local community rights over economic activities and assets owned ?

2.6 Monitoring Location of RoW

IMA Phase I monitors the impact of the 150 kV SUTT construction of the Bengkayang- Ngabang-Tayan route that requires permanent land for Tapak Tower and Substation, resulting in the release of affected land. Based on RCCDP 2015, the construction of SUTT 150 kV of Bengkayang- Ngabang route is 279 towers, on Ngabang-Tayan route there are 126 towers, so there are 405 towers total. The number of towers 405 from the results of a review of the Project Implementation Team / PIC Team Team occurred the rerouting, which resulted in an increase in the number of towers from 393 to 405, namely the addition of twelve tower locations. Based on RCCDP 2015 route, location and the number of towers that have been compensated there are a number of 347 towers, the remaining 58 towers are still in process, because they still have to complete the document / in the negotiation process.

Based on evaluation of IMA Phase II of RCCDP 2015 on route, location and number of towers, the remaining towers of 58 towers are still being processed and affected residents have received the compensation. **(Table 2.1)**

Table 2.1. Route-Location-Number : Status of Compensation TL 150 kV RCCDP 2015

No	Rute dan Lokasi	Total	Status Kompensasi Tapak Tower RCCDP 2015	Evaluasi Kompensasi Tapak Tower IMA Tahap II 2017
I	TL 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang dan Gardu Induk Ngabang			
1	Gardu Induk Ngabang (Lokasi Baru)	1	Lengkap (Lunas)	
2	Tower pada lahan pribadi No 1A-4, 12-14, 33, 35-45, 47-81, 91, 104, 107-126, 128-143, 152- 167, 170, 172-221, 224-235; 118-127	182	Lengkap (Lunas)	
3	Tower lain pada lahan pribadi	39	Belum Lengkap	Kompensasi Tapak Tower telah dibayar tahun 2015
4	Towers pada tanah hutan: 5 to 11, 15 to 24, 24A, 25 to 26, 28 to 32, 82 to 88; 90, 92, 94 to 103 and 144 to 151	56	Lengkap (Lunas)	
5	Towers pada tanah hutan: 89, 93	2	Belum Lengkap	Kompensasi Tapak Tower telah dibayar tahun 2015
6	Total towers untuk TL 150 kV Bengkayang – Ngabang	279		
II	TL 150 kV Ngabang - Tayan			
1	Perpanjangan Gardu Induk Tayan	1	Lengkap (Lunas)	
2	Towers pada lahan pribadi : 2,3,5 to 34, 55,56, 69 to 94, 96, 97, 99	86	Lengkap (Lunas)	
3	Tower lain pada lahan pribadi	17	Belum Lengkap	Kompensasi Tapak Tower telah dibayar tahun 2015
4	Towers pada tanah hutan: 35 to 43; 53, 54, 57 to 68	23	Lengkap (Lunas)	
	Total towers untuk TL 150 kV Ngabang - Tayan	126		
	TL 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan			
	Jumlah pada tanah hutan	81		
	Jumlah pada tanah pribadi	324		
	Jumlah Tower	405		
	Jumlah yang terealisasi	347		
	Jumlah yang belum terealisasi	58		

Source: RCCDP 2015 and monitoring results IMA II

IMA Phase II monitoring location is located in West Kalimantan province, precisely in Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan district. The project consisted of the construction of the Tayan Substation (GI) in Sanggau District, and the construction of a new GI Ngabang in Landak District, construction of TL 150 kV along 88.22 km from GI Bengkayang in Magmagan Karya Village to GI Ngabang, and 50.39 km SUTT from GI Ngabang to GI Tayan.

In the evaluation activities IMA Phase II also monitored the implementation of IMA Phase I and progress progress of land and plant land acquisition which passed by RoW path. The affected residents have received compensation (2016) there are a total of 885 Aps / Ahs on the Bengkayang - Ngabang route, will be evaluated whether one enters the vulnerable group or not after land acquisition, while for Ngabang - Tayan route the new compensation will be made on April 1st 2017.

The compensation for land acquisition under the RoW area of Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan route is 2,900,000 m², with the details of the Root Bengkayang - Ngabang route of 1,800,000 m², and the NgWang-Tayan RoW of 1,100,000 m². Land acquisition of landowners may only plant low crops. (Table 2.2)

Table 2.2 Land Acquisition of RoW SUTT TL 150 kV route : Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan IMA Phase II (2017)

No.	Location	The Impact	Type of land acquisition	Width (m ²)	The number of AHs Aps/Ahs		
					Total Aps/Ahs	IMA Phase II (2017)	Monitoring Evaluation
1	Bengkayang -Ngabang	282 towers	Permanent	62,000	238	IMA Phase li	2015
		RoW (±)88,22 km)	Restriction	1.800.000	885	Been Compansated at 2016	Aps/Ahs who have received the compensation
2	Ngabang	Substation	Permanent	10,000	1	IMA Phase I	2015
3	Ngabang–Tayan	126 Towers	Permanent	31,500	131	IMA Phase I	2015
		RoW (± 50,39 km)	Pembatasan	1.100.000	Processed	1 April '17	On going of socialization and compensation
4	Tayan	Substation	Permanent	PLN Owner	0	IMA Phase I	PLN Owner
Tower : 408 Tower Span : 408 Span			Permanent	103,500	370	IMA Phase I	Tower and SS
			Restriction	2.900.000	-	IMA Phase II	The Width of land under RoW
			Total	3,003,500	1,108		

Source: IMA Phase

The project of SUTT 150 kV based RCCP 2014 route Bengkayang-Ngabang has 260 towers, these Ngabang-Active are 133 tower. The total number there are 393 towers. Based on RCCDP 2015 route Bengkayang-Ngabang, there are 279 towers. There are 126 towers in Ngabang-Tayan. The total number are 405 towers. The change occurred on the route Bengkayang-Ngabang of RCCP RCCDP 2014 to 2015 that there were 19 additional tower due to many causes:

1. Residents affected as landowners do not want to sell their land,
2. Price not as expected (not yet agreed),
3. Avoiding residential houses of society,
4. Move location of tower from village Teriak to Lulang village,

If IMA Phase II (2017) Bengkayang-Ngabang route amounted 282 towers and Ngabang-Tayan route amounted 126 towers, so the total numbers would be 408 towers and 409 spans. It is actually not a change, but was awaiting approval tower locations in the village Tebedak on T. 116 - T. 116B as many as three towers. **(Table 2.3)**

Table 2.3. The Changes of Tower Location RCCP 2014, 2015 and Tower IMA RCCDP Phase II

Jalur Transmisi Bengkayang - Ngabang								
Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	No Tower	Desa	No Tower	Total Tower		Evaluasi Monitor
		RCCP 2014		RCCDP 2015		RCCDP 2015	IMA Tahap II	
Bengkayang	Lumar	Magmagan Karya	T. 01 - T. 04	Magmagan Karya	T. 01A - T. 04	8	8	Sesuai
	Bengkayang	Sebalo	T. 05 - T. 21	Sebalo	T. 05 - T. 21	17	17	Sesuai
		Bani Amas	T. 22 - T. 28	Bani Amas	T. 22 - T. 26	6	6	Sesuai
	Teriak	Sebetung Menyala	T. 29 - T. 32	Sebetung Menyala	T. 27 - T. 33	7	7	Sesuai
		Dharma Bhakti	T. 33 - T. 39	Dharma Bhakti	T. 34 - T. 38	5	5	Sesuai
		Sebente	T. 40 - T. 47	Sebente	T. 39 - T. 46	8	8	Sesuai
		Bangunsari	T. 48 - T. 53	Bangunsari	T. 47 - T. 53	7	7	Sesuai
		Teriak	T. 54 - T. 55	Lulang	T. 54	1	1	Sesuai
		Setia Jaya	T. 56 - T. 66	Setia Jaya	T. 55 - T. 67	13	13	Sesuai
Landak	Banyukehulu	Untang	T. 67 - T. 78	Untang	T. 68 - T. 78	11	11	Sesuai
		Kampet	T. 79 - T. 85	Kampet	T. 79 - T. 85	7	7	Sesuai
		Padang Pio	T. 86 - T. 96	Padang Pio	T. 86 - T. 95	10	10	Sesuai
		Ringgo Lojok	T. 97 - T. 107	Ringgo Lojok	T. 96 - T. 108	13	13	Sesuai
	Menyuke	Angkaras	T. 108 - T. 119	Angkaras	T. 109 - T. 1119	11	11	Sesuai
		Angsang	T. 120 - T. 123	Angsang	T. 120 - T. 123	4	4	Sesuai
		Darit	T. 124 - T. 129	Darit	T. 124 - T. 129	6	6	Sesuai
		Mamek	T. 130 - T. 149	Mamek	T. 130 - T. 149	20	20	Sesuai
		Bagak	T. 150 - T. 156	Bagak	T. 150 - T. 156	7	7	Sesuai
		Anik Dingir	T. 157 - T. 168	Anik Dingir	T. 167 - T. 168	12	12	Sesuai
	Ngabang	Antan Rayan	T. 169 - T. 190A	Antan Rayan	T. 169 - T. 190	22	22	Sesuai
		Dangku	T. 190 - T. 207	Dangku	T. 191 - T. 207	17	17	Sesuai
		Amboyo Utara	T. 208 - T. 230	Amboyo Utara	T. 208 - T. 230	23	23	Sesuai
		Sungai Kelik	T. 231 - T. 235	Sungai Kelik	T. 231 - T. 235	5	5	Sesuai
		Mungguk (re-route)	T. 236 - T. 253		T. 236 - T. 238	3	3	Sesuai
		Ambarang (re-route)	T. 254 - T. 260	Munggu/Ambarang	T. 239 - T. 2262	24	24	Sesuai
				Tebedak	T. 117 - T. 128	12	12	Sesuai
					T. 116 - T. 116B	0	3	Tambah
	6 Kecamatan	25 Desa	260 Tower	26 Desa	Tower	279 Tower	282 Tower	
Jalur Transmisi Ngabang - Tayan								
Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	No Tower	Desa	No Tower	Total Tower		Evaluasi Monitor
		RCCP 2014		RCCDP 2015		RCCDP 2015	IMA Tahap II	
Landak	Ngabang	Tebedak	T. 108 - T. 133	Tebedak	T. 111 - T. 114C	7	7	Sesuai
	Jelimpo	Tubang Raeng	T. 100 - T. 107	Tubang Raeng	T. 100 - T. 110	11	11	Sesuai
		Jelimpo	T. 88 - T. 99	Jelimpo	T. 88 - T. 99	12	12	Sesuai
		Kayu Ara	T. 80 - T. 87	Kayu Ara	T. 80 - T. 87	8	8	Sesuai
		Angan Tembawang	T. 61 - T. 79	Angan Tembawang	T. 61 - T. 79	19	19	Sesuai
Sanggau	Balai	Padi Kaye	T. 47 - T. 60	Padi Kaye	T. 47 - T. 60	14	14	Sesuai
		Tae	T. 39 - T. 46	Tae	T. 43 - T. 46	5	5	Sesuai
		Temiang Mali	T. 32 - T. 38	Temiang Mali	T. 32 - T. 42	10	10	Sesuai
		Mak Kawing	T. 26 - T. 31	Mak Kawing	T. 26 - T. 31	6	6	Sesuai
	Tayan Hilir	T. Benua/Kawat	T. 14 - T. 25	T. Benua/Kawat	T. 14 - T. 25	12	12	Sesuai
		Cempedak	T. 01 - T. 13	Cempedak	T. 01 - T. 13	14	14	Sesuai
					A-H	8	8	Sesuai
Sub-Total	4 Kecamatan	11 Desa	133 Tower	11 Desa	Tower	126 Tower	126 Tower	
Total	10 Kecamatan	36 Desa	393 Tower	37 Desa		405 Tower	408 Tower	

Source: IMA Phase II

2.7 . Type of Data, Sample Data and Technique of Data collection

2.7.1 . Type of Data

The types of data can be divided into two parts: Primary Data and Secondary Data. Primary data is the data obtained directly through questionnaires or direct interviews to the respondents / citizens whose land is crossed by Row lines or accurate informant in the area. Respondents from

IMA Phase II is every citizen who are affected by the construction of 150 kV TL lines where the land is under the RoW.

While secondary data is the data obtained from the relevant documents, PLN, district, village or the other related government agencies or a data that have been published likes RCCP and the report of IMA Phase I.

2.7.2 . Sample Data

A good research should use representative data. there are some things that must be considered to obtain representative data to be taken into consideration in determining the size of the sample as respondents. one of which is the level of uniformity, where the uniform was the smaller population samples that can be taken. The sample used in the monitoring amounted to 30% of the Row. So the result of calculating the number of samples and the margin of error can be described.

In **table 2.4** below. Respondents are every citizen who owns land and stands under Row and is subjected to restrictions on their use. There are several key informants and included as a respondent for an information / data obtained. This additional informants include Community leaders and religious figures.

Table 2.4. Number of Compensation Receivers, number of Samples and Margin of error Respondents Corridor RoW TL 150 kV

No	Location	Description	Respondent	IMA phase II	
1	Bengkayang Tayan	- Recieved	885	January – December 2016	
		RoW 90 km	30% of RoW Sample		226
			Margin of error		5,51%
			Surveyed Respondent (IMA II)		467
			Margin of error		4,16%
2	Ngabang - Tayan	Not recieved		1 April 2017	
	RoW 55 km				

Sorce: Data Processed and Monitoring Result of IMA Phase II

2.7.3 . Technique of Sampling

The sampling method / technique sampling used in the Phase II IMA is a random sampling is simple random sampling, so that a sample is taken for each element of the population has an equal chance to be selected as a sample.

2.4.4 . Technique of Data Collection

The collection of data obtained from the respondents done in several ways, they are :

a) **Direct survey.**

Direct surveys carried out by using a questionnaire that will be filled by selected respondents and conduct interviews in order to get a fuller and the more details picture. The questionnaire will be compared with direct observation and interviews with respondents. So that the collected data is the data that is feasible for the analysis.

b) **Focus Group Discussion.**

FGD is one way of collecting data by way of discussion from respondents at once, and more efficient because it can be done for several respondents simultaneously, so this open discussion also involves local community leaders, religious leaders and village officials in order to obtain more complete information. FGDs can explore deeper and more obvious questions from affected residents where land and plant stands are under the RoW path. The discussion also includes the provision of compensation on land and stands given once for RoW development, including socialization, price negotiations and payment of compensation.

c) **Documentation.**

Documentation needs to be done when conducting field surveys and used as supporting data, as evidence has conducted surveys and interviews and can be used as physical proof of the respondent's condition. Documentation of village roads, houses of affected people, household facilities, water sources, and others.

d) **Study of literature.**

Previous research data collection, obtained from the PLN and related institutions.

2.8 . Triangulation Method

Definition of triangulation is a technique that utilizes data validity checking something else in comparing the results of interviews of the research object (Moloeng, 2004: 330)

Triangulation can be performed using different techniques (Nasution, 2003: 115) were interviews, observation and documents. Triangulation is only used to check the correctness of data is also made to enrich the data. According to Nasution, other than that triangulation can also be useful for researchers investigating the validity of the interpretation of the data, because it is reflective triangulation.

Denzin (in Moloeng, 2004), distinguishes four kinds of triangulation them to make use of the sources, methods, investigators and theories. In this study, the four kinds of triangulation, the researchers only use investigation techniques by utilizing sources.

Triangulation based source means to compare and check to return a confidence level information obtained through time and different tools in qualitative research (Patton, 1987: 331).

As to achieve that trust, then taken the following steps:

1. Comparing the observed data with data from interviews
2. Compare what people are saying in public what was said in private.
3. Compare what people say about the situation of research in what he says all the time.
4. Comparing the situation and perspective of someone with different opinions and perceptions of the various classes.
5. Comparing the results of interviews with the contents of a document related.

The benefits of triangulation is to increase the confidence of research, creating innovative ways to understand the phenomena, the findings reveal a unique, challenging or integrating theory and giving a clearer understanding of the problem.

2.9 . Evaluation and Data Analysis

Evaluation and data analysis is conducted after the survey is completed, through the discussion of each stage of the survey in detail and identified with the affected people, these stages are:

1. Discussing the internal progress report to evaluate all documents in detail the results of the survey for the RoW, starting from:
 - The process of granting compensation to land and standing crops and land use restrictions,
 - Payment of compensation that has been granted PLN to Aps and ahs.
 - Handling complaints and consultations.
 - Influence of construction Row to changes in economic life.
 - Improvement of the economic and social bases around the affected areas.
 - Sustainability rights of local residents on economic activities and assets owned.
2. Discussing some of the indicators of the laws and regulations of Indonesia, which is used as pedomanan PLN, ADB and the Government.
3. Method Triangulation can be performed using different techniques were interviews, observation and documents, to increase the confidence of research, creating innovative ways to understand the phenomena, the findings reveal a unique, challenging or integrate theory and gives a clearer understanding of the problem.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND PROCUREMENT PLAN AND RESETTLEMENT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

3.1 The basic of Land Acquisition

Land acquisition/asset for the construction of Substation (SS referred as GI in Bahasa Indonesia), Tower or event ROWa s the need to do the construction of extra high voltage air duct (SUTET) 150 kV Bengkayang-Jagoibabang has been set as in below regulations:

1. Presidential decree of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 of 2012 on the implementation of land acquisition for development for the public interest.
2. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia No. 33 of 2016, Concerning Technical Settlement Against Land, Buildings and / or Community-Controlled Plants in Forest Areas for the Acceleration of Infrastructure Development of Electricity.
3. Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia No. 38 Year 2013, About Land Compensation, Buildings And Plants Which Are Under The Free Space Of SUTT And SUTET
4. Head of BPN RI Regulation no. 05 of 2012 on technical guidance on the implementation of land procurement.
5. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT. PLN (Persero) No 536.K / DIR / 2010 concerning land acquisition of no more than 1 Hectare for the purposes of electricity supply and operational cost of land procurement not more than 1 Hectare & compensation operational cost in PT. PLN (Persero).
6. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT. PLN (Persero) No.1005.K / DIR / 2011 concerning the amendment to the decision of the Board of Directors No.536.K / DIR / 2010 concerning land acquisition of not more than 1 hectare for the interests of the provision of electricity, and the operational cost of land procurement is not more than 1 Hectare & Compensation operational costs within PT. PLN (Persero).
7. Recommendations of the Provincial Governor of West Kalimantan No. 671.1 / 1167 / DPE-C3 dated: 29 April 2009 on the Development of Electricity Facilities in West Kalimantan.

PLN has carried further action out by forming an internal team of land acquisition under UPK 5 (as the Executor of Unit Construction team) in Bengkayang. This committee is responsible of the land acquisition for footprint Tower and RoW line. UPK 5 ,as a team in the relation of land

acquisition, doesn't work alone but also form a team from the local government, BPN, DISTRICT. The main work of the team is to hold socialization, measurement, a consultation, especially about the offering of the compensation/indemnity price of land for the footprint towers and plants under RoW line, capable of satisfying all the sides involved, especially the people whose land / assets are affected by the project.

3.2 . The Progres of Land Acquisition Plan for RoW

IMA Phase I has evaluated RCCDP Update on March 2014 and been approved by ADB. The total area of the acquired land is 103,500 m² (10.4 ha) which is permanently required for the construction of 150 kV SUTT. and it is about 93.500 m² (9.4 ha) of land needs to be acquired for the tower and 10,000 m² (1.0 ha) for the construction of GI in Ngabang. while for the substation in Tayan, there is no land acquisition because it is located on area that the land is owned by PLN. It also evaluates the citizens affected households vulnerable groups entered the home kitchen or severed impact. (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 The status of Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan SUTT TL 150 kV Route of RCCDP Tower Compensation - Tower and RoW IMA Phase II

No	Rute dan lokasi	Total		Status Kompensasi Tapak Tower RCCDP 2015	Status Kompensasi Tapak Tower IMA Tahap II 2017	Status Kompensasi Lahan di bawah RoW IMA Tahap II 2017
		RCCDP 2015	IMA Tahap II			
II 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang dan Gardu Induk Ngabang						
1	Gardu Induk Ngabang (Lokasi Baru)	1	1	Lengkap (Lunas)		
2	Tower pada lahan pribadi No 1A 4, 12-14, 33, 35-45, 47-81, 91, 104, 107-126, 128-143, 152-167, 170, 172-221, 224-235; 118-127	182	185	Lengkap (Lunas)		
3	Tower lain pada lahan pribadi	39	39	Belum Lengkap	Kompensasi Tapak Tower telah dibayar	Kompensasi lahan di bawah RoW telah dibayar, sudah mulai penarikan kabel RoW
4	Towers pada tanah hutan: 5 to 11, 15 to 24, 24A, 25 to 26, 28 to 32, 82 to 88; 90, 92, 94 to 103 and 144 to 151	56	56	Lengkap (Lunas)		
5	Towers pada tanah hutan: 89, 93	2	2	Belum Lengkap	Kompensasi Tapak Tower telah dibayar	
6	Total towers untuk TL 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang	279	282			
II 150 kV Ngabang - Tayan						
1	Perpanjangan Gardu Induk Tayan	1	1	Lengkap (Lunas)		
2	Towers pada lahan pribadi : 2, 3, 5 to 34, 55, 56, 69 to 94, 96, 97, 99 to 110	86	86	Lengkap (Lunas)		Kompensasi lahan di bawah RoW dan penarikan kabel RoW, dimulai 1 April 2017
3	Tower lain pada lahan pribadi	17	17	Belum Lengkap	Kompensasi Tapak Tower telah dibayar	
4	Towers pada tanah hutan: 35 to 43; 53, 54, 57 to 68	23	23	Lengkap (Lunas)		
	Total towers untuk TL 150 kV Ngabang - Tayan	126	126			
TL 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan						
	Jumlah pada tanah hutan	81	81			
	Jumlah pada tanah pribadi	324	327			
	Jumlah Tower	405	408			
	Jumlah yang terealisasi	347				
	Jumlah yang belum terealisasi	58				

Source: RCCDP 2015 and IMA Monitoring Phase II

The progress on the implementation shown in Table 3.1 Land acquisition for tower compensation status has reached 100% of Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan route, in IMA evaluation Phase II progress of land use liberation under RoW has reached 69.12% Bengkayang-Ngabang route and The remaining 30.88% of Ngabang-Tayan route of land and plant compensation process will commence on 1 April 2107.

3.3 Resettlement Implementation and Indigenous Peoples' Issues

At IMA Phase I, the internal land acquisition team is assigned to undertake a stock inventory (RoW) of the construction of a transmission line with a corridor identifying trees and assets caused by construction works and compensation granted to landowners for loss of land, trees, crops and Other assets. For land acquisition of more than one hectare for substations, each district shall establish a land acquisition committee (LAC) where the substation is located. Land acquisition team Bengkayang and Landak have cooperated with PLN UPK 5 to conduct land acquisition for substations, including land acquisition and resettlement implementation has been managed by PLN UPK 5 and District land acquisition team in accordance with updated RCCDP and RCCP approved by ADB.

Most of the potential impacts of the construction of the tower footprint on the transmission line affect the temporary land acquisition and the permanent land. Land compensation will be granted as land is used for access roads to construction sites. The development of transmission lines also has a positive impact on landowners and communities located near the project development areas such as:

- 1) Affected households receive cash compensation payments that can be used for reinvestment and family living needs.
- 2) Creation of employment opportunities for local communities during land clearing and civil works and in the construction period depends on the ability of the individual.
- 3) Opportunities for local entrepreneurs to supply building materials and other services during development and post-construction eg maintenance.

Implementation of Indigenous Peoples Plan Plan (RCCP) for TL 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan including substations need monitoring. PLN UIP X has entered into a contract with independent monitoring agency (IMA) PT. Data Persada Konsultan to monitor the implementation of RCCP. IMA must provide an external monitoring report for PLN UIP X and Head of Office / PT

PLN (Persero) for all necessary follow-up to minimize the negative impact of RCCDP and RCCP implementation.

The Project Office of Social Specialist (PIC) is assisting the project to meet the requirements of ADB's (ADB) voluntary resettlement policy in land acquisition and resettlement of the West Kalimantan Grid Power Reinforcement Project. The consultant works with PLN UPK 5 to strengthen the project in the process of implementing and solving social problems, for some activities that have been carried out in the period from July to September 2015. The activities include capacity building and awareness for four major contractors on project compensation policy, Social issues, mitigation strategies, and general orientation to local and customary wisdom relevant to project implementation. During the period of July to September 2015 there is the construction of the Package 1 project, usually a social problem and arise during the construction at that location. Social issues arise when the pre-construction takes place and usually involves land acquisition and if no solution at that time will complain to PLN UPK 5 Bengkayang office at a later stage.

With good leadership from the internal land acquisition team from PLN UPK 5, has been coordinating intensively with MUSPIKA and village leaders, social issues can be solved. This coordination process takes a lot of time until an agreement with the landowner over the ownership of the disputed land is reached. The capacity building system approach is used to improve contractor performance during development, by avoiding the risk of occurring similar problems and will hamper PLN UPK 5 when it will acquire the remaining tower footprint and listed in RCCDP and RCCP, and when it will conduct inventory and compensation for RoW corridors .

In March 2014 the Community Resettlement Plan (RCCP) for the TL 150 kV Project Strengthening West Kalimantan's power grid. The updated RCCP included TL 150 kV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan, 150/20 kV Ngabang and Tayan substations, at that time the number of TL 150 kV towers from Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan was 393.

As shown in RCCP TL 150 kV from Bengkayang - Ngabang, Tayan substation is an extension of existing and unnecessary new land to be acquired due to PLN's land. During construction work activities for TL 150 kV from Bengkayang to Tayan via Ngabang, a rerouting took place and incorporated the towers proposed by KEC contractors. The PIC team has reviewed the rerouting resulting in an increase of 393 towers (RCCP 2014), 405 towers (RCCDP 2015) to 405 towers (IMA Phase II). The PIC will conduct an ad hoc land procurement assessment of the new twelve tower locations to comply with ADB Voluntary Resettlement policy requirements when final decisions have been made for rerouting and incorporating new towers.

On 31 July 2015, UPK 5, MUSPIKA and Magmagan Karya village head conducted socialization to eight Project Affected Persons (T.02A - T.07A) with a view to explaining the inventory process, and the indemnification process. In this socialization, the heads of Kecamatan Lumar and MUSPIKA requested eight (8) affected people to support the project and whenever there was a problem it had to be solved by the correct procedure. The meeting was also attended by a landowner woman on T.02 A. This situation confirms that there is equal treatment of women and men regarding invitations and participation in the land acquisition process recommended at RCCP and RCCDP in relation to gender issues. PLN UPK 5 describes the ground clearance under the conductor as the free space and the tower construction meets the safety standards. With regard to compensation for crops, PLN UPK 5 refers to Bengkayang Regent Decree No. Decree. 286 / SETDA / Year 2013 which determines the base price for plants in Bengkayang Regency in 2013.

PLN UPK 5 will compensate crops by type and size. PLN UPK 5 also informs participants that the price of land compensation should be referred to Bengkayang Regent's letter No. 366/2012 and NJOP / Tax Object of Selling Price. BPN (Badan Pertanahan Nasional) will issue a new land certificate after the land has been released / acquired. After discussing with the affected people, agree to the amount of compensation offered by PLN. PLN UPK 5 asks affected persons to compensate for the process which will take up to the agreed compensation, and until transferred to the affected community's bank account.

3.4 The Certain Definition of the Affected Land/Asset

For each of land or assets affected by the construction project, the PLN is obliged to provide compensation to the land owner or the asset. Land or assets can be :

1. Empty land, and or shrubs land
2. Productive land : fields , plantations garden, and farm
3. Forest
4. Growing-plant wether the yearly growing palnt or seasonly growing-plant
5. Buildings

3.5 Indemnity and Compensation

Redress of indemnity and compensation are provided only for the plants on the land affected by restrictions of Row lines of SUTT 150 TL along Bengkayang-Ngambang-Tayan related to restrictions of the loss assets and land in the project, it is set in the regulations of the central government, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, and No. 33, 2016. The process of determining the compensation price of the plant was decided through the discussion held by PLN and

should be attended by the entire team, the land owner and his team at the same time. Compensation is given only once for the plants under the RoW lines and the owner is still able to cultivate with the lower but as productive plants, moreover the land still belongs to the citizens.

From the IMA Phase II survey (2017), the land and plants under the RoW path are compensated only once and there is always compensation payments in accordance with their rupiah value and timely, if no payment means that there can be no agreement on the amount Compensation scores or problems with internal Aps / Ahs because the land belongs to the family or ownership name problem (eg the original owner has died).

In the table below the progress of land acquisition compensation payments for tower sites and problems that occur as well as solutions to be carried out by PLN at 30 September 2015.

Table 3.2 Monitoring of Land acquisition

Jalur Transmisi Bengkayang - Ngabang									
Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	No Tower	Total Tower	Status Tanah		Problem	Action	Evaluasi Kompensasi RoW IMA Tahap II
					Realisasi	Belum			
Bengkayang	Lunsa	Margan Karya	T. 01A - T. 04	8	8				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
	Bengkayang	Sebalo	T. 05 - T. 21	17	17				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Bari Aman	T. 22 - T. 26	5	6				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
	Teriak	Sebetang Menyala	T. 27 - T. 33	7	7				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Dhaema Bhakti	T. 34 - T. 38	5	4	1	T.34 Land title deed with bank/Akta tanah ada di Bank	tower untuk mengoperasikan tower akan disejajarkan kembali	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Sejanta	T. 39 - T. 46	8	7	1	T.46 Pemilik tidak setuju dengan harga yang ditawarkan oleh PLN	PLN terus berkomunikasi dengan pemilik lahan, kepala desa dan kepala kecamatan namun tetap belum memenuhi kesepakatan	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Barungsari	T. 47 - T. 53	7	7				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Teriak/Lulang	T. 54	1	1				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Setia Jaya	T. 55 - T. 67	13	13				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Untang	T. 68 - T. 78	11	11				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
Landak	Banyukebala	Kampet	T. 79 - T. 85	7	7				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Padang Plo	T. 86 - T. 95	10	8	2	T.89 lahan sengketa dan T.95 milik agensi perkebunan.	T.89 masih proses verifikasi dokumen di instansi perkebunan, Kecamatan Landak, belum selesai	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Ringgas Lajek	T. 96 - T. 108	13	12	1	Paket yang disengketakan antara 3 AP	Pada proses penyerahan dengan Kepala desa dan kecamatan	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
	Menyala	Angkara	T. 109 - T. 1119	11	11				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Anggang	T. 120 - T. 123	4	4				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
Jalur Transmisi Bengkayang - Ngabang									
Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	No Tower	Total Tower	Status Tanah		Problem	Action	Evaluasi Kompensasi RoW IMA Tahap II
					Realisasi	Belum			
Bengkayang	Lunsa	Margan Karya	T. 01A - T. 04	8	8				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
	Bengkayang	Sebalo	T. 05 - T. 21	17	17				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Bari Aman	T. 22 - T. 26	5	6				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
	Teriak	Sebetang Menyala	T. 27 - T. 33	7	7				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Dhaema Bhakti	T. 34 - T. 38	5	4	1	T.34 Land title deed with bank/Akta tanah ada di Bank	tower untuk mengoperasikan tower akan disejajarkan kembali	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Sejanta	T. 39 - T. 46	8	7	1	T.46 Pemilik tidak setuju dengan harga yang ditawarkan oleh PLN	PLN terus berkomunikasi dengan pemilik lahan, kepala desa dan kepala kecamatan namun tetap belum memenuhi kesepakatan	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Barungsari	T. 47 - T. 53	7	7				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Teriak/Lulang	T. 54	1	1				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Setia Jaya	T. 55 - T. 67	13	13				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Untang	T. 68 - T. 78	11	11				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
Landak	Banyukebala	Kampet	T. 79 - T. 85	7	7				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Padang Plo	T. 86 - T. 95	10	8	2	T.89 lahan sengketa dan T.95 milik agensi perkebunan.	T.89 masih proses verifikasi dokumen di instansi perkebunan, Kecamatan Landak, belum selesai	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Ringgas Lajek	T. 96 - T. 108	13	12	1	Paket yang disengketakan antara 3 AP	Pada proses penyerahan dengan Kepala desa dan kecamatan	Kompensasi telah dibayar.
	Menyala	Angkara	T. 109 - T. 1119	11	11				Kompensasi telah dibayar.
		Anggang	T. 120 - T. 123	4	4				Kompensasi telah dibayar.

		T. 118 - T. 116B	0	0	0	3 tower menunggu persetujuan lokasi tower	Kompensasi telah dibayar dan telah ditandatangani	
Sub Total	6 Kecamatan	279 Tower	279	239	48			
Jalur Transmisi Ngabang - Tayan								
Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	No Tower	Total Tower	Status Tanah Realisasi	Problem	Action	Evaluasi Kompensasi RoW IMA Tahap II
Londak	Ngawang	Tebadak	T. 111 - T. 116C	7	2	5	Menunggu persetujuan lokasi Tower	Mulai di proses spt 1 April 2017
		Tulang Riang	T. 106 - T. 110	11	11			
	Jelinyan		T. 85 - T. 99	12	10	2	T 91 Bapak Swidien menolak harga yang ditawarkan dan meminta Rp. 40 juta / paket. T 88 Tuan Juhin tidak setuju dengan penawaran harga	
		Kayu Ara	T. 80 - T. 87	8	8			
Sarangani	Bakar	Angas Terbangwang	T. 61 - T. 79	19	10			
		Puh Kopye	T. 47 - T. 60	14	14			
		Tac	T. 43 - T. 46	5	5			
	Tanjung Bidal	T. 32 - T. 42	11	10				
	Mise Kawang	T. 26 - T. 31	6	6				
Tayan Hill	T. Benua/Kawati	T. 14 - T. 25	12	12				
		Cempedak	T. 01 - T. 13	14	12	2	T 01 Berdekatan dengan pemilik rumah dan rumah memiliki PLN sendiri sehingga menara dan T 04 A menunggu KEC memasang pasak	Koordinasi dan cek ulang dengan hasil survei Dari KEC
Sub Total	1 Kecamatan	A - H	8	8	8	Menunggu persetujuan lokasi Tower		
Total	10 Kecamatan	127 Tower	128	109	17			

Source : I monitoring result of IMA Phase II

In the above table on RCCDP September 2015 explains about land acquisition compensation realized by a number of 345 towers (279 Bengkayang-Ngabang route towers and 126 Ngabang-Tayan route towers). In IMA Phase II there are 3 additional new towers approved, so there are 408 towers where 348 towers have been realized and 60 are still in process (detailed in the table above). In the evaluation of land and plant compensation under RoW on IMA Stage II, the Bengkayang-Ngabang route has been compensated in 2016, while the Ngabang-Tayan route will start on April 1, 2017

IV. THE FINDINGS OF MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION IN RCCP IMA PHASE II

4.1 The progress of RoW Implemionentation

A. The general Figureof respondent characteristics

The questionnaire that was distributed and filled by the respondents will give a detailed description of the characteristics of the affected respondents. It has acquired a status from the respondents who have been interviewed bout education, home lighting, water consumption, employment, income, revenue decreased due to SUTT, complaint mechanisms, complaints, public figures. The number of respondents (affected residents) who have been interviewed attached at **Attacment 2**.

Table 8 shows the respondent data after tabulated, used to analyze the study of this work. Most their level of education ends up in elementary school with livelihood as a farmer with potluck residence (home). these conditions can be categorized that the population is below the human development index. the table below is a tabulation of the results of 467 respondents were surveyed.

Table 4.1. Respondent condition (Affected society/citizens)

No	Respondents conditions	commentary	Value	Unit
1	Gender	Man	91	%
2	Education	Primary school	53	%
3	Status	Married	96	%
4	Number of children	≥ 3	64	%
5	Work	farmer	80	%
6	illumination	PLN	99	%
7	media cook	LPG	79	%
8	Water consumption	Wells / springs / River	90	%
9	Income	> Rp 950.000, -	94	%
10	Spending	> Rp 950.000, -	85	%
11	Acceptance Compensation	Has received	100	%
12	compensation is used	Groceries	62	%

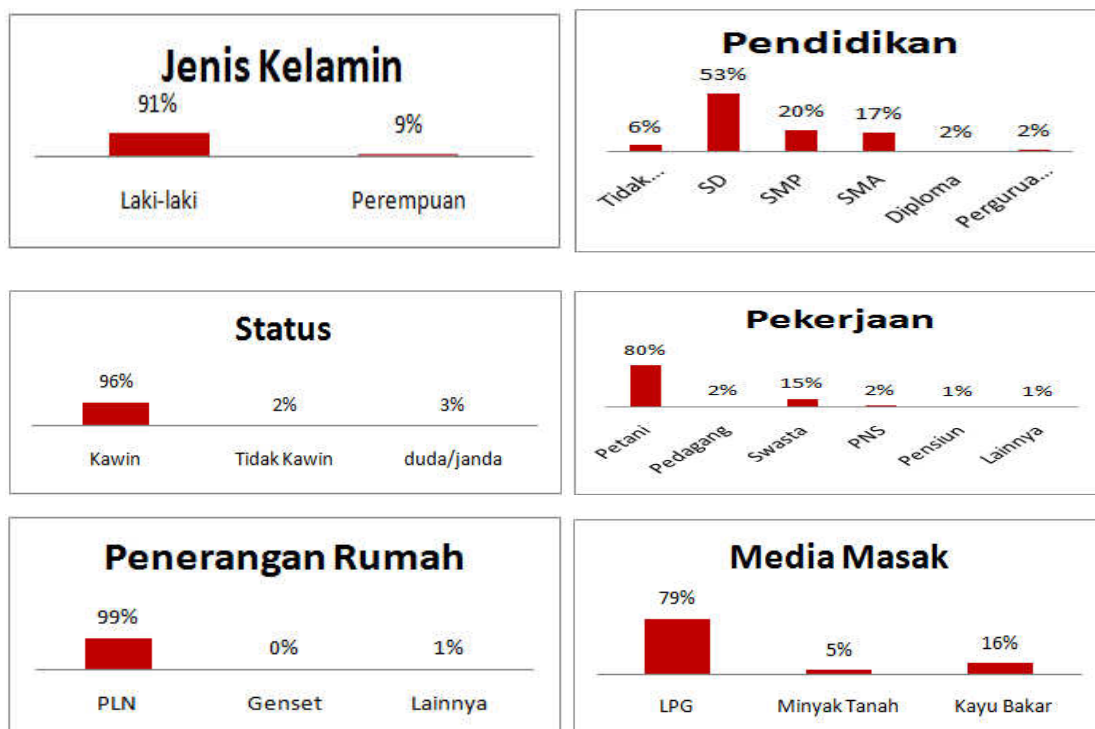
Source : Processed Data

From the data above we can summarize that :

1. Respondents as KK mostly men by 91%.
2. Education KK for 53% of primary school graduates. Qualification college / university is still very little.
3. The status of all married by 96%.
4. Members of his family on average more than 3 people.

5. Respondents living in the village with an open nature, the eye-livelihood depends on agriculture by 80%.
6. Conditions respondent's house with a simple average illumination of 99% PLN wear, cook wear LPG by 79% and water consumption needs to use well water and river by 90%.
7. Revenue respondents on average more than USD 950,000, - by 94% while the expenditure of respondents to the needs of daily life by 85%, that is to eat and drink.
8. Payment of compensation has been diteima respondents, 62% used for the needs of everyday life.

the table above illustrates that the affected people live in rural areas, mountainous and semi-forest with relatively modest living standards. Natural state also nementukan the kind of work that most of the residents are farmers, transportation infrastructure also determines the economic activity is relatively low. The main road of the village and the road to the houses still soil, macadam, partially paved and well past the small wooden bridge risky if the rainy season, this affects the mobility of citizens in each perform all activities related to livelihood, education etc. Overall it can be said that the citizens have the mindset, the preferred primary needs (food and drink), while savings by the public is buying livestock and rice fields.



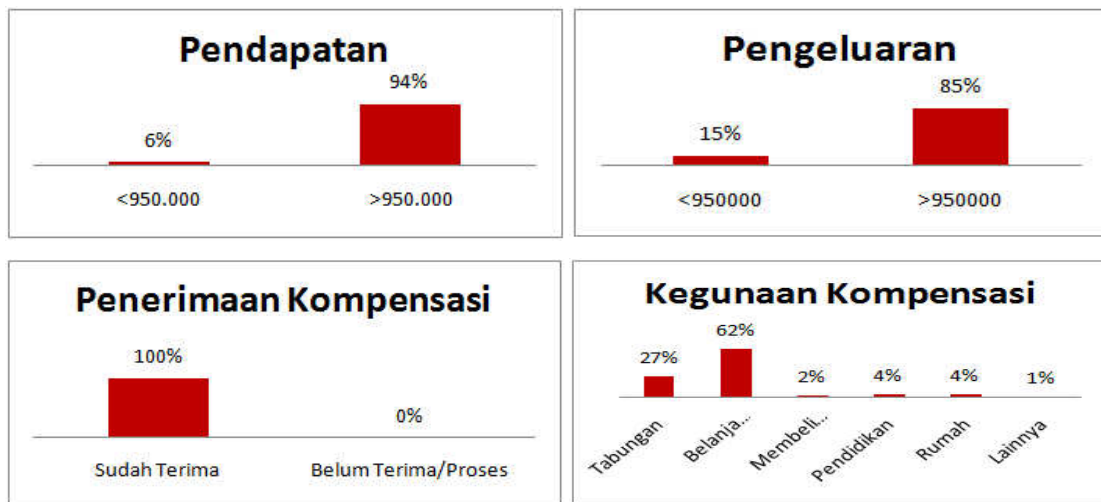


Figure 4 The chart of respondent characteristic

Figure below is the state of the population from natural conditions, roads, residential houses, living, livelihood, rice fields and affected citizens appearance Row lines. there is one Figure that shows a tower which is still under construction but is ready to install cables and torch for cable support that is on the road. there is a cable puller machine for SUTT 150 kV. Enumerators were also interviews with affected people, including the head of the village to obtain more detailed information.









Figure 5.The general condition of citizens which are passed by RoW

B. Land acquisition and land restriction Process

The explanation of the land acquisition and restriction process that PT PLN has done through the internal land acquisition team (PLN UPK5) during the Project, can be described as below:

1. PLN UPK 5 start implementing the next stages based on a contract that was received with the attachments of tower and map pathways schedule inside.
2. Conducting a permission about the determined location with related sides by enclosing the schedule of the tower and the map pathways already contained in the draft of the contract work.
3. Conducting inventory toward the land affected by the project, land owners, and the affected area.
4. Socialization and coordination about the existence of a extra high-voltage (SUTT) project development associated with related sides, those are: Loca government, Land Agency, district, village, Hamlet, local community leaders, and the owners of the land.
5. Coordinating with related sides dealing with the verification about the ownership documents.
6. Coordination with related elements regarding verification of ownership documents at once.
7. Coordinating with the Bank dealing with the payment of compensation and indemnity.
8. Proposing a form of budgeting dealing with the to total indemnity needs of land acquisition and compensation of the plants in the RoW line. (the fastest process is 1 month).
9. Completing the payment
10. Executing the land and starting the construction.



Figure 6 The process of land acquisition, land restriction, growing plant or building limitation located under RoW line of SUTT TL 150 kV Route Bengkayang – Ngabang – Tayan.

The results of the IMA Phase II survey is:

the Land of footprint tower, RoW passed through private land and forest land as shown in **table 4.2 below**. if then it passed through village, it would create realignment towers and increase the number of towers. And if the road to the footprint tower and the land under the RoW got damaged, it would be handled by the contractor immediately and residents can re-use the road. Interview with PLN that the compensation of agricultural land and settlement land is in accordance with the replacement cost, because PLN refers to the Regulation of the Minister of Finance no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 on Public Appraisal Services, which is using public services, namely Independent Appraisal Consultant on Land, Buildings, Plants. The amount of compensation / compensation value using the concept of market value based on Indonesian Assessment Standards (SPI 2013) and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation No.38 of 2013

Table 4.2 Rute dan Lokasi Tower dan RoW

No	Route and Location	Monitoring Evaluation	
		RCCDP 2015	IMA Phase II
I	Bengkayang – Ngabang TL 150 kV and Ngabang SS		
1	Ngabang Substation (New Location)	1	1
2	The tower on Private Land : No 1A-4, 12-14, 33, 35-45, 47-81, 91, 104, 107-126, 128-143, 152- 167, 170, 172-221, 224-235; 118-127	182	185
3	The other towers on private Land	39	39
4	Towers on forest: 5 to 11, 15 to 24, 24A, 25 to 26, 28 to 32, 82 to 88; 90, 92, 94 to 103 and 144 to 151	56	56
5	Towers on forest land: 89, 93	2	2
6	The total towers of Bengkayang – Ngabang TL 150 kV	279	282
II	Ngabang – Tayan TL 150 kV		
1	The Lengthening of Tayan Substation	1	1
2	The tower on Private Land: 2,3,5 to34, 55,56, 69 to 94, 96, 97, 99 - 110	86	86
3	The other towers on private Land	17	17
4	Towers on forest: 35 to 43; 53, 54, 57 to 68	23	23
	Total towers for Ngabang – Tayan TL 150 kV	126	126
	Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan TL 150 kV		
	Total Tower	405	408

Source : IMA Phase I

C. Progress of the implementation of the land and building restriction

PT. PLN (Persero) as the initiator of the project has the responsibility for the implementation of land acquisition and restrictions on land owned by citizens in relation to RoW line. Before Row implemented, PT. PLN (Persero) has conducted monitoring of land acquisition (land acquisition) for the footprint of the TL 150 kV tower SUTT route Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan and GI Ngabang, through independent monitoring agency (IMA) Phase I. Monitoring carried out still referring to the Resettlement Plan Indigenous Peoples (RCCP), PT PLN did liberate more than one hectare of land for GI in Ngabang. As for GI Tayan built on land that had been owned by PT PLN. PT PLN has paid compensation to the affected persons and have received compensation payments.

The results of an interview survey on Aps / Ahs residents:

- Residents of Aps / Ahs on average have more than 2 hectares of land, while the need for land for regular tower with size 15 x 15 m, while for tower angle with size 20 x 20 m, so as not to disturb the existence of Aps / Ahs residents Will be reduced much and will not interfere with their socioeconomic.
- During the construction of SUTET 275 kV and SUTT 150 kV projects land acquisition for tower sites and compensation has been realized in 2014 and 2015 (PLN always makes compensation payments with the land notes are problematic and has fulfilled the terms of buying and selling land acquisition).
- Interviews with residents and PLN, on land acquisition for tower sites, transitional ownership and use of land for the tower site, and ownership documents for PLN will be made and costs borne by PLN, not imposed on affected people (Ahs / Aps) , While the land that is not acquired at that location still belongs to Ahs / Aps and the residents already know the agreement. In accordance with Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 Years 2012 on the implementation of land acquisition for development for the public interest.

At **IMA Phase 2** PT. PLN (Persero) as the initiator of the project that will conduct an activity as the continuation of IMA Phase 1 as referred to the restriction of land owned by the people and the land under the RoW lines. Right of Way (ROW) or sag is the withdrawal of the cable from the tower to the next tower and dead-end tower, 2.900.000 m² of RoW land width.

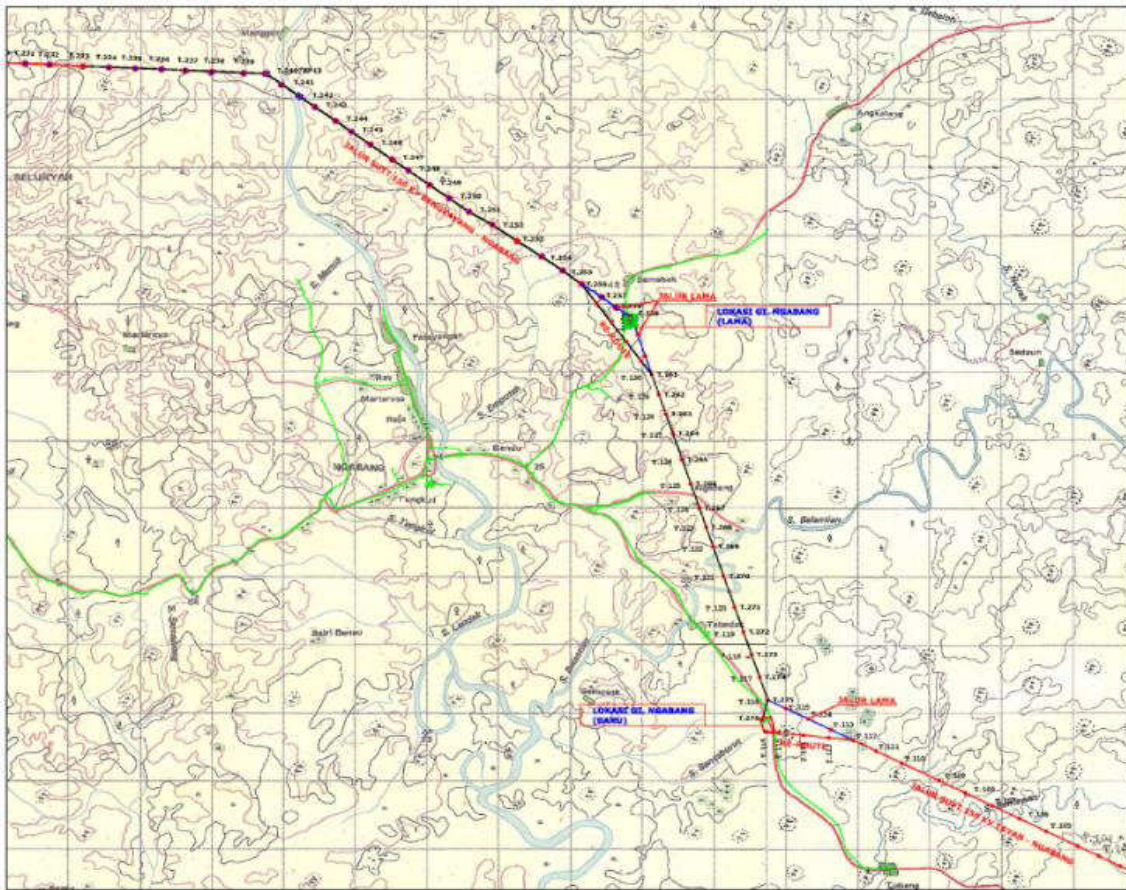


Figure 7 RoW SUTT Line 150 Bengkayang Route - Ngabang – Tayan

The process of acquiring land for the construction of 408 TL 150 kV route towers from Bengkayang-Ngaban-Tayan has been completed, where PLN is responsible for land acquisition activities. Land-use exemptions have an impact on APs losing productive agricultural land, but receiving compensation, and no living quarters / businesses are directly affected by project development.

Based on IMA Phase II survey results,

- Land Acquisition Team PLN UPK 5 has exempted land use from residents affected by an amount of 885 Aps / Ahs, taking into account any affected crops affected will be cut and compensated in accordance with the applicable conditions / market price or agreement price and compensate for land under RoW TL 150 kV.
- Land and plants under the RoW line will be compensated only once, and no transitional ownership of the land is used, the land still belongs to Aps / Ahs citizens, and there is no renewal of land ownership documents. In accordance with Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services, ESDM

Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation for Land, Buildings, Plants under the free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET, and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation no. 18 of 2015 on free space and clearance.

At the location of Bengkayang - Ngabang with a land area of 1.800.000 m² already. There are restrictions on land and upright plants, affected residents have received payment compensation in 2016, while in the location of Ngabang - Tayan area 1,100,000 m² there is no payment compensation, because the socialization process will start again On April 1, 2017.

Table 4.3. The Aps / Ahs who have received Land Acquisition and Upright Land Use Compensation Under RoW

Kabupaten	Kecamatan	Desa	Aps/Ahs Terima Kompensasi	Keterangan	
Bengkayang	Lumar	Magmagan	25	Pembayaran Kompensasi Tahun 2016	
		Bengkayang	51		
	Teriak	Bani Amas	29		
		Sebentung Menyala	38		
		Dharma Bakti	28		
		Sebente	37		
		Bangun Sari	43		
		Lulang	11		
	Landak	Banyukehulu	Setia Jaya		46
			Untang		43
		Menyuke	Kampet		41
			Padang Pio		43
			Ringgolojok		54
			Angkaras		40
Angsang			18		
Darit			9		
Mamek			52		
Bagak			33		
Ngabang	Anik Dinggir	5			
	Antan Rayan				
	Penyaho Dangku	27			
	Amboyo Utara	53			
	Sungai Kelik	18			
	Ds Munggu	35			
Jelimpo	Balai	Raja	23		
		Ambarang	19		
		Tebadak	64		
	Tayan Hilir	Angan			
		Kayuara			
		Jelimpo			
		Tubang Raeng			
Sanggau	Balai	Makawing			
		Tamiang Mali			
	Tayan Hilir	Tae			
		Pade Kaye			
		Tebang Benua			
		Cempedak			
		Jumlah	885	Pembayaran Kompensasi Tahun 1 April 2017	

Source : Monitoring Result IMA II

Progress on the implementation of land use and upright land clearance based on table 4.3 above, then from 10 sub-districts and 37 villages, there are 10 villages that have not been paid compensation of 27.03% and 27 villages have been paid off compensation with 885 Aps / Ahs is

equal to 72.97%. While the land acquisition / land restriction procedure is the same as the land acquisition procedure, the land restriction in question is that land use should only be planted with plants located in free space under RoW, while the land is still owned by the people.

The compensation process for plants in the RoW corridor :

1. Inventory exposed to trees / plants
2. Administration process of inventory result and signed by owner
3. Deliberations related to all RoW issues are communicated to all stakeholders
4. Socialization of payment system
5. Payment of the amount of compensation through Bank Transfer
6. Cleaning RoW is released

The compensation given to Aps / Ahs residents has been given and received by residents with details of land, plants and buildings.

In **table 4.4** below is the entitlement matrix for Aps / Ahs residents to properly cultivate agricultural land on land and crop ownership under RoW before construction work is carried out, until construction work has been done and is in accordance with the compensation process for plants in the RoW corridor. All residents of Aps / Ahs on the use of land and planted species are restricted.

Table 4.4 Entitlement

No	Description	Kompensation		Aps/Ahs Right
1	RoW line	Land	Plant	Still processed byAps/Ahs
2	RoW Socialization	Width	Type	Still processed byAps/Ahs
3	Socialization of compensation	Once		Still processed byAps/Ahs
4	Socialization of indemnity value	Agree	Still processed	Still processed byAps/Ahs
5	Payment of Indemnity	Aopraisal	Appraisal	Still processed byAps/Ahs
6	Transfired by	Bank Account		Still processed byAps/Ahs
7	Logging Information	Aps/Ahs	Date &Month	Still processed byAps/Ahs
8	Plants Logging	As the Widht	Done	Has no right

Source: Monitoring result of IMA II

D. Public Consultation and Announcement Activity

Consultation activities is undertaken by PT. PLN as an institution that requires the land and the area under the row. And it was informed to the citizens whose lands are affected by the construction of 150 kV high-voltage wires.

During the project preparation and till project runs today, all consultations are coordinated and implemented by the Office of Network Development Unit in Bengkayang. The consultation meetings / socialization was truly conducted by PLN to inform the acquisition activities and land restrictions on

Bengkayang-ngabang-Tayan. The land restrictions process have actually been consulted in accordance with the laws and applicable regulations in Indonesia. Consultation is also done through household-level meeting to talk about the negotiations of damages / compensation for land and standing crops.

The first meetings of socialization is done to inform local residents about the project plan including potential risks and benefits of the efforts to suppress the negative impact of the project. In the meeting the first socialization also described the compensation policies project and procurement procedures of land in General. All the stakeholders especially in district are invited, including Muspika, a figure of the village government and community representatives (community leaders). The socialization would be held in the subdistrict office in order to be effective. The meeting of the consultation/solialization relating to land acquisition footprint tower of 150 kV route Bangkayang-Ngabang-Tayan conducted from March 2013 upto December 2016. The **Table 4.5** shows the socialization and announcement activity by PLN UPK 5 as a part of the land and building restriction process.

Table 4.5. Socialization, Public Consultation, Disclosure and Legal Basis Used by PLN

Socialization type	Sosialisasi Information	Evaluationon IMA Phase II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socialization of plant growth compensation, building and land under free space / RoW transmission SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang -Tayan Desa Mungguk, Kec. Ngabang, Kab. Porcupine, West Kalimantan Province. Wednesday, November 11, 2016 2. Determination of Plant Growth Compensation Value, Building & Land under free space / RoW Transmission SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan Span No. T.235-T248 located in Mungguk Village, Kec. Ngabang, Kab. Landak of West Kalimantan Province. 	<p>Socialization describes the free space and minimum clearance (RoW) on the SUTT.</p> <p>Determination of the value of compensation has been notified to the owner of plant growth, building & land under free space / RoW</p>	<p>Minute of events meeting on : day/date : wednesday, 16 Nov"16. at : 13.00. Place : Ngabang Office</p> <p>Minutes of Events & Attendance List (Appendix 3) When socialization of affected people is given leaflets, and landowners under RoW 150 kV</p>
Basic Law of Socialization		Evaluation on IMA Phase II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law No. 30 of 2009 on the completion of electricity 2. PP. 14 Year 2012 on the business of providing electricity 3. Government decree no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services 4. ESDM Government decree No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation of Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET 5. 5. ESDM Mint No. 18 of 2015 on free space and clearance 		<p>Used by PLN as the basis for implementing legal / legal compensation to affected people</p>

Socialization Subject	Evaluation on IMA Phase II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socialization took place on Wednesday 16 November 2016 In Ngabang District office, Landak District, and attended by Head of Mining and Energy Office of Kab. Hedgehog, Kabag Agriculture Kab. Hedgehog, Ngabang District Head, Sub-Head of PP Law & Human Rights Kab. Landak, Mungguk village head, Ngabang police chief, head of DAD Kec. Ngabang and members of PT PLN (Pesero) UPP KITRING KBB 3. 2. Socialization describes free space and minimum clearance (RoW) on SUTT. 3. Construction of 150 kV SUTT Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Transmission Line Bengkayang-Ngabang \pm 88.22 Km • Length of Ngabang-Tayan Transmission Line \pm 50.39 Km • Tower Number : 408 Tower • Number of Span : 409 Span 4. Free space is a space bounded by vertical and horizontal planes around and along airways where there shall be no objects therein for the sake of the safety of humans, living beings and other objects and the security of operations. 	<p>Affected people understand about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free space (RoW) • Length of transmission line • 138.61 km traveled • RoW • Land area below the track • RoW 2.900.000 m² • Number of towers 408 and • 409 span count
Compensation Designation Material	Evaluation on IMA Phase II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Value determination takes place on Wednesday 16 November 2016 in Ngabang District office, Landak District, and attended by Head of Mining and Energy Office of Kab. Hedgehog, Kabag Agriculture Kab. Hedgehog, Ngabang Sub-district Head, Sub-Head of PP Law & Human Rights Kab. Landak, Mungguk village head, Ngabang police chief, head of DAD Kec. Ngabang and members of PT PLN (Pesero) UPP KITRING KBB 3. 2. The value of compensation has been notified to the owners of each plant, building & land under free space / RoW 3. Owner "COMPANY" with the value announced to each plant owner grows, building & land under free space / RoW 	<p>Landowners "agree" with the published price and compensation will soon be implemented for the Bengkayang-Ngabang route first, in accordance with the No. ESDM Regulation. 38 Th 2013. (Attachment 4). Of the 29 residents who attended said "agreed" with the determination of the value of compensation price.</p>

Source ; IMA Phase II

E. Land Rating and Compensation

A general approach to determining the price of land in Indonesia is through the use of "the price of the sales tax object"; (NJOP) but this is not usually an accurate reflection of market prices. As a result of negotiations by UPK 5 affected households receive greater than NJOP price compensation. Assessment of land clearing and upright plants under the RoW 150 kV transmission line, compensation is made on the basis of deliberation and procedures such as

In **Table 4.6 below**. While the value of the value approach through the Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia No. 38 of 2013 and Regulation of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia No. 33 of 2016 and other supporting regulations.

Table 4.6. Basic of Indemnity Compensation



Based on documents collected from field surveys, they can be grouped in the table below, in accordance with the assessment process for land and plant use liberation under RoW.

Table 4.7 Appraisal and assasment

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services 2. No ESDM Government decree. 38 of 2013 on Compensation of Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET 3. No ESDM Government decree. 18 of 2015 on free space and clearance
<p>Assessment is based on Market Value as of October 16, 2016 and field inspection Held on 13 Sepetember - 15 October 2016. There is also a Public Appraisal Team Independent of Land, Buildings, Plants.</p> <p>The Definition of Market Value An estimate of the amount of money that may be obtained from the exchange of an asset or facility on the date of valuation, between the buyer interested in buying and selling the seller, in a free-of-charge transaction, the amount of which is appropriately performed, in which both Acting on the basis of their understanding, prudence and without coercion (SPI 2013, SPI 101: 3.1)</p> <p>The Concept of Market Value 1. The market value should not depend on the actual transactions that occurred on the date of</p>

valuation. Market value is more an estimate of the price that may occur in the sale on the date of valuation in accordance with the requirements of the definition of market value. The market value is a representation of the price agreed upon by the buyer and the seller at that time according to the definition of Market Value, which previously each party has had sufficient time to examine the possibilities and opportunities and realize that it will likely take time to prepare the format and other documents (SPI . 2013; SPI-101: 6.2)

2. The Concept of Market Value considers negotiated prices to occur in open and competitive markets, sometimes resulting in the use of the term "Open" after the word "Market Value". The words "Open" and "Competitive" do not have an absolute sense. The market for an asset Can be both international and local markets. It may consist of multiple buyers and sellers, or few market participants. The market in which the assets are offered is not a restricted or restrictive market. Conversely, unused "Open" does not indicate that the transaction is individual or closed. (SPI 2013: SPI-101: 6.3)

Compensation

Compensation is a grant of money to the holder of the land right along with the building, plant, and / or And other objects contained therein, since the land is used indirectly for the development of electricity without the release or delivery of land rights. (Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation No. 38 of 2013)

Evaluation of Monitoring of Compensation Value

Indonesia Standard Value (SPI 2013) and ministry of ESDM decree No. 38, 2013

Example of Compliance According to SPI

Anjil House T.99-T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok

Physical Width of Building Floor	: 73 m ²
Building Form	: 1 (one) floor
Building Construction	: Reinforced Concrete
Roof	: Zinc Wood Frame
Wall	: Batako Diplester in paint
Floor	: Ceramic
Window	: Wooden Glass
Door	: Wood Panel
Condition	: Overall the building is in sufficient condition
Market Value	: Rp 87,600,000, -
Compensation Amount	: Rp 13,140,000, -

Abi House T.99-T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok Village

Physical Width of Building Floor	: 1 m ²
Building Form	: 1 (one) floor
Building Construction	: Reinforced Concrete
Roof	: Zinc Wood Frame
Wall	: Batako Diplester in paint
Floor	: Ceramic
Condition	: Overall the building is in sufficient condition
Market Value	: Rp 600,000, -
Compensation Amount	: Rp 90.000, -

Example of Compliance According to SPI	
Udil House T.99-T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok	
Physical Width of Building Floor	: 52 m ²
Building Form	: 1 (one) floor
Building Construction	: Reinforced Concrete
Roof	: Zinc Wood Frame
Wall	: Batako Diplester in paint
Floor	: Ceramic
Window	: Wooden Glass
Door	: Wood Panel
Condition	: Overall the building is in sufficient condition
Market Value	: Rp 60,300,000,
Compensation Amount	: Rp 9,045,000, -

Summary of Assessment of PT PLN (Persero) UIP West Kalimantan File No. 120204/LPL/dha-2/999/XII-16	Realization of compensation of RoW No. 039/KON.0002/UPP KALBAGBAR.3/2017

Source : Monitoring activity IMA phase II

Based on the RCCDP Update August 2013 it has been stated that for land use restrictions in the RoW corridor, the land under the RoW line is compensated by the cost of easement fee of 10% of the land market price. While the evaluation results of IMA Phase II of the recipient of compensation in accordance with SPI more than 10%, the example calculation is taken from table 4.7 above are:

- 1) House of Residence Anjil T.99 - T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok
 - Market Value : Rp 87.600.000, -
 - Amount of Compensation : Rp 13,140,000, -

Amount of compensation value : (Rp 13.140.000, - / Rp 87.600.000, -) x 100% = 15%

2) Home Abi T.99 - T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok Village

Market Value : Rp 600,000, -

Amount of Compensation : Rp 90.000, -

Amount of compensation value : (Rp 90.000, - / Rp 600.000, -) x 100% = 15%

3) Residence Udil T.99 - T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok

Market Value : Rp 60.300.000, -

Amount of Compensation : Rp 9,045,000, -

Amount of compensation value : (Rp 9,045,000, - / Rp 60.300.000, -) x 100% = 15%

IMA Evaluation Phase II, that PT. PLN (Persero) has provided land compensation under the RoW line to people affected more than those listed in the RCCDP Update August 2013. Provision of 15% compensation amount using ESDM Regulation no. 38 Year 2013, on CHAPTER II IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPENSATION ACTIVITIES.

Part Three Compensation Calculation Formula,

Article 4

(1) Compensation formula for land, buildings and plants under the free space of SUIT or SUTET shall be stipulated as follows:

A. Compensation calculation formula for soil:

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

Information :

Lt : Land area below free space

NP : The market value of the land of the Appraiser Appraisal

B. Compensation formula for building:

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

Information :

Lb : Building area below free space

NPb : The market value of the building from the Appraisal Institute

C. Compensation calculation formula for plants:

$$\text{Compensation} = \text{NPt}$$

Information :

NPt : Market Value of the Plant from the Appraisal Institute

F. Compensation Payment of Land Use, Buildings and Plant Under RoW

Based on the survey results, compensation payments for land, buildings and plants under the RoW SUTT 150 kV of Bengkayang-Nabang route have been completed, while the new Ngabang-Tayan route will start on April 1, 2017. The compensation payment document from PT (Pesero) PLN UPK 5 has been collected for 26 villages from Bengkayang-Ngabang, detailed in the table below.

Table 4.8. Payments of Compensation

District	Subdistrict	village	Compensation (Rp)	Status
Bengkayang	Lumar	Magmagan	1.467.811.500	Paid - Transferred
	Bengkayang	Sebalo	2.808.755.310	Paid - Transferred
		Bani Amas	1.366.606.150	Paid - Transferred
		Raja	1.417.918.800	Paid - Transferred
	Teriak	Sebentung Menyala	1.017.137.270	Paid - Transferred
		Dharma Bakti	1.190.261.800	Paid - Transferred
		Sebente	2.333.469.505	Paid - Transferred
		Bangun Sari	3.862.124.930	Paid - Transferred
		Lulang	759.009.200	Paid - Transferred
		Setia Jaya	3.428.663.960	Paid - Transferred
Landak	Banyukehulu	Untang	3.122.505.720	Paid - Transferred
		Kampet	1.241.349.805	Paid - Transferred
		Padang Pio	1.843.948.600	Paid - Transferred
		Ringgolojok	2.561.858.400	Paid - Transferred
	Menyuke	Angkaras	2.306.121.850	Paid - Transferred
		Angsang	1.097.534.800	Paid - Transferred
		Darit	778.597.065	Paid - Transferred
		Mamek	1.825.501.380	Paid - Transferred
		Bagak	1.199.931.020	Paid - Transferred
		Anik Dinggir	103.645.000	Paid - Transferred
	Ngabang	Antan Rayan		
		Penyaho Dangku	1.635.364.950	Paid - Transferred
		Amboyo Utara	2.510.645.200	Paid - Transferred
		Sungai Kelik	1.872.929.255	Paid - Transferred
		Ds Munggu	3.016.379.200	Paid - Transferred
		Ambarang	605.033.355	Paid - Transferred
		Tebedak	2.244.936.265	Paid - Transferred
	Jelimpo	Angan		
		Kayuara		
		Jelimpo		
		Tubang Raeng		
Sanggau	Balai	Makawing		
		Tamiangmali		
		Tae		
		Padekaye		
	Tayan Hilir	Tebang Benua		
		Cempedak		
Total			47.618.040.290	Paid - Transferred

Source : Data Processed and Monitoring Result of IMA Phase II

Total compensation payment amounting to Rp 47.618.040.290, - which has been received by residents for every household of 26 Villages in detail is in **Attachment 5**. The use of budget for RCCP implementation lies with PLN. PLN will be responsible for disbursing compensation funds for land acquisition to the Land Agency and also responsible for providing direct payments to affected persons (Aps / Ahs) in relation to the affected land and other assets in the presence of the project.

The payment of compensation certainly can not be separated from the amount of budget sourced from ADB and PLN which implements it. Resettlement budgets will cover compensation costs, revenues improvement programs, administration fees and contingencies. PLN will ensure timely provision of budgets for resettlement in order to meet resettlement requirements and objectives. The RCCP budget is estimated at US \$ 3,614,214. (See detail in **Table 4.9**)

Table 4.9. Estimated Budget for Land Acquisition and Compensation

No	Item	Area/unit	Rate (Rp)	%	Total Rate (Rp)
Bengkayang – Ngabang					
1	Pembebasan Tanah untuk diusulkan Ngabang Substation (10.000 m ² x Rp.48,000)	10.000	48.000		480.000.000
2	Pembebasan Tanah untuk 260 Tower (62.000 m ² x Rp.48.000, -)	62.000	48.000		2.976.000.000
3	Perkiraan Kompensasi untuk Pohon di Towers	62.000	40.000	20%	496.000.000
4	Biaya keenakan (1.800.000 m ² x Rp 48.000, -. X 10%)	1.800.000	48.000	10%	8.640.000.000
5	Kompensasi untuk Pohon bawah Grati (90km x Rp 82.500.000, -)	90	82.500.000		7.425.000.000
6	Sub-total untuk Pembebasan Lahan dan Kompensasi (1-5)				20.017.000.000
Ngabang – Tayan					
7	Pembebasan Tanah untuk 133 menara (31.950 m ² x Rp 48.000, -)	31.500	48.000		1.512.000.000
8	Perkiraan Kompensasi untuk Pohon di Towers	31.500	40.000	20%	252.000.000
9	Biaya keenakan (1.800.000 m ² x Rp 48.000, -. X 10%)	1.100.000	48.000	10%	5.280.000.000
10	Kompensasi untuk Pohon bawah Grati (55km x Rp 82.500.000, -)	55	82.500.000		4.537.500.000
11	Sub-total untuk Pembebasan Lahan dan Kompensasi (7-10)				11.581.500.000
12	Total (6 dan 10)				31.598.500.000
13	Biaya administrasi untuk Tim Pengadaan Tanah (0,5% dari 12)			0,50%	157.992.500
14	Pemulihan pendapatan untuk Aps/Ahs parah dan rentan				100.000.000
15	Monitoring dan Evaluasi	1	1.000.000.000		1.000.000.000
16	Sub Total				32.856.492.500
17	Kontingensi (10% dari 16)			10%	3.285.649.250
18	Perkiraan Grand Total (dibulatkan)				36.142.141.750
19	Perkiraan Grand Total di US \$ setara	1 \$ = Rp	10.000		3.614.214

Note: 1 US \$ = \$ 10 I. Estimated tree density (20%)

Ii. This budget estimate for tree compensation in 2011 is Rp. 75,000,000 per 1 km, with a 5% rate of inflation rate per year and payments to be completed by 2014, the Budget Estimate for Grati level trees is Rp. 82,500,000,

IMA Phase II monitoring results (2017) for compensation for land and crop land use under RoW 150 kV route Bengkayang-Ngabang route (88.22 km) for 885 Aps / Ahs amounting to Rp 47.618.040.290, -, whereas in budget heading there is only cost for compensation of trees under RoW of Rp 7,425,000,000, - and post budget cost for land compensation under RoW does not exist. So the cost incurred by PT PLN for compensation exceeds the available budget of Rp 40,193,040,290, -.

Compensation disbursement procedures for land, buildings and plants under RoW area of 2.900.000 m², need to have external monitoring ranging from socialization, assets, compensation value, payment and satisfaction, the purpose to know what the implementation is appropriate and in accordance with the regulations There, and the payment of RoW compensation is received by affected people. Moreover, the main purpose of independent external monitoring is to provide periodic assessments and Trusted before conducting the process of payment of compensation to affected people, PT PLN (Pesero) has performed this activity in accordance with the existing procedures, namely through:

1. Conducting socialization with affected people
2. Identification or inventory;
3. Assessment of land, buildings and crops based on local market prices.
4. The assessment results are used as a basis for compensation with AP / AHs;
5. Deliberation with AP / Ahs for compensation and payment;
6. The procedure for payment of compensation;

Table 4.10 : Monitoring of Compensation process

SOCIALIZATION OF COMPENSATION PROCESS TO CITIZENS		
No	Compensation Subject	Monitoring EVALUATION
1	Executive officer of the Socialization	There are (Sub-district Head, Muspika, Village Head, Community Leader and Committee Land and RoW Procurement PT PLN UPK 5), Wednesday, November 16th
2	Location Socialization	At Ngabang District Office
3	The way of delivering Socialization trough deliberation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communities are invited to the sub-district office, the sub-district head, PLN and Kades provide complete information about the construction project of 150 kV SUTT. 2. Community discussions, deliberations are guided by the Camat for Reached a consensus on several things: Ordering Use of Land, Buildings and Artificial Plants. 3. News Events Deliberation Socialization of compensation of plant growth, building and land under free space / RoW transmission SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan Mungguk Village, Kec. Ngabang, District of Landak, Province West Kalimantan. Attachment 3 4. Socialization Material on the Establishment of Compensation Value of Growing Plants, Buildings & Land under free space RoW Transmission SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan Span No. T.235-T248 located in Mungguk Village, Ngabang District, Kab. Landak of West Kalimantan Province.

Table 4.11 Identification of Land, Building and Plant Determination

IDENTIFICATION OF RoW ASSET		
No	Compensation Subject	MONITORING EVALUATION
1	Proof of Ownership	Pconducted by BPN, Sub-district Head, Village Head, Land Owner, also PLN,
2	Asset Ownership,	Conducted by BPN, Camat, Kepala Desa, landowners, also PLN,
3	Plant classification	Conducted by BPN, Camat, village head, landowners, also PLN, Department of Plantation and Forestry. Independent apraisal consultant
4	Plant Measurement	Conducted by BPN, Camat, village head, landowners, also PLN, Office of Plantation and Forestry, and Public Appraisal Services Independent (independent apraisal consultant)

Table 4.12 Land, Building and Plant Assessment as the Basis of Compensation Value

No	Compensation Subject	MONITORING EVALUATION
COMPENSATION PRICE DETERMINATION		
1	Determination of Plant Compensation Value	Deliberation, market price, New Regent's Decree, Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services (Independent Appraisal Consultant) and ESDM Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation on Land, Building, Plant under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET
2	Standard of Plant Compensation Value	Deliberation, market price, New Regent's Decree, Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services (Independent Appraisal Consultant) and ESDM Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation for Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET, ESDM Mint No. 18 of 2015 on free space and clearance
3	Indemnity Calculation	Area of Land, Building and Number of Plants
4	Compensation Recieved	Only Once
5	The process of planting and recording grows under RoW.:	Information by affected people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The process of determining, marking and planting records grows less appropriate, because it is not accompanied by the owner, and large plants are recorded in the small category. 2. There are some trees that have been marked but not recorded by the officer. 3. The price of land is less in explained, both at the time of socialization and when the determination of assets.
6	Cutting process Plant under RoW area	Information by affected people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the time of cutting down there is no coordination with the owner of the plant. 2. There are some trees that are not included in the compensation calculation but are logged. 3. There are several trees outside the RoW track area so the targets are logged. 4. The land outside the RoW area is damaged during the process Logging.
IMA Phase II Monitoring Evaluation		
1	The process of planting and recording grows under RoW	PLN does the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ssocialization of disscussion, market price, New District Decree, Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services (Independent Appraisal Consultant) and ESDM Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation for Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET, Government DecreeESDM No. 18, 2015 about free space 2. Eexperts and Manpower Surveys re-inform Aps / Ahs residents of land, building and plant compensation 3. Ccontractor to fix directly in case of damage land 4. PLN keeps discussing with MUSPIKA, Head Subdistrict, Village Head, Customary Leaders, Community Leaders if there is a small problem in order to keep the best solution for all 5. There is some misinformation or perception of the citizens 6. PLN continues to receive input all information
2	Cutting process Plant under RoW area	PLN does the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PLN shall inform the Contractor in order to minimize the risks of field error 2. Confirmation to the residents is still done to the owner of the plant

No	Compensation Subject	MONITORING EVALUATION
		3. PLN continues to discuss with MUSPIKA, Head of Sub-District, Village Head, Customary Leaders, Community Leaders if there is a small problem in order to keep the best solution for all 4. There is some misinformation or perception of the citizens 5. PLN continues to receive input all informatio

Table 4.13. Determination of Payment of Compensation and Satisfaction

No	COMPENSAION SUBJECT	MONITORING EVALUATION
Compensation Payment		
1	Transferred	Bank Transferred
2	Bank	Directly through APs' Bank Account
3	The Combination of cash and Bank	-
Compensation Satisfaction		
1	Determination of Plant Compensation	Satisfied
2	Standard of Compensation Value Plant	Satisfied
3	Calculation of compensation amountt	Satisfied
4	Timely payment	Satisfied
5	Is that compensation Received by the AH according to the price of the crop	Satisfied
6	Is there the broker	No
7	Oppinion of Affected people	There is some information from citizens: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no difference in compensation prices for growing crops between villages, if referring to the New Regent's Decree, Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services (Independent Appraisal Consultant) and ESDM Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation of Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET. 2. Plants below 4 meters are not compensated by RoW Free Space, but this is detrimental Oil palm farmers, as the oil palm plantations are below 4 m requires the cost of planting and maintenance is quite large (the process of planting from the beginning of the purchase of seeds, fertilization and to produce oil palm), different from rubber and other plants do not need seeds and fertilizers. 3. The amount of compensation price for oil palm is too small if compared with the yield to be obtained if the oil palm is still there or not yet logged.

No	COMPENSAION SUBJECT	MONITORING EVALUATION
Evaluasi Monitoring IMA Tahap II		
1	The efforts undertaken By PT. PLN	Clarification from PLN: 1. Some information from the citizens is as input 2. Compensation to the residents is quite high, the basic calculation see table 4.7 3. The compensation given to the citizens remains based on existing regulations and applies

Source : IMA Phase II

From the results of the IMA Phase II survey (2017), there are findings on the definition of expenditure, in the opinion of people affected by the "expenditure" there are some understanding that has been done, namely: Consumption expenditure is money spent on daily living expenses, school fees and fees Health to a doctor or health manteri or puskesmas if ill, and improve daily life

Expenditures for investment are money spent on the purchase of paddy fields, gardens, and livestock all can generate income every month, in addition to buying motorcycles for motorcycle taxis can generate income in the short term (every day / every week) because the means of transportation is very less.

Other investment expenditures are from both types of expenditure above if the money still has little left then the money is kept at home, if the money is still quite a lot then the final alternative is kept in the cooperative. The table below is an overview of Aps / Ahs recipients of compensation received by Bengkayang-Ngabang used for living expenses (school fees), home improvement, savings in cooperatives and investment.

Table 4.14. The Use of Money Compensation

Kompensasi Bengkayang-Ngabang		Uang Kompensasi yang diterima warga Aps/Ahs digunakan untuk	
Interval	Sub Total	(%)	
1.000.000 -5.000.000	78	8,81	Biaya hidup
5.000.000 -10.000.000	90	10,17	Biaya hidup
10.000.000 -15.000.000	70	7,91	Biaya hidup
15.000.000 -20.000.000	59	6,67	Biaya hidup
20.000.000 -25.000.000	56	6,33	Biaya hidup
25.000.000 -30.000.000	59	6,67	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah
30.000.000 -35.000.000	49	5,54	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah
35.000.000 -40.000.000	42	4,75	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah
40.000.000 -45.000.000	26	2,94	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah
45.000.000 -50.000.000	29	3,28	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
50.000.000 -55.000.000	26	2,94	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
55.000.000 -60.000.000	31	3,50	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
60.000.000 -65.000.000	26	2,94	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
65.000.000 -70.000.000	14	1,58	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
70.000.000 -75.000.000	13	1,47	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
75.000.000 -80.000.000	16	1,81	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
80.000.000 -85.000.000	14	1,58	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
85.000.000 -90.000.000	18	2,03	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
90.000.000 -95.000.000	13	1,47	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
95.000.000 -100.000.000	13	1,47	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
> 100.000.000	143	16,16	Biaya hidup, perbaikan rumah, tabung di koperasi, investasi (ternak, beli lahan, sepeda motor)
Jumlah	885	100,00	

Source : IMA Phase II

The compensation money received by Aps / Ahs residents is used for Daily need, school fees, buying land, livestock and the rest are kept in cooperatives. While Productive Economic Business means to Encourage the increase of activity and business creativity in community group in Food / Poor Risk Areas, whereas Aps / Ahs residents have average land more than one hectare. Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan community culture prefer to work in agriculture because in accordance with the skill that is owned and supported by nature that can still be expected / promising, so there is still a lot of land that can be cultivated.

G. Mechanism of Complaint Handling

1. Procedure and Structure

Mechanism for handling complaints procedures and structures on the activities of IMA Phase II is the same as in Phase I of IMA because the construction of 150 kV project SUTT construction is at one package with the acquisition of land and growing crops at the footprint tower (IMA Phase I). so that PLN has the responsibility to regulate the complaints mechanism project as an advanced stage of the IMA Phase I, which is monitoring the implementation of the process of compensation for land and crops stands below the area of the ROW, the compensation received by the citizens through the transfer of the Bank and enter the bank book on name.

PT PLN UPK 5 has been implementing the handling system of the TL project route Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan as good as possible. It is managed by PT. PLN UPK 5 dealing with the implementation of the land acquisition. The system of handling complaints relates to the discharge of land and was formed in accordance with the Presidential Decree Number 65/2006, article 17 and 18, Regulation No. 1/1994, article 18 and 22, and national land Agency Decision No. 3/2007. The regulation provides the procedures and processes to deliver the complaint including a standard mechanism to handle.

The people/sides that has a complaint may bring his complaint for socialization, public consultation, negotiation, or at any time before the land was obtained, directly to the PLN project office (at that time the UIP X in Balikpapan as the responsible party). After a complaint filed by the whiners, part of project complaint assigned, Project Office PLN will have 30 days after complaints from aggrieved MPS to act on this case. Before bringing to the Office PLN, AP may bring the complaint to the head of the village or the leadership of the customs in the village level where projects are either in writing or orally. The village chief or the tribal chief, then bring the complaint to the Office Project of PLN within 14 days.

If the problem cannot be solved by PLN, then AP who are harmed can ask the village chief as a witness to bring a complaint either in writing or orally to the Regent (Bupati). Regent will have 30 days after a complaint by the AP that harmed to act on this case. He could contact, if it is necessary, any member of the land acquisition Committee (LAC) and the AP that harmed brought its complaint to the PLN or, to help him by giving a resolution over the complaint.

Then, if the Regent cannot complete and/or AP is still not satisfied with the decision taken by the Regent, he may bring the complaint, both written and oral to the Office of the provincial Governor and the Governor has 30 days and pay attention to complaints to be resolved so that there is satisfaction for all related sides.

If AP that harmed is still not satisfied with the Regents and/or the decision of the Governor, he can lodge a complaint to the court. PLN is responsible for recording and maintaining files of all complaints received including the date and place and action taken. Complaints received orally should be written. Project staff of PLN would make a concert effort and cooperate with the village chief or religious figures and, where applicable, to resolve all complaints at the local level to prevent the rise of complaints to the higher level.

The monitoring team indicates that the above complaints mechanism managed by UIP X is no longer operating. Instead during the implementation of the RCCP, all the complaints and the results of the implementation of land acquisition is handled by PLN UPK 5 internal land acquisition team. UPK

5 have followed the general complaint process for the Project as described above faster response as managed now project site office. Every complaint received by UPK 5 complaints received will be verified in the field by visiting the site or meet whiners that there is a problem. Depending on the problem and the magnitude of the problem, PLN UPK 5 uses a strategy to resolve the complaint at the level bawahterlebih first, as required danagar get support from village leaders, traditional leaders, village representatives, and stakeholders major concern. Whenever necessary legal approach involving lawyers, courts and police are also concerned to provide resolution.

Complaint handling from Aps / Ahs communities based on RCCDP 2015 Update, can be implemented effectively and efficiently, PIC PLN recommends to provide leaflets / leaflets containing project description and complaint mechanism. This leaflet should

Used, especially for areas not yet released such as RoW corridors of 150 kV transmission lines. Leaflets should be provided to the community in the land area under the RoW line, tower and socialized to the contractor as well.

Based on the results of the field survey the IMA Phase II team of leaflets / leaflets has reached affected and understood and can be used as a center for information and solutions for the people. An example of a leaflet is given to citizens as shown in **Figures 8 and 9**

Figure 8 Leaflet TI 150 kV

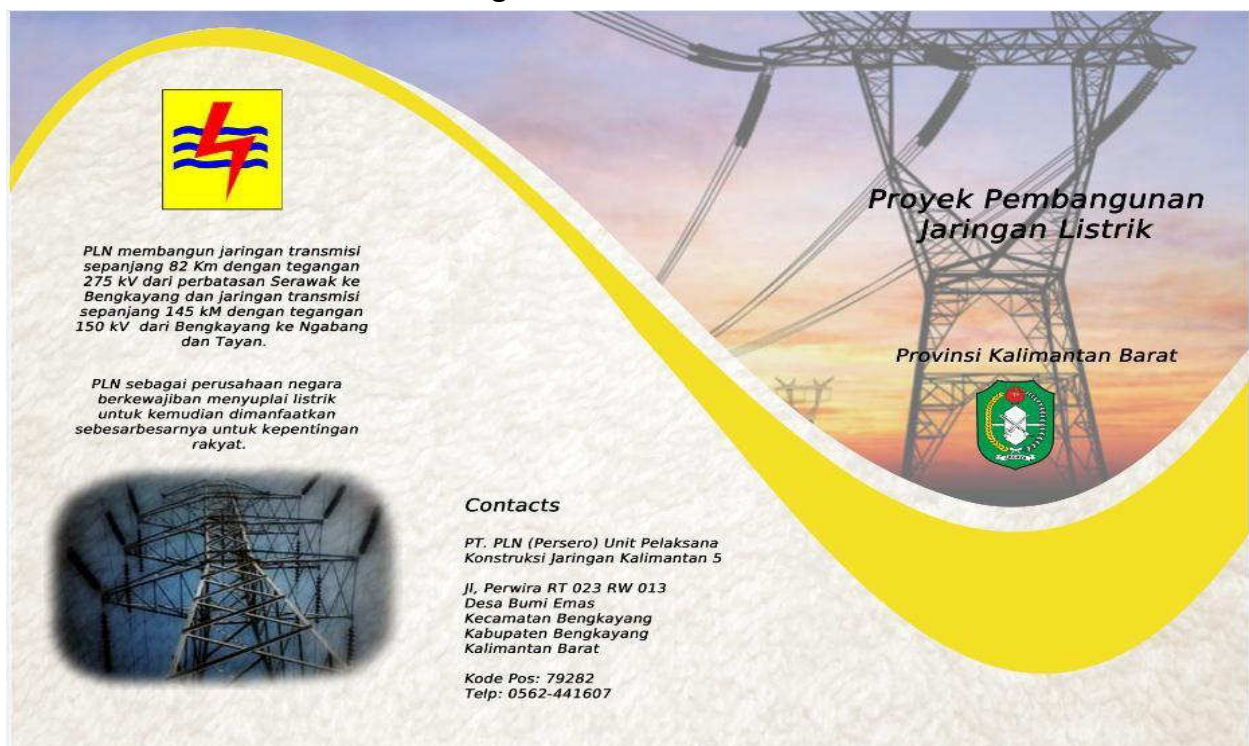
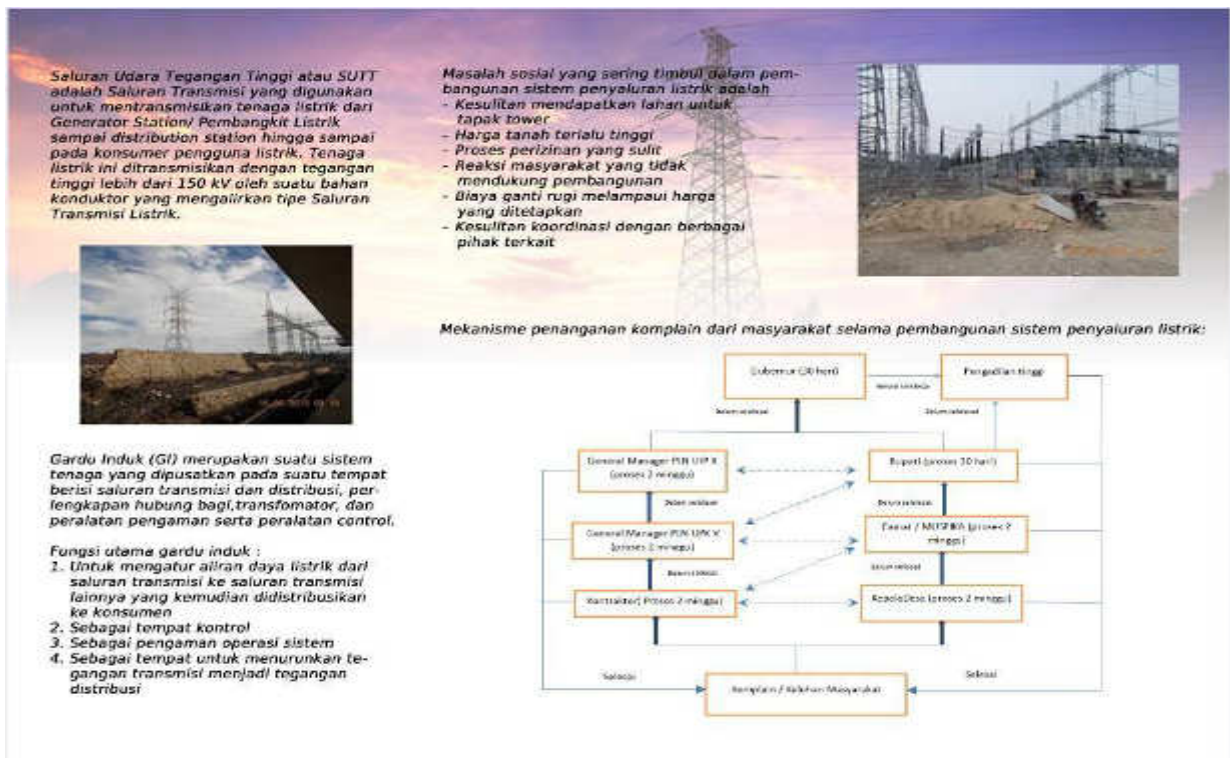


Figure 9 Grievance Mecanism



2. Types of Complaint

Assessment complaints from PLN UPK 5 of the results of the meeting with the PIC Bengkayang team and interviews with representatives of contractor workers. The various types of complaints commonly found especially on the mechanism for the submission and handling of complaints from PLN UPK 5 and from the meetings with the team PIC at Bengkayang and as well as an interview with the representative of the contractor. Problems arose when the contractor involved in the project start doing the physical construction. Potential impacts which are most likely would lead to the complaints of this project may related to:

- a) The process for setting, marking and recording of crops is less appropriate, because it is not accompanied by the owner.
- b) productive plants enter a large group, small group recorded entry.
- c) There are some trees that are marked but not recorded by the clerk.
- d) A lot of trees that do not enter into the calculation of compensation but felled.
- e) Many trees outside the area but the affected row lines felled.
- f) At the time of felling there was no coordination with the resident owner of the plant.
- g) A lot of land outside the ROW area damaged in the event logging process.
- h) The socialization of land and crop prices haven't been understood yet.
- i) PLN is less communicative in responding to citizens' complaints.

The village head is the only media to submit a complaint and there is no clarity or continuation of the complaint. The above complaints are more directed to technical issues in the field and which will go to PLN UPK 5, which needs to be coordinated with contractor contract workers, if the RoW transmission line cable withdrawal does not cause problems because it is technically more neat and structured and via free road crops and wires Which pass the highway is constructed from pring to support the cable so as not to interfere with road traffic, so as to press the mitigation of RoW cable withdrawal, for example as shown below.

Figure 10 : Whitdrawal Cable Condition





Based on our observations, there was no severe problems associated with the implementation of land restrictions, for instance:

1. The complaints submitted by citizens are only technical issues.
2. No serious problems are found that may delay the implementation of the project.
3. Land acquisition of RoW lines has been mitigated as small as possible, namely the RoW through rice fields, plantations and forests, whereas very small houses live about 2% and no land acquisition, land owned by residents
4. Pricing of crops has been conducted socialization deliberation, market price, New Regent Decree, Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services (Independent Appraisal Consultant) and ESDM Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation of Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET
5. It is recommended that PLN UPK 5 review the project's width to know the actual field situation and what the project contractor has done in accordance with the procedure.

Other grievance mechanisms.

To carry out the complaints from the affected communities, the IMA Stage II Team came to Bangun Sari Village and met Bangun Sari Village Chief to be interviewed / asked for information, according to the village chief, the affected residents were still not satisfied with the compensation received especially the land compensation. The village head explained that the villagers wanted 100% compensation but the realization received was small and not in line with expectations. From the interview the IMA Stage II team had understood the direction of the talks, then the IMA Stage II team explained to the village head's bpk That the land compensation is not 100% but $\pm 15\%$ of the market value of the land, since the public appraisal team (independent appraisal team) assesses the object of the land using ESDM Regulation no. 38 of 2013. The land continues to be owned by affected people

(no disposal / relocation of land ownership exists) and affected residents still use / work on the land to generate yields / production for the people. Expectations from Ima Stage II team so that the village head bpk Bangun Sari can convey the truth of determining the value of compensation for the land, as well as for buildings and plants.

From interviews conducted by IMA Phase II Team during the survey on affected people, there are still people who still do not understand from the explanation of socialization of compensation value determination ever submitted, hence village head, public figure, custom figure, religious figure and MUSPIKA have an important role as spearhead In the delivery of information to the citizens properly, so that the right information is maintained and there is no misperception.

H. Relocation, Restoration Program / Revenue Recovery

Monitoring activities at IMA Phase I are land acquisition and compensation payments for Ngabang and Tayan substation is no compensation due to land owned by PT PLN (Pesero), as well as 408 tower sites and plant growth affected by SUTT 150 kV development from Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan. Based on the monitoring results, there is no resettlement relocation, because the development does not pass the residential house, but through the paddy fields, plantation, forest and private land (non-residential).

On IMA phase 1, Land acquisition has been done but the compensation payment of either the substation in Ngaban or Tayan is nothing because the land belongs to PT PLN (Persero). The number 393 towers and the growing plants has been accepted by affected people / households by the construction of 150 kV SUTT of Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan. As a result, it need no relocation of settlements because the construction did not cross along citizen's residents, but passed through the forest and a private land of society.

The income restoration / recovery program still does not exist today, the consultant team still monitors and collects Aps / Ahs data and is conducting an evaluation. In general, affected residents receive compensation used for living necessities, school fees, home improvement and investment. Investment in question is the citizens are buying cattle goats / cows, buy rice fields, or save money in the cooperative. The income recovery program for the residents from the monitoring results that have been done there are some residents who get large compensation is still confused in the use of money. The way out is used to build a house, buy a motorcycle where it does not generate income, it is necessary to have a short term given during the socialization, there may be directives and follow-up that will be done by PT (Pesero) PLN about the affected people RoW.

I. Gender Issues and Vulnerability

Direct land acquisition will affect men and women on daily activities. However, women will be more affected than men, as women will lose the opportunity to use the land for livelihood and household economic income. Women in indigenous peoples may experience losses from project impacts. In traditional women society plays an important role in the agricultural sector including preparing land, planting, maintenance and at harvest time. In Dayak culture, women have the right to inherit land and plantations, and the main beneficiaries are girls. Therefore, the loss of land may affect women in land ownership

Women are heavily involved in the agricultural sector, activities such as preparing land for crops, planting, and harvesting crops. Many women also work as farm laborers and they may lose their household economic income from land acquisition. During the socialization and consultation on the construction of the TL 150 kV women were also invited and involved at the kecamatan-based consultation meeting. Women are given the opportunity to participate in group discussions (FGDs for women's groups) on how they view the project to be built and what suggestions to reduce impacts. They also hope to participate in the revenue recovery program to be provided by PLN.

Frequent steps to address gender issues are as follows:

1. If the APs of the recipient of compensation in the form of replacement land, then the husband and wife's name will be used in the document of land ownership;
2. Women will be invited in resettlement activities including consultation during resettlement planning, updating, and implementation;
3. Separate consultations will be held with women including female to poor households, to identify their needs and mitigation measures for resettlement;
4. Women will be prioritized to participate in income recovery programs.
5. Vulnerable women (women going to families, poor women, women-led households) will be given priority for related work projects

Table 4.16. Gender Issue Monitoring

No	Description	Monitoring evaluation
1	Recipient of compensation in form Replacement land, then the husband and wife name will be used in the document Ownership of land	1. No compensation receipt in form Replacement land, because there is no land acquisition /Transfer of land use rights, and compensation is granted for land under the track RoW, maka terjadi pembatasan jenis tanaman yang ditanam.
2	Women will be invited in Resettlement activities including consultation during the planning Resettlement, updating, and implementation	1. In Dayak culture, women have rights To inherit land and plantations, and the main beneficiaries are girls 2. At the time of socialization and development consultation TL 150 kV women are also invited and involved in the consultation at the office districts. Women are given a chance to Participate in group discussions for women's groups) how they view the project to be built and what suggestions to reduce the impact. 3. Women as head of Rumah Tanggah due to project / resettlement does not exist, because there is no household relocation.
3	specified consultations will be heldWith women including women's households towards poor, forIdentified their needs and mitigation measures forResettlement	1. Woman as head of Household with Category to the poor due to the project / Resettlement along the RoW line does not exist. 2. There are households headed by Men As well as Women before any projects in general have been categorized as almost / towards poor based on BPS with benchmark earnings per month. 3. Compensation is given to affected residents / RTs for lands under the line RoW, so there is no transfer of land use rights. 4. Mitigation has been done from the beginning by changing the position of the tower footprint, to span along RoW lanes do not pass over the houses of residential residents. 5. Have not consulted separately since women's gender has been involved in consultation meetings in sub-district in the determination of compensation to be agreed, besides there are no serious problems encountered By female gender. 6. The existing poverty in households is now a category of structural poverty.
4	Women will be prioritized for Participate in income recovery programs	1. Women as head of Household because of project / resettlement do not exist, because there is no relocation of household. therefore Income recovery program.
5	Vulnerable women (poor women, households women headed) will be given priority for work related projects	1. Women vulnerable to these categories do not exist, but women vulnerable to the poor category already existed before the project existed. 2. Women vulnerable have not been associated / involved in the work of the project

Source :Data Processed

The IMA Stage II survey results, of 467 questionnaires collected were 32 respondents with female gender status and concurrently as head of household, female gender equal to 6.85% engage in economic activities to work to manage agricultural land, with the indirect land acquisition will be disrupted economic income. Not all the land under the RoW line is planted with palm trees and rubber trees but there are also other types of crops such as rice, fruits, bamboo and so on. So with the restriction of land use under the RoW line, women's gender can still use the land to be planted with other productive crops. In the short term it is disturbed income but in the long run it has recovered. Based on IMA Evaluation Phase II the gender of women affected by the RoW path is not indicated as belonging to vulnerable groups because:

- A. women have an average land of more than 2 ha.
- B. Women, the cost of daily living is still aided by her children (Traditional structure still held)
- C. Gender women do not enter into resettlement activities because the tower footprint and span paths do not pass through residential homes, this method has indeed been planned and is one way of mitigation so as not to have a profound impact with the development of the project of electricity.
- D. Gender women do not experience income restoration, as there is no relocation.
- E. Women's gender participation has been directly involved in socialization meetings And consultation, in determining the amount of compensation, for land tower and plant, land and plant under RoW
- F. Separate consultation invitations to give special attention to women's gender have not been implemented because there are no serious problems yet, but the background of female gender education is still low on average.

J. The Condition and the status of vulnerable groups of affected Households (AH)

• Vurnarable Groups

Vurnarable (Vulnerable Groups), based on RCCDP, is a certain groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of becoming more marginalized as a result of the project and specifically involves:

- a. households headed by women
- b. heads of families with disabilities
- c. households that are below the poverty of the general applicable indicator
- d. head of household is already aged.

The other indicators of the vulnerable groups are:

- a. Poverty based on the criteria of standard poverty in Indonesia
- b. The minimum condition and facility of the home or has no home.
- c. The poor widow who still become the head of the family.
- d. Elderly people (already old) and still becomes the head of the family.

In general, most of citizens who have received compensation payments still do not know about what the money should be spent for. Thus, the results of the survey, people is accustomed to saying that the money is for consumption and not would be saved. However, after doing deeper interviews, they said that consumption in their opinion is the daily necessary of life and children's education as well including for their treatment. While the notion of "Saving" is for buying livestock and rice fields. If there were more money, it would be saved then at the cooperative finance

• The Criteria of Poverty in Indonesia According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), 2014.

Poverty criteria in Indonesia According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). Understanding poverty in Indonesia were made by BPS. The agency defines poverty by making the criteria based on the amount of every person expenditure in a day as a reference.

In that context, unemployment and low incomes become consideration for the determination of these criteria. BPS 2014 statistical criteria are:

1. Not poor, means that they are monthly expenditure more than Rp. 350.610, -

2. Almost Not Poor, means that they are monthly expenditure between Rp. 280.488, - untill Rp. 350.610, - or approximately Rp. 9.350, - untill Rp. 11.687, - every person in a day.
3. Almost Poor, means that they are monthly expenditure every person between Rp. 233.740.- untill Rp. 280 488, - or approximately Rp. 7.780.- untill Rp. 9.350.- every person in a day.
4. Poor, means that monthly expenditure every person between under Rp. 233.740.- or around under Rp. 7.780, - every person in a day.
5. Very Poor (chronic), there is no criteria for how the expenditure of every person in a day. It is not known precisely how much the exact course is.

The house unit is calculated based on the quantity of house quality index which is considered by seven components of the quality of residence used in calculating the index quality of decent house based on BPS, as follows:

Table 4.17. The Quality of Decent House

Component	Quality	
	A	B
Floor	Ceramic, Marble, or Granit	Another
The floor area (width) per kapita	$\geq 10 \text{ m}^2$	Another
Wall	Stone wall	Another
rooftop	Wood / shingle, concrete	Another
Lightning facility	Electricity	Another
Drinking water facility	Leding / a plumb of water	Another
Latrine	Private property	Another

Characteristics of home BPS 2008 include:

1. The floor area $< 8 \text{ M}^2$
2. The ground floor
3. The type of a roof made from palm fiber / rumbia rooftop
4. The type of a wall made from wood and bamboo,
5. The type of lighting, namely kerosene and lamp / torch,
6. Water sources that includes of springs, unprotected wells, river water, rainwater
7. The type of latrine (communal latrines or nothing)
8. Status of ownership residences that is not their own (rent / lease, temporarily stay etc.)

Characteristics of poverty

1. Inability to meet basic consumption needs (board, clothing, food).
2. Lack of access to other basic living needs such as

- a. Health
 - b. Education
 - c. Sanitation
 - d. Clean water
 - e. Transportation.
3. Lack of future guarantee (because there is no investment for education and family).
 4. Vulnerability to individual or massive shocks.
 5. Low quality of human resources and limited natural resources.
 6. Disagreement in social activities of the community.
 7. Lack of access to sustainable employment and livelihoods.
 8. Inability to work due to physical or mental disability.
 9. Social disabilities and disadvantages such as
 - a. Homeless child
 - b. Women victims of domestic violence (KDRT)
 - c. Poor widow
 - d. Marginalized and remote groups

Evaluation of IMA Phase II on Ahs residents about socio-economic condition of Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan route. The socio-economic condition of society is one of the benchmarks of the pattern of life and education in the economic development of the region, so that the people of the region fall into the category of traditional society, semi-modern society and modern society. One of the benchmarks for local governments using UMR / UMK is considered feasible to meet the minimum living needs in one family with two children (one household there are four family members).

Minimum Wage is a minimum standard used by employers or industry players to provide wages to workers in the business or work environment. Because the fulfillment of decent needs in each province is different. In accordance with Governor Decree No. 827 / Disnakertrans / 2015 dated October 29, 2015, the provincial minimum wage (UMP) of West Kalimantan 2016 is set at Rp 1,739,400. This number goes up 11.5% of UMP in 2015 Rp 1,560,000.

Minister of Manpower M Hanif Dhakiri some time ago set the increase in Provincial Minimum Wage (UMP) in 2017 by 8.25 percent. The next year's rise in UMP is assumed by 3.07 percent inflation and 2017 economic growth 5.18 percent. The amount of UMK 2017 for the Province of West Kalimantan amounted to Rp 1,882,900 and Pontianak City Rp 1,972,000. The following Minimum Wage Level 2016-2017 in each City / District of West Kalimantan.

Table 4.18. List of Regency / City minimum wage in West Kalimantan 2017

No	UMP/UMK	2017	2016	Kenaikan	
	UMP Kalbar	1.882.900	1.739.400	143.500	8,25%
1	Kabupaten Ketapang	2.478.000	2.007.000	471.000	23,47%
2	Kabupaten Kapuas Hulu	2.028.000	1.784.000	244.000	13,68%
3	Kabupaten Sintang	2.025.000	1.800.000	225.000	12,50%
4	Kabupaten Bengkayang	2.013.450	1.860.000	153.450	8,25%
5	Kota Singkawang	1.991.529	1.839.750	151.779	8,25%
6	Kabupaten Sanggau	1.973.425	1.823.025	150.400	8,25%
7	Kota Pontianak	1.972.000	1.816.000	156.000	8,59%
8	Kabupaten Melawi	1.948.500	1.800.000	148.500	8,25%
9	Kabupaten Sekadau	1.931.180	1.784.000	147.180	8,25%
10	Kabupaten Kubu Raya	1.907.400	1.761.700	145.700	8,27%
11	Kabupaten Mempawah	1.901.005	1.756.125	144.880	8,25%
12	Kabupaten Kayong Utara	2.130.300	1.987.975	142.325	7,16%
13	Kabupaten Landak	2.000.920	1.801.583	199.337	11,06%
14	Kabupaten Sambas	2.022.800	1.839.750	183.050	9,95%

Source : TRIBUN PONTIANAK.CO.ID, PONTIANAK

The result of IMA Phase II (2017) survey of affected people / Ahs, Ahs social condition economy has average monthly income Rp 950.000, - / month still under UMK Bengkayang Rp 1.860.000, - / month, so the income of Ahs people only reach Half of UMR Kabupaten Bengkayang. If it refers to the criteria of Poverty in Indonesia according to the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) 2014, the income of Ahs people is almost poor (see Table 4:19), it is based on BPS criteria calculated based on expenditure per person per month, the income is obtained from income per one household (1 RT with 4 members) divided by 4 people and the result Used as a benchmark of expenditure per person and the results indicate which category is poor.

Formula :

Overall, the average of Ahs have more than 2 children (2 to 9 children), so it can be concluded that with the condition and supported by the photographs above that the Ahs residents are already in a near-poor position

Economically or enter into structural poverty criteria. So the condition of poverty is not due to the impact of the construction of the TL 150 kV electricity project, the Ahs people where the land, plants and buildings affected are not directly affected in the long run because the Ahs are still able to meet their needs and none are relocated, Has an average plot of 2 ha, which can still be used as a source of livelihood / income every blan.



Structural poverty is poverty that arises not because of the inability of the poor to work (lazy), but because of the inability of the system and social structure in providing opportunities that enable the poor to work. The social structure is not able to connect the community with the available resources, both provided by nature, government and society around it. Those who belong to this group are peasants, scavengers, sand diggers and uneducated and untrained. The party that plays a major role in the creation of this structural poverty is the government, because governments with power and policies tend to let people in poor conditions, do not issue pro-poor policies, if they are more project-oriented, not welfare-building. So there is no poor society "Up grade", meaning that if at first the workers, fishermen, scavengers are forever become fishermen and scavengers workers, because there is no effort in raising their degrees and abilities either in educational or training opportunities.


Table 4.19 Calculation of Poverty Income Criteria



Poverty criteria	Income Per APs (Rp)	The number Member mumber In Households	The income of Households (Rp)	Average income of Ahs (Rp)
Not poor	350.610	4	1.402.440	
Almost not poor	280.488	4	1.121.952	
Almost poor	233.740	4	934.960	950.000
Poor	200.000	4	800.000	
Very poor	Cronic			



Source : data processed

Tabel 4.20. Keadaan dan Status Rumah Tangga Terkena Dampak

General Picture		
<p>The construction of the 150kV SUTT project on the Bengakayang-Ngabang-Tayan route has benefits for residents, but is also less beneficial for the affected people resulting in reduced income. as from growing plants under the RoW area are further subject to restrictions and may only be planted with growing crops low. There are some plants are perennial plants (rubber and palm) as a place of livelihood and source of family income every month. There are some affected people whose income is significantly decreased, as there are restrictions.</p>		
SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
The lost of Income	The result of survey	Solution
<p>Sebente Village, Kab. Bengkayang</p> <p>Compensation : Rp 76.671.800</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bpk Ujang Muliadi is 39 years old • Work as a farmer, • Land under RoW in No Span: 44-45 there are 100 superior rubber trees and 14 productive jengkol trees are felled, so the income lost more than 50%. • Earnings as a farm worker and additional work as , Rp 800,000 • Dependent families of 3 children are still in school. • Primary Needs must beFulfilled 	<p>Bpk Ujang is not affected by the loss of income of 50% of rubber trees and jengkol because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 76,671,800 equivalent to 51 months (4 years 3 months) • Income of Rp 800,000 included in poor category • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • One year later it can To bring results, as a source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Bangun Sari village, Kab. Bengkayang</p> <p>compensation Rp 191.645.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Aji Sujiono toyen age 40 th • Work as a farmer • Land under RoW at No.Span: 46-47 there are 300 productive rubber trees felled, then Lost revenue until 70%. • Revenue Rp 700,000 • Primary needs must be met 	<p>Mr. Aji is not affected by the loss of revenue 70% of rubber trees because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 191,645,000 equivalent to 127 months (10 years 7 months) • Income of Rp 700,000 is categorized as poor • Land can still be planted Other productive crops • A year later can bring results, as Source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
	The result of survey	Solution
<p>Magmagan Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 29.711.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Magsima yohani, a widow, age 40, • Work as a farmer, • Land under RoW, No Span T.5A - T.6A, oil palm trees and logs cut - / + 10% • Earnings as farm laborers Rp 950.000 / month. Has a small shop that is rarely opened because almost every day go to work in the fields of people. • Dependent families of 2 children, 1 sister is still school and her parents. • Primary needs must be met 	<p>Mrs. Magsima is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • received compensation Rp 29,711,000 equivalent 19 months (1 year 7 months) • Income Rp 950.000 entering poor category • Land can still be planted other productive crop • One year later can bring the result, as source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Dharma Bakti Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 46.968.400</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Katarina sat a widow age 51, • Work as a farmer, • Land under RoW, No Span T.34 - T.35, oil palm trees and logs fell - / + 10% • Income from farmers and bakers, Rp 850.00 / month. • Dependent family of 5 children. His son used to receive Education scholarships for poor families. • The state of the house is not capable • Primary needs must be met 	<p>Mrs. Katarina is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receiving compensation Rp 46,968,400 equal to 19 months (2 years 7 months) • Income of Rp 850.000 belongs to poor category • Land can still be planted other productive crops • One year later can bring result, as <p>Source of livelihood Needs of assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Bangun Sari Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 46.370.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bpk apou 50 years old, • Works as construction worker, • Land under RoW, No.Span T.50- T.51, oil palm trees and logs felled - / + 10%, • Ever received home improvement assistance from the village because the house is not feasible. • The money from the SUTT is shared by all families, because the assets are still owned by extended families. • Revenue Rp 900.000 / month. • Family dependents 5 children 	<p>Mr. Apou is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 46.370.000 equivalent 19 months (2 years 6 months) • Income of Rp 900,000 is categorized as poor • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • One year later it can to bring results, as a source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the</p>

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
<p>Kampet Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 9.985.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Needs must be met • Mr. Suarno participated (P Rikot) age 42 years, • Work as farm laborers, • Land under RoW, No Span T.81-T.82, saw palm trees and logged-over logs - / + 10% • Income of farm laborers Rp 800.000 / month • The house is of wood and has been decayed with a roof of tassels / leaves (not feasible), lighting facilities and bathrooms do not yet exist. • Cooking using firewood. • Dependent family of 5 children • Primary Needs must be met 	<p>agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p> <p>Bpk Suarno is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 9.985.000 equivalent of 6.5 months • Income of Rp 800,000 included in poor category • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • One year later it can to bring results, as a source of livelihood <p>Neneed for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Tebedak Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 5.800.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Paul Rupinus age 52, • Work as a farm laborer, • Land under RoW, No. Span T.124 - T.124, saw palm trees and logged timber - / + 10% • Revenue Rp 900.000 / month. • Wooden house without bathroom and electricity (not feasible) House location in the middle of oil palm plantation. • The owner of this land is actually the father of Jami, Mr. Paulus Rupinus Is his son-in-law. Circumstances Jami's father is currently paralyzed and cared for by Paulus Rupinus. The IMA team can only meet With his wife Paulus Rupinus, as he is working. • Dependent family of 5 children • Primary Needs must be met 	<p>Mr. Paul is not categorized as vulnerable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 5.800.000 equivalent 3.8 months • Income of Rp 900,000 is categorized as poor • Land can still be planted Other productive crops • A year later can bring results, as Source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Angsang Village :</p> <p>Compansation Rp 66.425.000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Florensius Supriadi, age 60 • Employment as a farmer, • Land under RoW in T.122- T.123, palm trees and logs felled - / + 10% • Citizens categorized as poor. • Earnings from making leaf woven Rp 800.000 / Month. 	<p>Bpk Florensius is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 29,711,000 equivalent 19 months (1 year 7 months) • Revenue of Rp 800,000 entered Poor category • Land can still be planted with

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state of the house has no listrik and the bathroom (not worth it). • Cooking still uses firewood. • Primary needs must be met 	<p>other productive crops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A year later can bring results, as Source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
Conflict in Subdistrict	The result of survey	Solution
<p>Angkaras Village, Upstream Subdistrict, Some names of Ahs who still have problems with the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luter No. Span T.115-T.116 Rp 26,781,000 • Cunkin: No. Span T.116-T.117 Rp 20,360,000 • Ajidin: No. ... Span Rp ... • Juanis: No. Span T.116-T.117 Rp 8.490.000 • Endri Susanto. Ateng: No. Span T.117-T.118 Rp 6.102.750 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents have rented their land to oil palm plantation companies. • The land is passed by the lane RoW SUTT, • Residents asked the company to compensate Over land and palm trees to they. But from the sub-district blocked and stated that the company did not provide such compensation. • The residents asked the sub-district to bring together the people with the company, but the sub-district did not want to even ask the settlement on the legal path. • Residents finally took the initiative to meet the plantation company Palm oil, residents received a certificate made A company directed to PLN, stating that the plantation company Not hampering the process of compensation and ready to negotiate All related SUTT. • PLN has not given any compensation due to anxious There is a problem, PLN wait There is a solution to this problem solving give money 	<p>We recommend coordinating and discussing together with MUSPIKA, Village Head, Head of Sub-district and Oil Company and residents</p>

Source : IMA Phase II

The table below is the result of IMA Phase II Evaluation done by the team on the land under the RoW TL 150 kV route Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan route, based on the data that has been collected it can be made such a matrix in detail .

Table 4.21 Survey Result, Evaluation of IMA Phase II, and the Solution

No.	Name	Survey Result	Evaluation of IMA Phase II	Solution Proposal
1	Bpk Ujang Muliadi. 39 years old	The lost of Income	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	Need to be assisted in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase the income of Ahs.
2	Bpk Aji sujiono. 40 years old	The lost of Income	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	Need to be assisted in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase the income of Ahs.
3	Ibu Magsima yohani. A 40 year-old-widow	Vulnerable group	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	Need to be assisted in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase the income of Ahs.
4	Mrs. Katarina Sitting, a 51 year-old-widow	Vulnerable group	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	Need to be assisted in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase the income of Ahs..
5	Bpk apon, 50 years old.	Vulnerable group	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	Need to be assisted in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase the income of Ahs.
6	Bpk Suar gets gather With Bapak Rikot	Vulnerable group	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	Need to be assisted in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase the income of Ahs.
7	Bpk Paulus Rupinus usia, 52 years old	Vulnerable group	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the

No.	Name	Survey Result	Evaluation of IMA Phase II	Solution Proposal
			the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated
8	Bpk Florensus Supriadi, 60 years old	Vulnerable group	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated	1. Crops are heavily felled, the income is reduced, and there is no relocation of Ahs. 2. Economic conditions fall into the category of poor structural 3. Primary needs must be met because it hasn't relocated

K. Implementation of Implementation Schedule

The schedule of the construction of the SUTT TL 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan route illustrates the efficient and cost-effectiveness and time, this is related to Loans and MoU between ADB and the Government of Indonesia through PT (Pesero) PLN. Implementation is not appropriate at the time specified, the increase in time is caused by several things that occur outside the approximate range of the exact reason, so it often arises because of social problems that may not be written in the MoU. In detail can be seen in the table below.

Table 4.22 Schedule of Implementation of the Updated RCCDP Implementation and Realization

No	Tugas	Tanggung Jawab	Waktu	Realisasi	Penyebab	Realisasi Kompensasi
16	Pembayaran Kompensasi untuk Tower	PLN + IAC	Mei - Desember 2013	Januari - Desember 2015	Warga meminta harga tanah tinggi, Warga tidak ingin menjual lahannya, mengurangi mitigasi dengan cara reroute tower agar tidak melewati rumah penduduk/pemukiman, menunggu persetujuan lokasi tower, konstruksi tower juga membutuhkan waktu jika lokasi di daerah huta. Lokasi tower terakhir yang dibutuhkan untuk pembangunan TL Bengkayang - Jagoibabang diakuisisi oleh PLN pada tanggal 30 September 2015, sehingga akuisisi pada TL berikutnya terhambat termasuk pembangunan konstruksi tower berikutnya.	Pembayaran Kompensasi tower terakhir pada 30 Sep 2015. Terjadi penambahan tower semula berdasarkan RCCP 2014 ada 393 tower sekarang ada 408 tower, akibat adanya reroute tower dan mitigasi
17	Pembayaran Kompensasi untuk RoW	PLN	Januari - Desember 2014	Januari - Desember 2016	Ketepatan realisasi pembayaran kompensasi tapak tower akan berpengaruh pada pelaksanaan pembayaran kompensasi lahan dibawah RoW, penyebabnya juga hampir sama dengan tapak tower, yaitu Warga meminta harga tanah, bangunan dan tanaman linggi, Warga tidak ingin menjual lahannya.	Pembayaran Kompensasi pada Januari - Desember 2016, untuk rute Bengkayang-Tayan sedangkan Ngabang-Tayan pada tanggal 1 April 2017

Source:IMAPhase.II

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

During the IMA monitoring process of Phase 2, PLN UPK 5 doesn't meet any problem where the land affected-citizens that crossed Row lines of 150 kv route Bengkayang-Ngabang have received compensation payments. Everything is in accordance with the procedures starting from socialization, the independent appraisal consultant, and the mechanism of complaint handling to the payment of compensation for the affected persons. by way of payment through the Bank and transferred directly to the bank account number of the targeted citizens. So from the Phase II process IMA monitoring land and crop stands restrictions do not require immediate action taken or potentially will delay the implementation of the project.

Some of the affected residents are still less aware of the land restrictions in RoW SUTT 150 kV and its impacts. Lack of understanding of the residents of the free space / RoW SUTT cause still developing negative perceptions of society towards the development of SUTT. This has little impact on land and crop clearance activities, all necessary for the role of village heads, community leaders, traditional leaders, religious leaders and MUSPIKA. .

More intensive socialization needs to be done to increase the understanding on the people affected by the construction of 150 kV SUTT and RoW free space, as residents still feel unsafe. Also socialize the understanding of the compensation value of land, buildings and plants, to mitigate the negative perception of the community towards the implementation of SUTT development, especially the amount of compensation value.

The compensation value refers to the Decree of Bengkayang Bengkayang Number 286 / SETDA / Tahun 2013 and SK Regent of Landak Number 605.03 / 84.A / HK-2014, independent appraisal consultation, ESDM Regulation no. No. 38 Year 2013, ESDM Regulation No. 18 Year 2015 which determines the amount of compensation received by affected residents. Differences in prices also occur, because depending on the location of the land location, the difference location of the land location also determines the value of NJOP and its market price. The value of the growing plant price that is compensated depends on the size of the planted crop. However, the difference in the value of compensation received at each affected citizen is sometimes a source of jealousy

Social issues that could potentially be a public unrest. Potential public unrest is suggested to need a more intensive approach to familiarization by PLN.

The compensation value is based on the Regent Decree of Bengkayang No. 286 / Secretariat / Year 2013 and Decree No. 050.13 Hedgehogs Regent / 278 / HK-2013, the

independent appraisal Konsultasn, which determine the amount of compensation received by the citizens affected. The price difference also occurs, because it depends on the location location of the land, the difference in location of the location area will also determine the amount of SVTO value and its market price. Values grown crop prices that compensated the amount depends on the tree species planted. However, the difference in value of the compensation received in each of the affected residents are sometimes a source of jealousy that can potentially become public unrest. The civil unrest suggested potential need for more family approach diintensif by PLN.

It's just that there are some people who are less satisfied with the value of the payment, but it is only in the perception and understanding of socialization delivered to residents. If referring to the regulations have all been based on government regulations, SK governor, EMR regulation, etc. Implementation of teams PLN UPK 5, it shows that there are no significant issues that require immediate action or that will potentially delay the implementation of the project, but from the affected residents there are some people who need to do a recovery of their income from income residents, which upright plants that have been a source of income for residents to everyday life, by logging upright plants. So that in the future the citizens feel the impact on their income that plummeted the next month and affected-citizens become poor, even can not fullfill the needs of everyday life.

During the IMA monitoring process of Phase 2, PLN UPK 5 doesn't meet any problem where the land affected-citizens that crossed Row lines of 150 kv route Bengkayang-Ngabang have received compensation payments. Everything is in accordance with the procedures starting from socialization, the independent appraisal consultant, and the mechanism of complaint handling to the payment of compensation for the affected persons. by way of payment through the Bank and transferred directly to the bank account number of the targeted citizens. So from the Phase II process IMA monitoring land and crop stands restrictions do not require immediate action taken or potentially will delay the implementation of the project.

Generally, the affected people still have less understanding about the limitations of land in Row 150 kV high-voltage wires and its impacts. The lack public awareness about safe Clearance SUTET cause is still growing negative perception of society towards the development of high-voltage wires.

This has an impact on the activities of land acquisition. Needs to be disseminated more intensively to increase public understanding of the impact of high-voltage wires 150 kv and neighbor related clearances sag (ROW) as well as the need for reliable power supply and equitable. It aims to minimize the negative public perception of the implementation of the construction of high-voltage wires, or the clearance space of RoW toward the citizens especially the amount value of the compensation.

The compensation value is based on the Regent Decree of Bengkayang No. 286 / Secretariat / Year 2013 and Decree No. 050.13 Hedgehogs Regent / 278 / HK-2013, the independent appraisal Konsultasn, which determine the amount of compensation received by the citizens affected. The price difference also occurs, because it depends on the location location of the land, the difference in location of the location area will also determine the amount of SVTO value and its market price. Values grown crop prices that compensated the amount depends on the tree species planted. However, the difference in value of the compensation received in each of the affected residents are sometimes a source of jealousy that can potentially become public unrest. The civil unrest suggested potential need for more family approach given intensive by PLN.

It's just that there are some people who are less satisfied with the value of the payment, but it is only in the perception and understanding of socialization delivered to residents. If referring to the regulations have all been based on government regulations, SK governor, EMR regulation, etc. Implementation of teams PLN UPK 5, it shows that there are no significant issues that require immediate action or that will potentially delay the implementation of the project, but from the affected residents there are some people who need to do a recovery of their income from income residents, which upright plants that have been a source of income for residents to everyday life, by logging upright plants. So that in the future the citizens feel the impact on their income that plummeted the next month and affected-citizens become poor, even can not fulfill the needs of everyday life.

. Table 5.1. Conclusion

V. THE FINDING OF IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING IN RCCP 150 kV	
The Progress of Restrictions Implementation of Land and Plants Under Row area of SUTT 150 kV	
<p>Phase I of IMA monitor the process of acquisition of land and crops grown at the site of tower number 393, and monitor the resettlement plan affected people if the house where he lives affected by the construction project of 150 kV route Bengkayang SUTT - Ngabang - Tayan along 145 km.</p> <p>Phase II of IMA monitor the restrictions of land and crop under Row 2.900.000m² area of 150 kV route Bengkayang SUTT - Ngabang - Tayan. There is no relocation of houses erkena impact of moving to another place.</p>	<p>In Phase I of IMA land acquisition process for siting Toer and plant stands've all done, some 1,108 affected people have received compensation in 2013-2014, with the construction project of 150 kV SUTT of Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMA Phase II monitor the process of compensation payment of restrictions on land and standing crops. The land still belongs to the citizens while the plant stand with restrictions, land and standing crops are compensated but only once at the time the project is built.</p>
A. General Characteristics of Respondents	
<p>Residents who are affected by the project are 91% of men as KK and elementary education with work as a farmer, for the construction of 150 kV project SUTT Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan Ngabang are on the mainland and mountains as agricultural areas, plantations and forests. Simple houses with wooden walls and below a decent life, low economic activity due to the facilities and infrastructure as supporters still lacking.</p>	
B. The Procedure of land and Plants Restrictions	

PT. PLN (Persero) as the initiator of the project has the responsibility for the implementation of land acquisition and restrictions on land owned by citizens in relation to the ROW lines, with a total land area of 2,900,000 m². the procedure is: Socializing with citizens, identification or inventorying; Rate plant based on local market prices, Deliberation / consultation with residents for compensation and payment; The procedure for payment of compensation; Waiver of crop of citizens to PLN.

PT PLN (partners) provide compensation to the affected persons in accordance with the new Governor Decree, market prices, SVTO and aprisel independent consultant.

C. The Acquisition and Restriction Process of Land



The land acquisition process has been conducted by PT PLN through an internal team of land acquisition (PLN UPK5) for the project is running, the process of restriction of land and crop stands to run smoothly in accordance with the process flow of existing land pembebsan

D. Public Consultation and announcement

<p>The first socialization toward the society</p>	<p>Delivering Information on project development SUTT TL 150 kV, including the benefits and risks.</p> <p>Land acquisition Socialization SUTT 150 kV tower footprint Bengkayang-Banyukehulu Ngabang at the District Office, on March 7, 2013.</p> <p>Target information addressed to local governments, affected communities, and local stakeholders.</p> <p>Dissemination attended by district head, Muspika Banyukehulu, Kadesh Untang, Padang Pio, Ringo Lojok, Community Leaders and Land Acquisition Committee and Row PT PLN UPK Kalimantan Network IV and Landlord.</p>
<p>The second socialization toward the society</p>	<p>Dissemination of deliberation prices Indemnification and / or the Land Compensation Tread Tower and stands for the purposes of construction of 150 kV Bengkayang SUTT-Ngabang.</p> <p>Located in the village of Untang, Kampet, Padang Pio, Banyuke Hulu District, and Landak District- West Kalimantan on May 29, 2013.</p>
<p>The third socialization toward the society</p>	<p>Dissemination of deliberation prices Indemnification and / or the Land Compensation Tread Tower and stands for the purposes of construction of 150 kV Bengkayang SUTT-Ngabang.</p> <p>Located in the village of Angan, Kayuara, Jelimpo, Tubang as RAENG, District Jelimpo, Porcupine District, West Kalimantan, on June 19, 2013.</p>

<p>The fourth socialization toward the society</p>	<p>Dissemination deliberation of compensation price and / or Compensation for growing Plants for the purposes of construction of 150 kV Bengkayang SUTT- Ngabang.</p> <p>Located in the village of Untang, Kampet, Padang Pio, District Banyuke Hulu, Porcupine District, West Kalimantan, on November 22, 2013.</p>
<p>The fifth socialization toward the society</p>	<p>Dissemination of deliberation on Indemnification price and / or the Land Compensation footprint Tower and stands for the purposes of construction of 150 kV Bengkayang SUTT- Ngabang.</p> <p>Located in the village of Kampet, Ringo Lojok, Banyuke Hulu District, Landak District-West Kalimantan, on 03 February, 2013.</p>

Materi Kegiatan Sosialisasi	Evaluasi pada IMA Tahap II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sosialisasi berlangsung pada hari Rabu tanggal 16 November 2016 di kantor Kecamatan Ngabang, Kabupaten Landak, dan dihadiri oleh Kepala Dinas Pertambangan dan Energi Kab. Landak, Kabag Pertanian Kab. Landak, Camat Ngabang, Kasubag PP Hukum & HAM Kab. Landak, Kepala desa Mungguk, Kapolsek Ngabang, Ketua DAD Kec. Ngabang dan anggota PT PLN (Pesero) UPP KITRING KBB 3. Sosialisasi menjelaskan ruang bebas dan jarak bebas minimum (RoW) pada SUTT. Pembangunan SUTT 150 kV Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan mencakup : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panjang Jalur Transmisi Bengkayang-Ngabang ± 88,22 Km Panjang Jalur Transmisi Ngabang-Tayan ± 50,39 Km Jumlah Tower 408 Tower Jumlah Span 409 Span Ruang bebas adalah ruang yang dibatasi oleh bidang vertikal dan horizontal sekeliling dan disepanjang saluran udara dimana tidak boleh ada benda didalamnya demi keselamatan manusia, makhluk hidup dan benda lainnya serta keamanan operasi. 	<p>Warga terkena dampak mengerti tentang :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ruang bebas (RoW) panjang jalur transmisi 138,61 km yang dilalui RoW luas lahan dibawah jalur RoW 2.900.000 m² jumlah tower 408 dan jumlah span 409
Materi Penetapan Kompensasi	Evaluasi pada IMA Tahap II
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Penetapan nilai berlangsung pada hari Rabu tanggal 16 November 2016 di kantor Kecamatan Ngabang, Kabupaten Landak, dan dihadiri oleh Kepala Dinas Pertambangan dan Energi Kab. Landak, Kabag Pertanian Kab. Landak, Camat Ngabang, Kasubag PP Hukum & HAM Kab. Landak, Kepala desa Mungguk, Kapolsek Ngabang, Ketua DAD Kec. Ngabang dan anggota PT PLN (Pesero) UPP KITRING KBB 3. Nilai kompensasi telah diberi tahukan kepada masing-masing pemilik tanaman tumbuh, bangunan & tanah dibawah ruang bebas/RoW Pemilik "SEPAKAT" dengan nilai yang diumumkan ke masing-masing pemilik tanaman tumbuh, bangunan & tanah dibawah ruang bebas/RoW 	<p>Pemilik tanah "sepakat" dengan harga yang telah diumumkan dan kompensasi akan segera dilaksanakan untuk rute Bengkayang-Ngabang terlebih dahulu, sesuai dengan Permen ESDM No. 38 Th 2013. (Lampiran 4)</p> <p>Dari 29 warga yang hadir menyatakan "sepakat" dengan penetapan nilai harga kompensasi.</p>

Dasar Hukum Penetapan Kompensasi

1. Permenkeu No. 125/PMK.01 Tahun 2008 tentang Jasa Penilai Publik
2. Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013 tentang Kompensasi Atas Tanah, Bangunan, Tanaman di bawah ruang bebas/RoW SUTT & SUTET
3. Permen ESDM No. 18 Tahun 2015 tentang ruang bebas dan jarak bebas

Penilaian dan Inspeksi

Penilaian dilakukan berdasarkan atas Nilai Pasar per tanggal 16 Oktober 2016 dan inspeksi lapangan dilaksanakan pada tanggal 13 September – 15 Oktober 2016. Selain itu juga ada Tim Penilai Publik Independen Atas Tanah, Bangunan, Tanaman.

An estimate of the amount of money that may be obtained from the exchange of an asset or facility on the date of valuation, between the buyer interested in buying and the seller who is interested in selling, in a free-of-charge transaction, the amount of which is appropriately carried out, in which both parties act on the basis of a Owned, prudent and without coercion (SPI 2013: SPI 101: 3.1)

The Concept of Market Value

1. The market value should not depend on the actual transactions that occurred on the date of valuation. Value The market is more an estimate of the price that may occur in the sale on the date of valuation as per the requirements of the definition of market value. The market value is a representation of the price agreed upon by the buyer and the seller at that time according to the definition of Market Value, which previously each party has had sufficient time to examine the possibilities and opportunities and realize that it will likely take time to prepare the format and other documents (SPI . 2013; SPI-101:6.2)

2. The Concept of Market Value considers negotiated prices to occur in open and competitive markets, sometimes resulting in the use of the term "Open" after the word "Market Value". Word "Open" and "Competitive" do not have absolute sense. The market for an asset can be International and local markets. It may consist of multiple buyers and sellers, or few market participants. The market in which the assets are offered is not a restricted or restrictive market. Instead With the unused term "Open" does not indicate that the transaction is of a nature Individual or closed. (SPI 2013: SPI-101: 6.3)

Compensation Is a grant of money to the holder of the land right along with the building, plant, and / or thing Such as the land is used indirectly for the development of electricity without the release or transfer of rights to land. (Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation No. 38 of 2013)

Evaluation of Monitoring of Compensation Value Determination

The appraisal of compensation values is stacked by apraisal based on the Indonesian Assessment Standards (SPI 2013) and Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Regulation no. 38 of 2013

Example of Compensation Compliance According to SPI

Home Stay Anjil T.99-T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok

Physical Width of Building Floor: 73 m2

Building Form: 1 (one) floor Building Construction: Reinforced Concrete Roof: Zinc Wood Frame

Wall: Batako Diplester in paint

Ceramic floor

Window: Wooden Glass

Door: Wood Panel

Condition: Overall the building is in sufficient condition

Market Value: Rp 87.600.000.000, - Compensation Amount: Rp 13,140,000,000, -

Home Abi T.99-T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok Village

Physical Width of Building Floor: 1 m2

Building Form: 1 (one) floor Building Construction: Reinforced Concrete Roof: Zinc Wood Frame

Wall: Batako Diplester in paint

Ceramic floor

Condition: Overall the building is in sufficient condition

Market Value: Rp 600,000, - Compensation Amount: Rp 90.000, -

Rumah Tinggal Udil T.99-T.100 Village Ringgo Lojok

Physical Width of Building Floor: 52 m2

Building Form: 1 (one) floor

Building Construction: Reinforced Concrete Roof: Zinc Wood Frame Wall: Batako Diplester in paint Floor: Ceramic

Window: Wooden Glass

Door: Wood Panel

Condition: Overall the building is in sufficient condition

Market Value: Rp 60,300,000, - Compensation Amount: Rp 9,045,000, -

No	Span	Nama	Alamat	Tanaman			Harga			Jumlah Harga (Rp)	Total		
				Jenis	Satuan	Jumlah	Kecil	Besar	Produktif				
1	T. 27-T. 28	Buyung	Ds. Sebetung Menyala	Karet	Batang	141	32	8	14.100.000	11.200.000	4.000.000	29.300.000	76.312.800
				Rambutan	Batang	1	2	2	150.000	500.000	1.000.000	1.650.000	
				Halaban/Leban	Batang	217	23	0	7.334.600	4.163.000	0	13.497.600	
				Mabah	Batang	14	6	0	910.000	750.000	0	1.660.000	
				Bambu	Rumpun	7	0	0	350.000	0	0	350.000	
				Ubah	Batang	8	0	0	560.000	0	0	560.000	
				Simpur	Batang	59	1	0	1.994.200	181.000	0	2.175.200	
				Cempedak	Batang	2	0	1	340.000	0	600.000	940.000	
				Rambai	Batang	1	0	4	130.000	0	1.300.000	1.430.000	
				Jambu	Batang	2	0	2	100.000	0	400.000	500.000	
				Durlan	Batang	7	4	5	2.800.000	4.000.000	10.000.000	16.800.000	
				Jengkol	Batang	28	0	0	4.200.000	0	0	4.200.000	
				Pinang	Batang	0	0	1	0	0	250.000	250.000	
				Mangga	Batang	1	2	3	125.000	400.000	1.650.000	2.175.000	
				Kayu Ara	Batang	1	0	0	75.000	0	0	75.000	
				Kuno Ayu	Batang	2	8	0	200.000	2.000.000	0	2.200.000	
				Mansamat	Batang	3	0	0	150.000	0	0	150.000	
Kelapa	Batang	0	0	1	0	0	400.000	400.000					
2	T. 27-T. 28	Sunggut	Ds. Sebetung Menyala	Karet	Batang	6	1	33	600.000	350.000	16.500.000	17.450.000	18.898.600
				Halaban/Leban	Batang	12	3	0	405.600	543.000	0	948.600	
				Lipu	Batang	3	1	0	300.000	200.000	0	500.000	

Ringkasan Penilaian PT PLN (Pesero) UIP Kalimantan Barat
File No. 120204/LPL/dha-2/999/XII-16

Realisasi Pembayaran Kompensasi Tanah, Bangunan dan Tanaman Dibawah RoW
No. 039/KON.0002/UPP KALBAR.3/2017

RINGKASAN PENILAIAN PT. PLN (PESERO) UIP KALIMANTAN BARAT

File No: 120204/LPL/dha-2/999/XII-16
 Tanggal Pengukuran: 13 September - 13 Oktober
 Tanggal Penilaian: 18 Oktober
 Tujuan Penilaian: Penetapan Besaran Kompensasi Tanah, Bangunan dan Tanaman Dibawah RoW (Pemukatan) UIP Kalimantan Barat pada PT PLN (PESERO) UIP Kalimantan Barat.
 Pendekatan Penilaian: 1. Pendekatan Pasar (Market Approach)
 2. Pendekatan Biaya (Cost Approach)

No.	Lokasi / Objek Penilaian	Luas m ²	Nilai Pasar (Rp.)	Besaran Kompensasi (Rp.)
1	Tanah, Bangunan dan Tanaman Tambak yang terletak di Jalan NUTT 150 KV Bengkayang - Ngabang - Tayan, Desa di Kecamatan Lantam, Bengkayang, Tengah, Kabupaten Mempaka, Mempaka dan Mempaka, Kalimantan Tengah			
	- Tanah	156 m ²	33.160.000	3.500.000
	- Bangun. Tanggah - Tanaman Tambak		34.078.000	6.236.000
2	SDN 8 Tayan Mempaka Y. RTA - Tayan, Tanah, Bangun. Tanggah - Tanaman Tambak	1.942 m ²	117.200.000	16.160.000
	- Tanah		16.370.000	16.270.000
	- Bangun. Tanggah - Tanaman Tambak		132.770.000	31.476.000
3	Jalan Y. RTA - RTDA, Tanah, Bangun. Tanggah - Tanaman Tambak	372 m ²	9.800.000	1.500.000
	- Tanah			
	- Bangun. Tanggah - Tanaman Tambak		9.800.000	1.500.000

PT. PLN (PESERO) UIP KALIMANTAN BARAT
 UNIT PELAKSANA PENYIIPAN PEMERIKSAAN DAN JABATAN KALIMANTAN BARAT
 Jl. Mangrove Raya No. 101 Rt. 12 Km. 14 Kabupaten Puncak Kalimantan Tengah, Kota Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Tengah, Kode Pos 74122

Yayasan: (Tidak Ada)
 Nomor: 039/KON.0002/UPP KALBAR.3/2017
 Tanggal: 06 Januari 2017

Nama: (Tidak Ada)
 Sifat: (Tidak Ada)
 Lokasi: (Tidak Ada)
 Luas: (Tidak Ada)
 Tujuan: (Tidak Ada)

Hasil: (Tidak Ada)

Disetujui dan ditandatangani oleh Kepala
 (Tanda Tangan)
 Kepala
 MAN UIP
 PT. PLN (PESERO) UIP Kalimantan Barat
 Jl. Mangrove Raya No. 101, Kota Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Tengah, Kode Pos 74122

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 Jl. Mangrove Raya No. 101, Kota Kalimantan Tengah, Kalimantan Tengah, Kode Pos 74122

F. Compensation Payment for restricted land under RoW				
District	Subdistrict	Village	Compensation (Rp)	Status
Bengkayang	Lumar	Magmagan	1.467.811.500	Paid - Transferred
	Bengkayang	Sebalo	2.808.755.310	Paid - Transferred
		Bani Amas	1.366.606.150	Paid - Transferred
		Raja	1.417.918.800	Paid - Transferred
	Teriak	Sebentung Menyala	1.017.137.270	Paid - Transferred
		Dharma Bakti	1.190.261.800	Paid - Transferred
		Sebente	2.333.469.505	Paid - Transferred
		Bangun Sari	3.862.124.930	Paid - Transferred
		Lulang	759.009.200	Paid - Transferred
		Setia Jaya	3.428.663.960	Paid - Transferred
Landak	Banyukehulu	Untang	3.122.505.720	Paid - Transferred
		Kampet	1.241.349.805	Paid - Transferred
		Padang Pio	1.843.948.600	Paid - Transferred
		Ringgolojok	2.561.858.400	Paid - Transferred
	Menyuke	Angkaras	2.306.121.850	Paid - Transferred
		Angsang	1.097.534.800	Paid - Transferred
		Darit	778.597.065	Paid - Transferred
		Mamek	1.825.501.380	Paid - Transferred
		Bagak	1.199.931.020	Paid - Transferred
		Anik Dinggir	103.645.000	Paid - Transferred
	Ngabang	Antan Rayan		Not yet
		Penyaho Dangku	1.635.364.950	Paid - Transferred
		Amboyo Utara	2.510.645.200	Paid - Transferred

PENENTUAN NILAI KOMPENSASI		
No	SUBYEK KOMPENSASI	HASIL PEMANTAUAN
1	Penentuan Nilai Kompensasi Tanaman	Musyawarah, harga pasar, SK Bupati Baru, Permenkeu No. 125/PMK.01 Tahun 2008 tentang Jasa Penilai Publik (Konsultan apraisal Independen) dan Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013 tentang Kompensasi Atas Tanah, Bangunan, Tanaman di bawah ruang bebas/RoW SUTT & SUTET
2	Standar Nilai Kompensasi Tanaman	Musyawarah, harga pasar, SK Bupati Baru, Permenkeu No. 125/PMK.01 Tahun 2008 tentang Jasa Penilai Publik (Konsultan apraisal Independen) dan Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013 tentang Kompensasi Atas Tanah, Bangunan, Tanaman di bawah ruang bebas/RoW SUTT & SUTET, Permen ESDM No. 18 Tahun 2015 tentang ruang bebas dan jarak bebas
3	Penggantian ganti rugi dihitung	Luas lahan, Bangunan dan Banyaknya Tanaman
4	Kompensasi yang diterima	Diterima hanya satu kali
5	Proses penetapan dan pencatatatanan tumbuh dibawah RoW	Informasi menurut warga terkena dampak : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proses penetapan, penandaan dan pencatatan tanam tumbuh kurang sesuai, karena tidak didampingi pemilik, dan tanaman besar dicatat masuk katagori kecil. 2. Ada beberapa pohon yang sudah di tandai namun tidak di catat oleh petugas. 3. Harga tanah kurang di jelaskan, baik pada saat sosialisasi maupun saat penetapan aset.
6	Proses penebangan Tanaman dibawah area RoW	Informasi menurut warga terkena dampak : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pada saat menebang tidak ada koordinasi dengan pemilik tanaman. 2. Ada beberapa pohon yang tidak masuk kedalam perhitungan kompensasi tetapi ikut ditebang. 3. Ada beberapa pohon diluar area jalur RoW jadi sasaran ikut ditebang. 4. Lahan diluar area RoW jadi rusak pada saat terjadi proses penebangan.

Evaluasi Monitoring IMA Tahap II		
1	Proses penetapan dan pencatatan tanam tumbuh dibawah RoW	<p>PLN melakukan informasi sebagai berikut :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telah melakukan sosialisasi Musyawarah, harga pasar, SK Bupati Baru, Permenkeu No. 125/PMK.01 Tahun 2008 tentang Jasa Penilai Publik (Konsultan apraisal Independen) dan Permen ESDM No. 38 Tahun 2013 tentang Kompensasi Atas Tanah, Bangunan, Tanaman di bawah ruang bebas/RoW SUTT & SUTET, Pemen ESDM No. 18 Tahun 2015 tentang ruang bebas dan jarak bebas 2. Tenaga Ahli dan Tenaga Survei memberi informasi ulang kepada warga Aps/Ahs tentang kompensasi lahan, bangunan dan tanaman 3. Kontraktor agar memperbaiki langsung apabila terjadi kerusakan lahan 4. PLN tetap melakukan diskusi dengan MUSPIKA, Kepala Kecamatan, Kepala Desa, Tokoh Adat, Tokoh Masyarakat jika terjadi masalah kecil agar tetap ada solusi yang terbaik bagi semuanya 5. Terdapat beberapa salah informasi atau persepsi dari warga 6. PLN tetap menerima masukan semua informasi
2	Proses penebangan Tanaman dibawah area RoW	<p>PLN melakukan informasi sebagai berikut :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PLN tetap menginformasikan kepada Kontraktor agar dapat menekan resiko kesalahan dilapangan 2. Konfirmasi ke warga tetap dilakukan kepada pemilik tanaman 3. PLN tetap melakukan diskusi dengan MUSPIKA, Kepala Kecamatan, Kepala Desa, Tokoh Adat, Tokoh Masyarakat jika terjadi masalah kecil agar tetap ada solusi yang terbaik bagi semuanya 4. Terdapat beberapa salah informasi atau persepsi dari warga 5. PLN tetap menerima masukan semua informasi
KOMPENSASI PEMBAYARAN		
No	SUBYEK KOMPENSASI	HASIL PEMANTAUAN
1	Tunai ditransfer	Pembayaran ditransfer melalui bank
2	Melalui Bank	Langsung ke nomor rekening warga
3	Sebuah kombinasi tunai dan Rekening	Tidak ada
KEPUASAN KOMPENSASI		
1	Penentuan Nilai Kompensasi Tanaman	Puas
2	Standar Nilai Kompensasi Tanaman	Puas
3	Perhitungan ganti rugi jumlah tanaman	Puas
4	Pembayaran Kompensasi tepat waktu	Tepat
5	Apakah kompensasi yang diterima OTD sesuai dengan nilai harga tanaman	Sesuai
6	Apakah ada perantara yang mendapatkan manfaat dari proses kompensasi	Tidak ada perantara dalam semua proses ini

G. Mechanism of Complaint Handling	
Procedure and Structure	PT PLN UPK 5 has been implementing the handling system of the TL project route Bengkayang-Ngabang-Tayan as good as possible. It is managed by PT. PLN UPK 5 dealing with the implementation of the land acquisition. The system of handling complaints relates to the discharge of land and was formed in accordance with the Presidential Decree Number 65/2006, article 17 and 18, Regulation No. 1/1994, article 18 and 22, and national land Agency Decision No. 3/2007. The regulation provides the procedures and processes to deliver the complaint including a standard mechanism to handle.
Types of Complaint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The process for setting, marking and recording of crops is less appropriate, because it is not accompanied by the owner. 2. The determination of Big plant (tree) is counted as the small one 3. There are some trees that are marked but not recorded by the clerk. 4. A lot of trees that do not enter into the calculation of compensation but felled. 5. A lot of land outside the ROW area damaged in the event logging process. 6. At the time of felling or logging, there was no coordination with the resident or owner of the plant. 7. The land or area outside RoW is also damaged 8. Socialization of land and plant compenstion is not known. 9. PLN is less communicative with the citizens
Monitoring Evaluation on IMA Phase II Resolution Complaint	<p>Based on the monitoring and evaluation of IMA Phase II team, there are no severe problems related to the exemption of land use from the existing complaints, for example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The complaints submitted by citizens are only technical issues. 2. No serious problems are found that may delay the implementation of the project. 3. Land acquisition of RoW path has been mitigated as small as possible, namely the RoW path through paddy fields, plantations and forests, while houses Very small about 2% and no land acquisition, land owned by residents 4. Pricing of crops has been conducted socialization deliberation, market price, New Regent Decree, Permenkeu no. 125 / PMK.01 Year 2008 concerning Public Appraisal Services (Independent Appraisal Consultant) and ESDM Regulation No. 38 of 2013 on Compensation of Land, Buildings, Plants under free space / RoW SUTT & SUTET 5. It is recommended that PLN UPK 5 review the project's extent to know the actual field situation and what has been done by the project contractor is in accordance with the procedure

H. Relocation, Restoration Program / Revenue Recovery

From the monitoring result of IMA Phase II Team, there is no relocation of residence, because PT (Pesero) PLN also do mitigation in project development.

The income restoration / recovery program still does not exist today, the consulting team is still doing

Monitoring and data collection of Aps / Ahs and evaluating. In general, affected residents receive compensation used for living necessities, school fees, home improvement and investment. Investment in question is the citizens are buying cattle goats / cows, buy rice fields, or save money in the cooperative.

I. Gender Issue and Vulnerability

At IMA Phase II, it is only gathered 32 respondents from the 467 questionnaires. And the 32 respondents are female and becomes the house head of the family. The 6,85 percentage of female gender is involved in the economic activity. Therefore, they are damaged by the presence of land acquisition process. Those female gender could reduced the income because the land they own is under RoW area or the free area and so they would be recorder or categorized as vulnerability group. Then, there should be the solution to overcome this. As the survey result shown, there are no female gender noted as resettlement group due to footprint tower and span doesn't pass the resident. That would be one of mitigation done in order not to effect the construction project

Vulnerable Groups (Kelompok Rentan) berdasarkan RCCDP adalah kelompok orang tertentu yang mungkin menderita secara tidak proporsional atau menghadapi risiko menjadi lebih terdampak akibat proyek dan secara khusus mencakup :

- a) Rumah tangga yang dikepalai oleh perempuan,
- b) Kepala keluarga penyandang cacat,
- c) Rumah tangga yang berada di bawah indikator kemiskinan secara umum.
- d) Kepala rumah tangga yang berusia lanjut.

Dalam konteks itu, pengangguran dan rendahnya penghasilan menjadi pertimbangan untuk penentuan kriteria tersebut. Kriteria statistik BPS2014 tersebut adalah :

1. Tidak miskin, mereka yang pengeluaran per orang per bulan lebih dari Rp. 350.610,-
2. Hampir Tidak Miskin, dengan pengeluaran per bulan per kepala antara Rp. 280.488,- s/d Rp 350.610,- atau sekitar antara Rp. 9.350,- s/d Rp. 11.687,- per orang per hari.
3. Hampir Miskin, dengan pengeluaran per bulan per kepala antara Rp. 233.740,- s/d Rp. 280.488,- atau sekitar antara Rp. 7.780,- s/d Rp. 9.350,- per orang per hari.
4. Miskin, dengan pengeluaran per orang per bulan per kepala Rp. 233.740,-kebawah atau sekitar Rp. 7.780,- kebawah per orang per hari.
5. Sangat Miskin (kronis), tidak ada kriteria berapa pengeluaran per orang per hari. Tidak diketahui dengan pasti berapa jumlah pastinya.

UMK/R Provinsi Kalimantan Barat tahun 2014 Rp 1.560.000,-
 Unit kuantitas rumah dihitung berdasarkan tujuh komponen kualitas tempat tinggal yang digunakan dalam penghitungan indeks kualitas rumah layak berdasarkan BPS

Komponen	Kualitas	
	A	B
Lantai	Keramik marmer atau granit	Lainnya
Luas lantai per kapita	≥ 10 m ²	Lainnya
Dinding	Tembok	Lainnya
Atap	Kayu/sirap, beton	Lainnya
Fasilitas penerangan	Listrik	Lainnya
Fasilitas air minum	Ledeng	Lainnya
Jamban	Milik sendiri	Lainnya




Based on the results of the survey, the affected people who are considered as vulnerable groups (Vulnerable Groups), are:




- A. low economic based on poverty criteria in Indonesia
- B. The condition of houses and facilities are minimal, or do not have a house.
- C. The poor widow but becomes the head of the family,
- D. Old age (old), and become the backbone of the family.




In general, most of residents who have received payment compensation still do not know what they should use the compensation money for. Thus, from the results of the survey people always use it for Daily need and no one save it. But after a deeper interview, according to their understanding that the consumption is for the necessities of daily living, sending children and including the treatment. While savings definition, according to the APs, is buying cattle and rice fields. if there is still the remaining, it will be save in cooperation (Koperasi).


Based on the result of the survey that male households is (91%). The average citizen income > Rp 950.000, - (94%) with children on average ≥ 3 people (64%) and primary education level (53%). The APs who use wells / rivers is (90%). And the compensation money used for daily expenditure / living needs (62%). Based on the survey results that residents affected by +/- 80% enter the criteria of dwelling less feasible based on BPS, as poverty gauge tolok in Indonesia include:


1. The width of the floor is < 8 M²
2. the sand as the floor
3. Types of roofs made of fibers / rumbia
4. Types of walls made of wood and bamboo,
5. Type of lighting, namely petromax / aladdin and lamp / torch / torch,
6. Clean water sources include springs, unprotected wells, river water, rain water
7. Types of latrines (public or non-existent latrines).
8. Status of ownership of a house that is not own property (rent / contract, ride etc)

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
The lost of Income	The result of survey	Solution
<p>Sebente Village, Kab. Bengkayang</p> <p>Compensation : Rp 76.671.800</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bpk Ujang Muliadi is 39 years old • Work as a farmer, • Land under RoW in No Span: 44-45 there are 100 superior rubber trees and 14 productive jengkol trees are felled, so the income lost more than 50%. • Earnings as a farm worker and additional work as , Rp 800,000 • Dependent families of 3 children are still in school. • Primary Needs must be fulfilled 	<p>Bpk Ujang is not affected by the loss of income of 50% of rubber trees and jengkol because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 76,671,800 equivalent to 51 months (4 years 3 months) • Income of Rp 800,000 included in poor category • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • One year later it can bring results, as a source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Bangun Sari village, Kab. Bengkayang</p> <p>compensation Rp 191.645.000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Aji Sujiono toyen age 40 th • Work as a farmer • Land under RoW at No.Span: 46-47 there are 300 productive rubber trees felled, then Lost revenue until 70%. 	<p>Mr. Aji is not affected by the loss of revenue 70% of rubber trees because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 191,645,000 equivalent to 127 months (10 years 7 months) • Income of Rp 700,000 is

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revenue Rp 700,000 • Primary needs must be met 	<p>IMA Phase II Evaluation categorized as poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land can still be planted Other productive crops • A year later can bring results, as Source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
	The result of survey	Solution
<p>Magmagan Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 29.711.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Magsima yohani, a widow, age 40, • Work as a farmer, • Land under RoW, No Span T.5A - T.6A, oil palm trees and logs cut - / + 10% • Earnings as farm laborers Rp 950.000 / month. Has a small shop that is rarely opened because almost every day go to work in the fields of people. • Dependent families of 2 children, 1 sister is still school and her parents. • Primary needs must be met 	<p>Mrs. Magsima is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • received compensation Rp 29,711,000 equivalent 19 months (1 year 7 months) • Income Rp 950.000 entering poor category • Land can still be planted other productive crop • One year later can bring the result, as source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Dharma Bakti Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 46.968.400</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Katarina sat a widow age 51, • Work as a farmer, • Land under RoW, No Span T.34 - T.35, oil palm trees and logs fell - / + 10% • Income from farmers and bakers, Rp 850.00 / month. • Dependent family of 5 children. His son used to receive Education scholarships for poor families. • The state of the house is not capable • Primary needs must be met 	<p>Mrs. Katarina is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receiving compensation Rp 46,968,400 equal to 19 months (2 years 7 months) • Income of Rp 850.000 belongs to poor category • Land can still be planted other productive crops • One year later can bring result, as <p>Source of livelihood Needs of assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
<p>Bangun Sari Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 46.370.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bpk apon 50 years old, • Works as construction worker, • Land under RoW, No.Span T.50-T.51, oil palm trees and logs felled - / + 10%, • Ever received home improvement assistance from the village because the house is not feasible. • The money from the SUTT is shared by all families, because the assets are still owned by extended families. • Revenue Rp 900.000 / month. • Family dependents 5 children • Primary Needs must be met 	<p>Mr. Apon is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 46.370.000 equivalent 19 months (2 years 6 months) • Income of Rp 900,000 is categorized as poor • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • One year later it can to bring results, as a source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Kampet Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 9.985.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Suarno participated (P Rikot) age 42 years, • Work as farm laborers, • Land under RoW, No Span T.81-T.82, saw palm trees and logged-over logs - / + 10% • Income of farm laborers Rp 800.000 / month • The house is of wood and has been decayed with a roof of tassels / leaves (not feasible), lighting facilities and bathrooms do not yet exist. • Cooking using firewood. • Dependent family of 5 children • Primary Needs must be met 	<p>Bpk Suarno is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 9.985.000 equivalent of 6.5 months • Income of Rp 800,000 included in poor category • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • One year later it can to bring results, as a source of livelihood <p>Neneed for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
<p>Tebedak Village</p> <p>Compensation Rp 5.800.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Paul Rupinus age 52, • Work as a farm laborer, • Land under RoW, No. Span T.124 - T.124, saw palm trees and logged timber - / + 10% • Revenue Rp 900.000 / month. • Wooden house without bathroom and electricity (not feasible) House location in the middle of oil palm plantation. • The owner of this land is actually the father of Jami, Mr. Paulus Rupinus Is his son-in-law. Circumstances Jami's father is 	<p>Mr. Paul is not categorized as vulnerable because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 5.800.000 equivalent 3.8 months • Income of Rp 900,000 is categorized as poor • Land can still be planted Other productive crops • A year later can bring results, as Source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to</p>

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
	<p>currently paralyzed and cared for by Paulus Rupinus. The IMA team can only meet With his wife Paulus Rupinus, as he is working.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dependent family of 5 children • Primary Needs must be met 	<p>increase income</p>
<p>Angsang Village :</p> <p>Compensation Rp 66.425.000</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Florensus Supriadi, age 60 • Employment as a farmer, • Land under RoW in T.122- T.123, palm trees and logs felled - / + 10% • Citizens categorized as poor. • Earnings from making leaf woven Rp 800.000 / Month. • The state of the house has no istrik and the bathroom (not worth it). • Cooking still uses firewood. • Primary needs must be met 	<p>Bpk Florensus is not categorized as vulnerable group because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive compensation Rp 29,711,000 equivalents 19 months (1 year 7 months) • Revenue of Rp 800,000 entered Poor category • Land can still be planted with other productive crops • A year later can bring results, as Source of livelihood <p>Need for assistance in the agricultural / livestock sector to increase income</p>
Conflict in Subdistrict	The result of survey	Solution
<p>Angkaras Village, Upstream Subdistrict, Some names of Ahs who still have problems with the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luter No. Span T.115-T.116 Rp 26,781,000 No.Span T.116-T.117 Rp 20,360,000 • Cunkin: No. Span T.112-113 Rp ... • Ajidin: No. .. Span Rp ... • Juanis: No. Span T.116-T.117 Rp 8.490.000 No. Span T.118-T.119 Rp 155.210.000 • Endri Susanto. Ateng: No. Span T.117-T.118 Rp 6.102.750 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents have rented their land to oil palm plantation companies. • The land is passed by the lane RoW SUTT, • Residents asked the company to compensate Over land and palm trees to they. But from the sub-district blocked and stated that the company did not provide such compensation. • The residents asked the sub-district to bring together the people with the company, but the sub-district did not want to even ask the settlement on the legal path. • Residents finally took the initiative to meet the plantation company Palm oil, residents received a certificate made A company directed to PLN, stating that the plantation company Not hampering the process of compensation and ready to negotiate All related SUTT. 	<p>We recommend coordinating and discussing together with MUSPIKA, Village Head, Head of Sub-district and Oil Company and residents</p>

SUBJECT	MONITORING RESULT	IMA Phase II Evaluation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLN has not given any compensation due to anxious There is a problem, PLN wait There is a solution to this problem solving give money 	

The Schedule of Implementation of the Updated RCCDP Implementation and Realization

No	Tugas	Tanggung Jawab	Waktu	Realisasi	Penyebab	Realisasi Kompensasi
16	Pembayaran Kompensasi untuk Tower	PLN + LAC	Mei - Desember 2013	Januari - Desember 20115	Warga meminta harga tanah tinggi, Warga tidak ingin menjual lahannya, mengurangi mitigasi dengan cara reroute tower agar tidak melewati rumah penduduk/pemukiman, menunggu persetujuan lokasi tower, konstruksi tower juga membutuhkan waktu jika lokasi di daerah huta. Lokasi tower terakhir yang dibutuhkan untuk pembangunan TL Bengkayang - Jagoi Babang diakuisisi oleh PLN pada tanggal 30 September 2015, sehingga akuisisi pada TL berikutnya terhambat termasuk pembangunan konstruksi tower berikutnya.	Pembayaran Kompensasi tower terakhir pada 30 Sep'2015. Terjadi penambahan tower semula berdasarkan RCCP 2014 ada 393 tower sekarang ada 408 tower, akibat adanya reroute tower dan mitigasi
17	Pembayaran Kompensasi untuk RoW	PLN	Januari - Desember 2014	Januari - Desember 20116	Ketepatan realisasi pembayaran kompensasi tapak tower akan berpengaruh pada pelaksanaan pembayaran kompensasi lahan dibawah RoW, penyebabnya juga hampir sama dengan tapak tower, yaitu Warga meminta harga tanah, bangunan dan tanaman tinggi, Warga tidak ingin menjual lahannya.	Pembayaran Kompensasi pada Januari - Desember 20116, untuk rute Bengkayang-Tayan sedangkan Ngabang-Tayan pada tanggal 1 April 2017

5.2 Suggestion

It needs a few suggestions for improvement ahead for the affected people who want their rights back again especially to meet day-to-day life, there are several inputs as follows:

- There are two affected residents (Bapak Suamo as involved in the category and Bapak Paulus Rupinus as severely affected person) who lose/decrease their revenue due to the RoW lines. There should be a solution so that the residents could still maintain their daily lives in the short term.
- There should be an entrepreneurial training programs related to value-added of creative economy, so that people can manage compensation money as well or productively.
- In the short term, the CSR's fund (Corporate Social Responsibility) should also be used as a recovery of the citizen's income. it is because their productive upright plants had been cut down and the newly planted plants.

- Keep the assistance of aquaculture in agriculture, livestock, fisheries so that people can increase revenue from these results.
- It is recommended that PLN UPK 5 review the project's extent to know the actual field situation and what the project contractor has done in accordance with the procedures

ATTACHMENT

Attachment 1. The schedule and Activity table of IMA Phase II (2017)

Schedule	Activity
1st to 3rd month	Preparation and research permission Coordination with related parties or institution, and collecting secondary data.
4th to 6th month	Preparation and research permission Coordination with related parties or institution, and collecting secondary data.
7th to 9th month	collecting secondary and primary data/ survey. Data compilation, evaluation, and data analysis
10th to 12th month	Meeting with the direction team Final Report

Source : The Implementation progress of II TL 150 kV IMA Phase

Attachment 2

The Table of Interviewed respondents (Residents Affected)

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
1	Ninjo	male	52	SD	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
2	Babalius	male	62	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
3	Aska dirno	male	27	SMP	married	farmer	2	450.000	500.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
4	Lius	male	30	SD	married	farmer	3	1.300.000	1.200.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
5	Usman	male	43	SD	married	farmer	6	1.000.000	800.000	Padang Pio	Education
6	Vitalis	male	34	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	800.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
7	Anen	Male	42	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	900.000	Padang Pio	Savings
8	Bonat	male	51	SD	married	farmer	5	1.800.000	1.500.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
9	Tensah	Male	64	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.200.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
10	Gundot	Male	56	SD	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.400.000	Padang Pio	Home
11	Tomas	Male	57	SD	married	farmer	6	1.000.000	900.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
12	Masir	Male	32	SMA	married	PNS	3	3.000.000	2.500.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
13	Andi	Male	32	SMA	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
14	Antanius adi	Male	52	SMA	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Padang Pio	Daily need
15	Barudin S.H	Male	50	PT	married	Private	3	2.000.000	1.500.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
16	Hidayat	Male	40	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
17	Sapono	Male	61	SD	married	farmer	7	1.000.000	800.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
18	Mekaldus lanyo	Male	62	SMP	married	farmer	7	1.800.000	1.700.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
19	Petrus maini	Male	63	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
20	Buku	Male	45	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
21	Mulyadi	Male	41	SMP	married	farmer		1.000.000	1.000.000	Ringgo Lojok	Livestock
22	Martinus I	Male	45	SMP	married	farmer		1.500.000	1.400.000	Ringgo Lojok	Home
23	Imus	Male	63	SD	married	farmer	5	1.000.000	900.000	Ringgo Lojok	Education
24	Udil	Male	48	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
25	Maria	Female	40	SMP	Widow	farmer	2	500.000	650.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
26	Dius	Male	53	SD	married	farmer	4	1.800.000	1.700.000	Ringgo Lojok	Home
27	Mulianto	Male	30	SD	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	800.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
28	M Anom	Male	59	SMA	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
29	Elipius elet	Male	57	Not get school	married	farmer	11	1.600.000	1.300.000	Ringgo Lojok	Livestock
30	Abi	Male	53	SD	married	farmer	1	500.000	500.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
31	Ansil	Male	38	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.400.000	Ringgo Lojok	Savings
32	libertus	Male	71	SMP	married	farmer	1	800.000	700.000	Ringgo Lojok	Savings
33	Yulianus	Male	32	SMP	married	farmer	3	500.000	400.000	Ringgo Lojok	Savings
34	Aben	Male	61	SD	married	farmer	5	500.000	400.000	Ringgo Lojok	Savings
35	Martin	Male	40	SMA	married	farmer	4	800.000	1.500.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
36	Hendrikus iwan	Male	38	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	800.000	Ringgo Lojok	Savings
37	Hernatus kisung	Male	48	SMA	married	farmer	4	400.000	750.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
38	Asong	Male	65	SMP	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.400.000	Ringgo Lojok	Savings
39	Pius	Male	46	SMA	married	farmer	4	4.000.000	7.500.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
40	Hendikus erik	Male	34	SMP	married	farmer	3	500.000	400.000	Ringgo Lojok	Daily need
41	Harun liun	Male	54	SMP	married	farmer	6	900.000	800.000	Kampet	Savings
42	Lusiana	Female	40	SD	married	farmer	5		800.000	Kampet	Savings
43	Markonalus adil	Male	44	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	2.000.000	Kampet	Savings
44	Suarno ikot	Male	42	Not get school	married	farmer	5	500.000	400.000	Kampet	buying Land
45	Akin	Male	41	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Kampet	Savings
46	Andi A	Male	34	SMA	married	trader	2	3.000.000	2.500.000	Kampet	Savings
47	Luhak	Male	42	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Kampet	Savings
48	Lukas pilot	Male	50	PT	married	farmer	5	250.000	250.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
49	Frans junis	Male	52	SMA	married	farmer	7	1.500.000	1.300.000	Kampet	Savings
50	Yusuf wijaya	Male	45	PT	married	Private	3	700.000	600.000	Kampet	Savings
51	Markolis	Male	34	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	900.000	Kampet	Savings
52	Kaping	Male	60	Not get school	Not married	farmer		1.700.000	1.500.000	Kampet	Savings
53	Toyotomy	Male	45	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.000.000	900.000	Kampet	buying Land
54	Amuk	Male	53	Not get school	married	farmer	4	1.650.000	900.000	Kampet	Daily need
55	Anen susanto	Male	51	SMP	married	farmer	6	1.800.000	1.500.000	Kampet	Savings
56	Acusman	Male	31	SMA	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Kampet	Savings

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
57	Albinus butat	Male	36	SD	Not married	farmer		900.000	700.000	Kampet	Savings
58	yohana sinah	Female	40	SMP	married	farmer	5	1.400.000	1.200.000	Kampet	Savings
59	Darno garso	Male	46	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Kampet	Savings
60	Ruslan as	Male	50	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.700.000	1.500.000	Kampet	Daily need
61	Caring	Male	23	SMA	Not married	farmer		2.000.000	1.800.000	Kampet	Daily need
62	Sulina	Female	25	SD	married	farmer	1	1.000.000	900.000	Kampet	Savings
63	Mariyanto	Male	45	SD	married	farmer	4	1.200.000	1.000.000	Kampet	buying Land
64	Anur	Male	55	SD	married	farmer	3	1.600.000	1.400.000	Kampet	Daily need
65	Maritin	Male	50	Not get school	married	farmer	6	1.400.000	1.100.000	Kampet	Savings
66	donatus talit	Male	50	SMA	married	trader	4	1.000.000	800.000	Kampet	Daily need
67	herkulana nuten	Male	71	SD	married	farmer	7	1.350.000	1.200.000	Kampet	Savings
68	Asin	Male	72	Not get school	married	farmer	9	700.000	600.000	Kampet	Daily need
69	Buten	Male	70	Not get school	married	farmer	6	800.000	700.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
70	Darsono ondot	Male	42	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	950.000	Setia Jaya	Daily need
71	Ganipo	Male	52	Not get school	married	farmer	7	1.000.000	700.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
72	Simon	Male	51	Not get school	married	farmer	8	1.000.000	9.000.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
73	Omas	Male	58	Not get school	married	farmer	6	800.000	700.000	Setia Jaya	Daily need
74	Lobensius	Male	52	SD	married	farmer	7	1.500.000	1.200.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
75	Helio unus	Male	50	Not get school	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.000.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
76	Miun	Male	55	SD	married	farmer	11	800.000	700.000	Setia Jaya	Education
77	Jason	Male	24	SMA	Not married	Private		1.700.000	800.000	Setia Jaya	Daily need
78	Dion	Male	48	SD	married	farmer	10	1.000.000	700.000	Setia Jaya	Savings
79	Abu oset	Male	53	Not get school	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	700.000	Setia Jaya	Daily need
80	Heriyanto raneng	Male	42	SMP	married	Private	3	2.000.000	850.000	Setia Jaya	Daily need
81	Maraden	Man	69	SD	married	farmer	-	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angsang	Savings
82	Sanoni	Man	48	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angsang	Savings
83	Fx jampi	Man	55	Not get school	married	Farmer	4	1.300.000	1.300.000	Angsang	Savings
84	Sudarlan	Man	54	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angsang	buying Land
85	Maniden	Man	64	SD	married	Farmer	7	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angsang	Savings

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
86	Tono	Man	45	SMA	married	Private	5	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angsang	Savings
87	Frans adisius	Man	50	PT	married	Private	3	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angsang	Savings
88	lus	Man	40	SD	married	Farmer	5	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angsang	Savings
89	Ames supriadi	Man	47	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angsang	Savings
90	Herman topo	Man	60	Not get school	married	Farmer	7	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
91	Iron	Man	51	SMA	married	Farmer	4	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angkaras	Savings
92	Firmanus radani	Man	40	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
93	Luter	Man	79	SMP	married	Farmer	5	1.900.000	1.700.000	Angkaras	Savings
94	Endri susanto	Man	27	SMP	married	Farmer	2	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angkaras	Savings
95	Cunkin	Man	69	SD	married	Farmer	5	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
96	Torino	Man	50	SMA	married	Farmer	4	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
97	Juanis	Man	51	SD	married	Farmer	7	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Savings
98	Jiot	Man	50	SD	married	Farmer	3	1.900.000	1.700.000	Angkaras	Daily need
99	Mulyadi	Man	45	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Savings
100	Kasianus ogar	Man	51	Not get school	married	Farmer	4	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angkaras	Savings
101	Sandiok	Woman	48	SMA	Widow	PNS	3	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
102	Anus sauden	Man	55	SMP	married	Farmer	-	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Savings
103	doremi	Man	50	SMP	married	Farmer	5	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Savings
104	Batin	Man	62	SD	married	Farmer	5	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Savings
105	Ajem	Man	47	SD	married	Farmer	7	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Daily need
106	Abuku	Man	60	Not get school	married	Farmer	4	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Daily need
107	Sabiran	Man	63	SMA	married	Farmer	6	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Daily need
108	Sonia	Man	63	SD	married	Farmer	9	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Daily need
109	Marina	Woman	45	SMA	married	Farmer	-	1.900.000	1.700.000	Angkaras	Daily need
110	Sukardi	Man	59	SMP	married	Farmer	8	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
111	Marsiana	Woman	52	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.900.000	1.700.000	Angkaras	Daily need
112	Rohani	Woman	48	SMP	married	Farmer	2	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angkaras	Daily need
113	Sohan	Man	60	SMP	married	Farmer	5	1.800.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Daily need
114	Likup	Man	55	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.600.000	1.400.000	Angkaras	Savings

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
115	Saleman	Man	52	SMP	married	Farmer	3	1.700.000	1.400.000	Angsang	Daily need
116	Marselinus imran	Man	57	SMP	married	Farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Angkaras	Daily need
117	Daras	Man	50	SMP	married	Farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Angkaras	Daily need
118	Sahajam	Man	54	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Savings
119	Ajidin	Man	60	SMA	married	Farmer	4	1.800.000	1.600.000	Angkaras	Savings
120	Maris	Man	32	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Angkaras	Daily need
121	Bujang kariman	Man	76	SD	married	Farmer	6	1.700.000	1.500.000	Darit	Daily need
122	Jai	Man	77	SD	married	Farmer	6	1.500.000	1.300.000	Mamek	Daily need
123	Libertus	Man	40	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.800.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Savings
124	Emilianus panus	Man	61	Diploma	married	Pension	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Darit	Savings
125	Sipi	Man	77	SD	married	Farmer	5	1.800.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
126	Marjua sinamu	Man	62	PT	married	Farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Mamek	Savings
127	Marsilius ogah	Man	36	SD	married	Farmer	2	1.600.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Savings
128	Mirin	Man	36	SMP	married	Farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Mamek	Savings
129	Joen	Man	35	SMA	married	Farmer	1	1.500.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
130	Sulia	Woman	47	SMA	widow	Farmer	3	1.600.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
131	Jafar	Man	48	SMP	married	Farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Darit	Savings
132	Natalius sonor	Man	42	SMA	married	Farmer	4	1.800.000	1.600.000	Mamek	Savings
133	Murdani	Man	38	SMP	Widow	Farmer	-	1.700.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
134	Firmatus	Man	48	SD	married	Farmer	1	1.700.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Savings
135	Radinus	Man	34	SD	married	Farmer	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
136	Bernadus	Man	35	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.800.000	1.700.000	Mamek	Savings
137	S Tomo T	Man	64	SD	married	Farmer	3	1.600.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
138	Jongsen	Man	49	SMP	married	Private	2	1.800.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Savings
139	Petanus	Man	37	PT	married	Private	2	1.800.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Savings
140	Mahidin	Man	70	SD	married	Farmer	7	1.500.000	1.300.000	Darit	Daily need
141	Suparto	Man	35	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.700.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
142	Losawati	Woman	31	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
143	Ropai	Man	57	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Darit	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
144	Nurdin	Man	32	SD	married	Farmer	5	2.000.000	1.800.000	Darit	Daily need
145	Mulyadi	Man	32	Tdk Sekolah	married	Farmer	1	2.000.000	1.700.000	Mamek	Daily need
146	M sanusi	Man	36	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.600.000	1.300.000	Mamek	Daily need
147	Yuliani	Woman	49	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
148	Lamis	Man	32	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.000.000	900.000	Mamek	Savings
149	Mulyana	Man	43	SMP	married	Farmer	3	1.700.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
150	Kuen nanet	Man	31	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.900.000	1.700.000	Mamek	Daily need
151	Marsiani	Woman	38	SMA	married	Private	3	1.600.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
152	Irnawati	Woman	44	SMA	married	Private	4	1.200.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Savings
153	Pakum	Man	64	SD	married	Farmer	6	1.200.000	2.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
154	Marselinus lian	Man	58	SD	married	Farmer	3	1.500.000	2.000.000	Mamek	Savings
155	Hadiyah	Woman	42	SMP	married	Private	4	2.800.000	2.000.000	Mamek	Daily need
156	Oktavianus ogah	Man	49	Diploma	married	Farmer	1	1.800.000	1.600.000	Mamek	Daily need
157	Alias	Man	52	SMA	married	Private	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Mamek	Education
158	Kinten	Man	53	SD	married	Farmer	2	1.300.000	1.200.000	Mamek	Daily need
159	Royadi	Man	35	SMA	married	Private	2	1.400.000	1.300.000	Mamek	Daily need
160	Albertus jelin	Man	35	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.600.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
161	Supardi	Man	47	SMP	married	Farmer	4	1.100.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Daily need
162	Theresia	Woman	61	SMP	Widow	Private	5	1.600.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Savings
163	Akus	Man	42	SMP	married	Farmer	4	1.600.000	1.500.000	Mamek	Daily need
164	Iwan	Man	34	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.200.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Daily need
165	Atip	Man	80	Not get school	married	Farmer	-	1.300.000	1.700.000	Mamek	Daily need
166	D. KAPING. S. N	Man	57	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
167	Dapan	Man	40	SMA	married	Private	3	1.000.000	900.000	Mamek	Savings
168	M sanusi N	Man	45	SD	Married	Private	5	1.800.000	1.700.000	Mamek	Savings
169	Aigino	Man	44	SMA	Married	Farmer	3	1.100.000	950.000	Mamek	Daily need
170	Sopia	Man	48	SMA	Married	Private	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Mamek	Daily need
171	Jumara sinaga	Man	47	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.200.000	1.100.000	Mamek	Daily need
172	Akam	Man	53	SMP	married	Farmer	4	1.300.000	1.200.000	Mamek	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
173	Iskandar	Man	41	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.600.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
174	Juliadi	Man	47	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.100.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Daily need
175	Acun	Man	53	SD	married	Farmer	4	1.300.000	1.100.000	Mamek	Savings
176	Suparman	Man	41	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.100.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Daily need
177	Ajinis	Man	46	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.300.000	1.200.000	Mamek	Daily need
178	Tono	Man	40	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.200.000	1.100.000	Mamek	Savings
179	As jailani	Man	62	SD	married	Farmer	6	1.300.000	1.200.000	Mamek	Daily need
180	Korina	Woman	38	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.200.000	1.100.000	Mamek	Savings
181	Jeje suparje	Man	55	SMA	married	Private	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
182	Agustinus batus	Man	56	SMA	married	Farmer	-	1.300.000	1.200.000	Mamek	Daily need
183	Ucek	Man	51	SD	married	Private	-	1.200.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Daily need
184	Andreas	Man	48	Diploma	married	Private	2	2.000.000	1.900.000	Mamek	Savings
185	Nasarius	Man	29	SMA	married	Farmer	2	1.600.000	1.400.000	Mamek	Daily need
186	Telerius	Man	50	SD	married	Farmer	6	1.700.000	1.100.000	Mamek	Daily need
187	Janteng	Man	50	SMA	married	Farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Mamek	Daily need
188	Samuel tulis	Man	51	SMP	married	Farmer	3	1.100.000	1.000.000	Mamek	Savings
189	Yustinus L.	Man	30	SMA	married	Private	3	1.400.000	1.300.000	Mamek	Daily need
190	Nurhadi	Man	35	SD	married	Farmer	5	1.300.000	1.200.000	Mamek	Daily need
191	Noren Asip	Man	62	SMP	married	Farmer	2	1.100.000	900.000	Mamek	Daily need
192	Yohanes akaiu	Man	43	SMA	married	Pension	6	1.000.000	900.000	Mamek	Daily need
193	Longkiat	Man	53	SMA	married	PNS	3	3.800.000	4.000.000	Darit	Belanja Harian
194	Toton ciputra	Man	40	SMP	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
195	Anitu	woman	32	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.400.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
196	Doyan	Man	35	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.400.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
197	Abodnego	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.400.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
198	Antonius	Man	39	SMP	married	farmer	1	1.500.000	1.200.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
199	Indut	woman	40	SD	married	trader	2	1.500.000	1.400.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
200	Dioni siut	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
201	Adidionsius	Man	42	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.200.000	Bagak	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
202	Candra	Man	49	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
203	Yakobut	Man	45	SMA	married	Private	2	2.500.000	2.200.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
204	Asemandi	Man	40	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	900.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
205	Kristina megawati	woman	35	SMP	married	farmer	1	1.500.000	1.200.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
206	Alis	Man	43	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	700.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
207	Sukijo	Man	45	SD	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
208	Baharun	Man	42	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	600.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
209	Indra parman	Man	48	SD	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	800.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
210	Toni	Man	50	SD	married	farmer	4	1.200.000	1.000.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
211	Mulyadi	Man	46	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.100.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
212	rudiantono	Man	50	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.400.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
213	Marton	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	700.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
214	Asoi	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	700.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
215	Yasden raja gukguk	Man	45	PT	married	farmer	3	2.500.000	2.300.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
216	Madar	Man	52	SD	married	farmer	2	1.300.000	1.300.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
217	Petrus	Man	48	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.200.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
218	Hartono	Man	53	SD	married	trader	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
219	Cristianus anechius b.	Man	41	SMP	married	farmer	1	1.500.000	1.200.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
220	Heri albertus	Man	42	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Penyaho D	Daily need
221	Mardani	Man	46	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	800.000	Bagak	Daily need
222	Lehan	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.200.000	Bagak	Daily need
223	A. kumnadi	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bagak	Daily need
224	Andreanus	Man	45	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bagak	Daily need
225	Anselmus	Man	49	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bagak	Daily need
226	Prolian samsiar aldi	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bagak	Daily need
227	Akuang	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bagak	Daily need
228	Adin bin acan	Man	45	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bagak	Daily need
229	Robito	Man	40	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.200.000	1.000.000	Bagak	Daily need
230	Abang tertulianus	Man	43	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bagak	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
231	Liman	Man	41	SD	married	Private	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bagak	Daily need
232	Matius	Man		SD	married	farmer	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
233	Alimun	Man	45	SMA	married	farmer	3	20.000.000	18.000.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
234	Akian D.	Man	73	Not get school	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
235	Nias	Man	43	SD	married	farmer	2	4.000.000	3.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
236	Ronan	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	3.000.000	2.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
237	Simbo	Man	80	SD	married	farmer	11	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
238	Iwan	Man	33	SD	married	farmer	1	500.000	400.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
239	Lisen	woman	50	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
240	Alimus	woman	28	SD	married	farmer	1	700.000	500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
241	Soma	Man	50	SD	married	farmer	3	1.700.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
242	Kumpin	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	1	2.000.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
243	Salimin	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
244	Martius liung	Man	35	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	2.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
245	Saliman C.	Man	51	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
246	Ajai	Man	53	SD	married	farmer	3	1.900.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
247	Sikinhios	Man	44	SD	married	farmer	1	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
248	Saiyah	Man	70	SD	married	farmer	1	3.000.000	2.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
249	Liong	Man	45	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	2.200.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
250	Onan	Man	35	SD	married	trader	2	2.500.000	2.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
251	Pilipus apo	Man	60	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
252	Mawardi, S.Pd.	Man	47	PT	married	PNS	2	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
253	Mohat bin Aju	Man	41	SD	married	farmer	4	1.000.000	900.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
254	Sudirin	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	3	2.500.000	2.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
255	Tecong Bingkai	Man	44	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
256	Radius	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
257	Apung	Man	46	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.200.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
258	Herman Unang	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	3	1.600.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
259	Riden	Man	40	Not get school	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
260	Pulin	Man	36	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
261	M. Bolin Aswan	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	2	1.900.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
262	Martinus J.	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	2	1.900.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
263	Sudirin	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	3	1.800.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
264	Aboi Manggai	Man	41	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
265	Simat	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
266	Nundus	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
267	Yulianus Joko	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.200.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
268	Marsianus Obeng	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	2	1.750.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
269	Saiman	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
270	Rismita	woman	38	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
271	Herman Unang	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
272	Titus Tipak	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
273	Suherman	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
274	Sembo	Man	43	SD	married	farmer	2	1.300.000	1.200.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
275	Sugiarto Tambunan	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	3	1.200.000	1.100.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
276	Agustina	Man	29	SD	married	farmer	2	1.300.000	1.200.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
277	Petei	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
278	Anwari	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	3	1.800.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
279	Herman Unang	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	2	1.300.000	1.100.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
280	Z. Maturus	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
281	Junaiyah	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
282	Herfulanus Oton	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.500.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
283	Jefri	Man	35	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
284	A. Lebertus Sintong	Man	57	SD	married	farmer	2	1.200.000	900.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
285	Sunardi	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	3	2.500.000	2.000.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
286	Amet	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.000.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
287	Atong	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	1.700.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
288	Abi bin Iso	Man	29	SD	married	farmer	3	3.000.000	2.500.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
289	Adang	Man	45	SD	married	farmer	4	2.000.000	1.500.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
290	Marsianus	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.000.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
291	Saiji	Man	36	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	2.000.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
292	Anyan	Man	41	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.750.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
293	Herwan	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.000.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
294	Bruno Supandi	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	2.000.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
295	Jerry	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	3.000.000	2.000.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
296	Kelilit	Man	36	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	2.000.000	Sungai Kelik	Daily need
297	Sudarman	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	4	2.500.000	2.000.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
298	Kunto bin Abeng	Man	43	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.750.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
299	Bolo	Man	38	SD	married	farmer	3	3.000.000	2.750.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
300	Yanto	Man	43	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.000.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
301	Upi Susanto	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.500.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
302	Bunadi	Man	37	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
303	Kanyin	Man	35	SD	married	farmer	1	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
304	Otal D.	Man	43	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
305	Sugiman	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
306	Tini	woman	38	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.700.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
307	Herianto	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.900.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
308	Herman Planus	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
309	Mardi Alidin	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	2	2.500.000	2.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
310	Frans Ronso Janko	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	2.500.000	2.300.000	Amboyo Utara	Daily need
311	Junaedi	Man	35	SMA	married	PNS	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Raja	Daily need
312	Irwan	Man	32	SMA	married	Private	1	1.500.000	1.300.000	Raja	Daily need
313	Ratino	Man	35	SMP	married	Private	3	2.000.000	1.800.000	Raja	Daily need
314	Sahibul	Man	46	SMA	married	Private	-	2.000.000	1.900.000	Raja	Daily need
315	Pori Rudiansyah	Man	23	SD	married	farmer	1	1.500.000	1.400.000	Raja	Daily need
316	Sulaiman	Man	40	SMP	married	Private	3	1.800.000	1.700.000	Raja	Daily need
317	Ludis	Man	37	SD	married	Private	2	1.500.000	1.200.000	Raja	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
318	Baharudin	Man	59	SMA	married	Private	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Raja	Daily need
319	Yusuf Sijam	Man	64	SD	married	Private	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Raja	Daily need
320	Radiansyah	Man	37	SMA	married	Private	2	1.500.000	1.400.000	Raja	Daily need
321	Tairan	Man	45	SD	married	Private	3	1.800.000	1.700.000	Raja	Daily need
322	Ernawati	Man	40	SD	married	more	4	1.000.000	900.000	Raja	Daily need
323	Misbah	woman	53	SD	married	Private	5	1.000.000	800.000	Raja	Daily need
324	Mahadi	Man	39	SD	married	Private	3	1.500.000	1.200.000	Raja	Daily need
325	Ahmad Napi	Man	52	SD	married	Private	4	2.000.000	1.500.000	Raja	Daily need
326	Bujang Basuni	Man	48	SMA	married	Private	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Raja	Daily need
327	Abdul Wiri	Man	40	SMA	married	more	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Raja	Daily need
328	Ya. Umaryadi	Man	53	SD	married	farmer	6	1.800.000	1.700.000	Munggu	Daily need
329	Gusti Baserun	Man	39	SMP	married	Private	3	1.000.000	1.000.000	Munggu	Daily need
330	Ya Ramlan	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Munggu	Daily need
331	Sahdenan	Man	50	SMP	married	Private	5	1.700.000	1.500.000	Munggu	Daily need
332	Arifindi	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	1.600.000	1.500.000	Munggu	Daily need
333	Idrus	Man	40	SD	married	Private	2	2.000.000	1.500.000	Munggu	Daily need
334	Ya. Pardios	Man	49	SMP	married	Private	3	1.500.000	1.400.000	Munggu	Daily need
335	Ya Suseno	Man	49	SMA	married	Private	2	1.000.000	900.000	Munggu	Daily need
336	Ya Rahman	Man	54	SD	married	farmer	6	800.000	700.000	Munggu	Daily need
337	Yon Lana	Man	59	SD	married	farmer	7	1.500.000	800.000	Munggu	Daily need
338	Ay. Muhtadi	Man	52	SMP	married	farmer	6	1.000.000	900.000	Munggu	Daily need
339	Ya Mulyadi	Man	50	SD	married	farmer	5	1.000.000	900.000	Munggu	Daily need
340	Sumarni	woman	49	SMP	married	Private	5	1.500.000	1.400.000	Munggu	Daily need
341	Solihin	Man	36	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Munggu	Daily need
342	Ya Muh. Asbi	Man	45	SMP	married	trader	4	2.000.000	1.800.000	Munggu	Daily need
343	Bujang Borneo	Man	40	SD	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Munggu	Daily need
344	Taufik Hidayat	Man	40	SMP	married	Private	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Munggu	Daily need
345	Mat Tajudin	Man	48	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.200.000	Munggu	Daily need
346	Kamisran	Man	50	SD	Married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Munggu	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
347	Mat Jeri	Man	42	SMP	Married	Private	3	1.800.000	1.700.000	Munggu	Daily need
348	Samsul	Man	40	SMA	Married	Private	4	1.900.000	1.500.000	Munggu	Daily need
349	Nasri	Man	36	SMP	Married	Private	2	2.000.000	1.800.000	Munggu	Daily need
350	Frans Ronso Janko	Man	42	SMP	Married	Private	3	2.000.000	850.000	Munggu	Daily need
351	Ngaeng	Man	54	SD	Married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
352	Murtinah	woman	53	SD	Widow	farmer	4	1.500.000	900.000	Tebedak	Daily need
353	Atta	Man	46	SD	Married	farmer	2	1.600.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
354	Effendi	Man	47	SMA	Married	trader	2	1.800.000	1.600.000	Tebedak	Savings
355	Paulinus Rifinus	Man	34	SD	Married	farmer	2	1.100.000	1.100.000	Tebedak	Daily need
356	Sukamto	Man	41	SMP	Married	Private	2	1.200.000	1.100.000	Tebedak	Daily need
357	Sudirman	Man	30	SMA	Married	Private	-	1.700.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
358	Yusuf bin Kay	Man	54	SD	Married	Private	5	2.000.000	1.800.000	Tebedak	Daily need
359	Suhermanto	Man	42	SD	married	more	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
360	Muristus Oya	Man	39	PT	Married	Private	3	2.700.000	2.500.000	Tebedak	Daily need
361	Suparmin	Man	57	SMA	married	Private	3	3.000.000	2.500.000	Tebedak	Savings
362	Sriyono	Man	38	SD	married	Private	2	3.000.000	2.600.000	Ambarang	Education
363	Amselimus Asol	Man	70	SD	married	farmer	4	1.400.000	1.300.000	Ambarang	Daily need
364	Yohanes Embek	Man	44	SD	married	farmer	2	1.400.000	1.300.000	Ambarang	Daily need
365	Rudi Hartono	Man	37	SMA	married	Private	3	1.800.000	1.600.000	Tebedak	Savings
366	Nariyo	Man	37	SMP	married	farmer	1	1.600.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Savings
367	Fiktorianus Wahdi	Man	35	Diploma	married	Private	3	2.500.000	2.200.000	Tebedak	Daily need
368	Suwan	Man	58	SMA	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	900.000	Tebedak	Daily need
369	Sumet	Man	42	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Ambarang	Daily need
370	Kariyanto	Man	36	SD	married	Private	1	2.100.000	2.000.000	Ambarang	Daily need
371	Jefri	Man	39	SMP	married	Private	2	2.200.000	2.000.000	Ambarang	Daily need
372	Agustinus	Man	43	SD	married	Private	3	1.800.000	1.600.000	Tebedak	Daily need
373	Suwanto	Man	36	SMP	married	Private	2	1.900.000	1.700.000	Tebedak	Daily need
374	Ronatus Robin	Man	46	SD	married	Private	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
375	Merry	woman	39	SD	married	farmer	3	1.800.000	1.700.000	Tebedak	Daily need

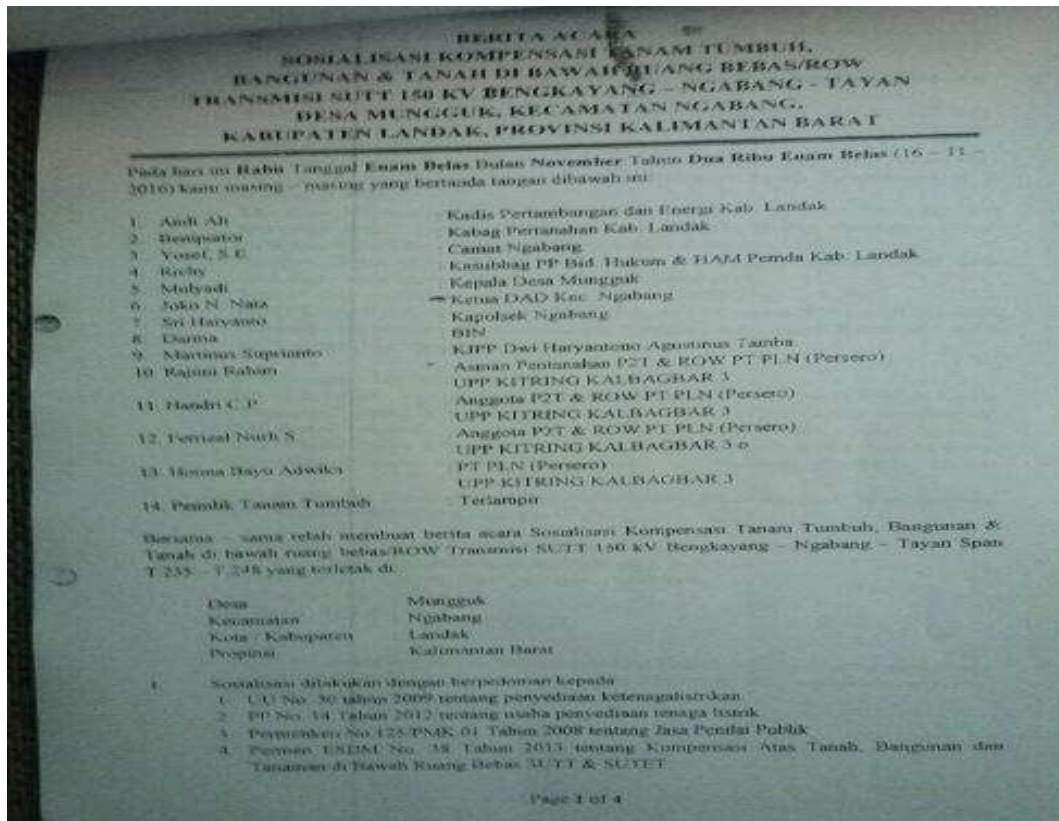
No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
376	Kana	Man	42	SMP	married	Private	2	1.700.000	1.400.000	Tebedak	Daily need
377	Rubiyanto	Man	36	SMA	married	Private	2	1.600.000	1.400.000	Tebedak	Daily need
378	Wadawati	woman	43	SD	married	farmer	3	1.900.000	1.700.000	Ambarang	Daily need
379	Benediktus Aren	Man	42	SMP	married	Private	3	2.300.000	2.000.000	Ambarang	Daily need
380	Burhanudin	Man	52	SMP	married	Private	3	2.600.000	2.400.000	Tebedak	Daily need
381	Antonius Atang	Man	47	SD	married	farmer	4	1.400.000	1.200.000	Tebedak	Daily need
382	Ferdinand Ace	Man	46	SD	Married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
383	Rimpat	Man	38	SMP	Married	Private	2	1.700.000	1.500.000	Tebedak	Daily need
384	Donatius Tumat	Man	46	SD	Married	farmer	4	1.800.000	1.600.000	Tebedak	Daily need
385	Marsianus Ramli	Man	52	SD	Married	farmer	5	1.800.000	1.600.000	Tebedak	Daily need
386	Yohanes Lewi	Man	37	SMP	Married	Private	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Tebedak	Daily need
387	Wandi	Man	33	SMP	married	Private	2	1.900.000	1.700.000	Tebedak	Daily need
388	Ya Hermansyah	Man	38	SMP	married	Private	2	2.100.000	1.900.000	Tebedak	Daily need
389	Ayon	Man	66	SD	married	farmer	5	800.000	600.000	Tebedak	Savings
390	Mison	Man	70	SD	married	more	4	700.000	500.000	Tebedak	Daily need
391	Paulus Tinus (Alm)	Man	52	SD	married	farmer	4	700.000	500.000	Tebedak	Daily need
392	Cut sutoyo	Man	72	SMP	married	farmer	6	1.500.000	1.500.000	Magmagan	Repairing house Rumah
393	Ir. Robinson Pinem	Man	58	PT	married	Trademan	3	20.000.000	5.000.000	Magmagan	Farm
394	Abdul ajis	Man	48	SMP	married	farmer	2	1.000.000	1.000.000	Magmagan	Savings
395	Jerame	Man	57	SD	married	farmer	9	2.500.000	2.300.000	Magmagan	Savings
396	Karman	Man	45	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Magmagan	Savings
397	Tekang	Man	68	SD	married	farmer	5	1.600.000	1.500.000	Magmagan	Buying Land
398	Ami sumiati	Woman	56	SD	Widow	farmer	1	1.500.000	1.500.000	Magmagan	Daily need
399	Magsima Yohani	Woman	40	Not school	Widow	farmer	2	1.300.000	1.300.000	Magmagan	Daily need
400	Mala	Man	37	Not school	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebalo	Daily need
401	Yustinus bulon	Man	48	SD	married	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebalo	Daily need
402	Paulus	Man	35	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebalo	Buying Land
403	Alustinus	Man	47	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebalo	Buying Land
404	Atu	Man	31	SD	married	farmer	2	2.000.000	1.700.000	Sebalo	Buying Land

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
405	Inson	Man	45	SD	married	farmer	3	800.000	800.000	Sebalo	Daily need
406	Kristianus	Man	43	SMA	married	farmer	5	2.000.000	1.500.000	Sebalo	Savings
407	Amin	Man	50	SD	married	farmer	7	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebalo	Savings
408	Atak	Man	64	SD	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebalo	Savings
409	Ujang Muliadi	Man	39	SD	married	farmer	3	2.000.000	1.700.000	Sebente	Buying Land
410	Ahin	Man	33	SD	married	Swasta	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebente	Savings
411	Jakub	Woman	46	SD	married	farmer	6	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebente	Savings
412	Yohanes Lagu	Man	67	SD	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebente	Savings
413	Pinus	Man	62	SD	married	farmer	5	1.400.000	1.400.000	Sebente	Buying Land
414	Bukin	Man	49	SD	married	farmer	7	2.000.000	1.500.000	Sebente	Savings
415	Padah	Man	75	SD	married	farmer	5	1.200.000	1.100.000	Sebente	Daily need
416	Tolen	Man	48	SD	married	farmer	5	1.200.000	1.100.000	Sebente	Daily need
417	Ikut	Man	50	SD	married	farmer	8	950.000	950.000	Sebente	Daily need
418	Apan	Man	34	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebente	Savings
419	satut	Man	48	SD	married	farmer	6	1.400.000	1.400.000	Sebente	Buying Land
420	Ondai	Man	53	SD	married	farmer	5	1.400.000	1.400.000	Sebente	Buying Land
421	Dibabo	Man	32	SD	married	farmer	2	900.000	900.000	Sebente	Daily need
422	Alip	Man	54	SMP	married	Swasta	9	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebente	Savings
423	Uji	Man	50	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Sebente	Savings
424	Gayah	Woman	65	Not school	Widow	Lainnya	3	950.000	950.000	Sebente	Repair House
425	Apai	Woman	36	SD	Widower	farmer	5	1.400.000	1.400.000	Sebente	Daily need
426	Jaelani	Woman	54	Diploma	married	PNS	5	2.000.000	1.500.000	Sebente	Savings
427	Kancil	man	48	SD	married	farmer	3	950.000	950.000	Sebente	Daily need
428	Liu	Woman	47	SD	Widow	farmer	2	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bani Amas	Savings
429	Buyung K	man	41	SD	married	farmer	3	1.000.000	800.000	Bani Amas	Daily need
430	Mimbit A	man	51	SD	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bani Amas	Repair House
431	Galot	man		SD	married	farmer	5	1.000.000	950.000	Bani Amas	Repair House
432	Siter	man	68	SD	married	farmer	5	1.500.000	1.450.000	Bani Amas	Repair House
433	Kubin	man	66	SD	married	farmer	3	1.600.000	1.500.000	Bani Amas	Daily need

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
434	Akun	man	58	Not school	married	farmer	8	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bani Amas	Daily need
435	Paulus lamput	man	45	SD	married	farmer	9	2.500.000	2.300.000	Bani Amas	Savings
436	Purwanto	man	43	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bani Amas	Savings
437	sapirul atong	man	37	SD	married	farmer	5	1.600.000	1.500.000	Bani Amas	Buying Land
438	kalla	man	47	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bani Amas	Daily need
439	moses	man	43	SMP	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bani Amas	Daily need
440	buntun	man	51	SD	married	farmer	3	1.600.000	1.500.000	Bani Amas	Buying Land
441	Luput	man	53	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bani Amas	Buying Land
442	andu	man	45	SD	married	farmer		1.500.000	1.400.000	Bani Amas	Daily need
443	AS toyen	man	40	SD	married	farmer		1.500.000	1.400.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
444	Rena ope	Woman	26	SMP	Not married	farmer	0	1.500.000	1.300.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
445	Iyus A	man	38	SD	married	farmer	3	1.400.000	1.300.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
446	Dominus Adon	man	31	Not school	married	PNS	1	2.000.000	1.500.000	Bangunsari	Savings
447	Andoi	man	51	SD	married	farmer	5	1.400.000	1.300.000	Bangunsari	Repair House
448	Paulus akoi	man	62	Not school	married	farmer	6	1.400.000	1.300.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
449	Martina	Woman	38	SD	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bangunsari	Savings
450	Apon(alm)	man	50	SD	married	farmer	5	900.000	900.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
451	Rajim	man	70	Not school	married	farmer	6	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
452	Indil	man	46	SMA	married	farmer	4	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
453	Gambeng	man	33	SMA	married	PNS	3	1.800.000	1.500.000	Bangunsari	Savings
454	Herkulanus maruni	man	60	SD	married	Trademan	6	1.500.000	1.400.000	Bangunsari	Savings
455	Aput	man	35	SMP	Not married	farmer	2	1.400.000	1.300.000	Bangunsari	Daily need
456	Bance	Woman	60	Not school	Widow	farmer	10	900.000	900.000	Dharmabakti	Daily need
457	Katarina	Woman	51	Not school	Widow	farmer	5	900.000	900.000	Dharmabakti	Daily need
458	Karina Apoy	Woman	44	SD	married	farmer	6	1.500.000	1.400.000	Dharmabakti	Repair House
459	Tersia	Woman	44	SD	married	farmer	3	1.500.000	1.400.000	Dharmabakti	Repair House
460	K. Satut	man	70	SMA	married	farmer	8	1.500.000	1.200.000	Dharmabakti	Repair House
461	Anes	man	58	SD	married	farmer	6	1.400.000	1.300.000	Dharmabakti	Buying Land

No	Name	Sex	Age	Education	Status	Employment	Children	Income	Expenditure	Village	Used for
462	yulius Mawardi	man	43	SMP	married	farmer	3	1.400.000	1.300.000	Dharmabakti	Savings
463	Juliana	Woman	39	Diploma	Not married	PNS		1.800.000	1.500.000	Dharmabakti	Savings
464	Alexander Asun	man	53	SD	married	farmer	9	1.500.000	1.200.000	Sebetung	Repair House
465	Yulianto	man	40	SD	married	farmer	7	1.500.000	1.200.000	Sebetung	Repair House
466	Jamhon	man	60	Not school	married	farmer	3	1.200.000	1.200.000	Sebetung	Repair House
467	Akim	man	64	SD	married	farmer	7	1.500.000	1.200.000	Sebetung	Repair House

Attachment 3 Office Report of Socialization



DAFTAR HADIR PEMILIK
SOSIALISASI DAN PENETAPAN KOMPENSASI TANAH, BANGUNAN DAN TARAM TUMBUH
DI BAWAH RUANG BEBAS ROW SUTT 150 KV BENGKAYANG - NGABANG - TAYAN
DESA MUNGKUK, KECAMATAN NGABANG, KABUPATEN LANDAK

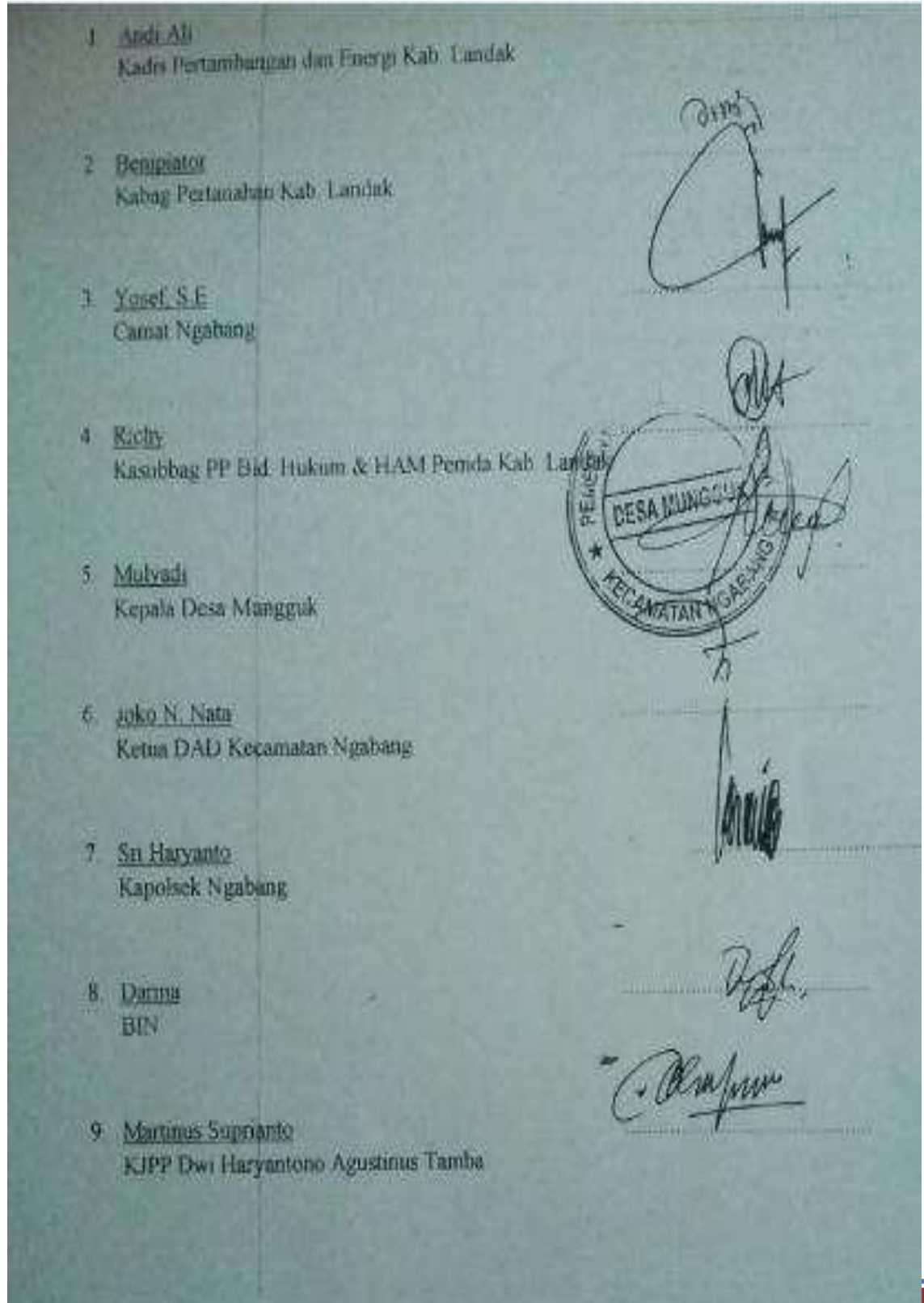
Hari / Tanggal: Rabu 16 November 2018
 Jam: 10.00 - Selesai
 Tempat: Kantor Kecamatan Ngabang

NO.	NO. NOM	SPAN	NAMA	KELENGKAPAN			TANDA TANGAN	KETERANGAN
				KK	KTP	SPT/SHM		
1		T.235-T.236	Ayu Marsuz	-	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
2		T.235-T.236	Samsul	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
3		T.235-T.236	Nasir	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
4		T.235-T.236	Mat Jari	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
5	✓	T.235-T.236	Kamsiran	✓	✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
6	✓	T.236-T.237	Kamsiran	✓	✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
7		T.235-T.237	Mat Tajudin	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
8	✓	T.235-T.237	Yanti / Fenyak	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
9		T.237-T.238	Yanti / K. Gadi	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
10		T.237-T.238	Buang Borneo	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
11		T.237-T.238	Yanti / Fenyak	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	Sumiabi
12	✓	T.237-T.238	Sahin	✓	✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓ Habir
13	✓	T.237-T.238	Sahin	✓	✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓ Sumarni
14		T.730-T.239	Sahin	✓	✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
15		T.238-T.239	Buang Borneo	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
16		T.238-T.239	Buang Borneo	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
17		T.239-T.240	Buang Borneo	✓	✓	-	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓
18		T.239-T.240	Ayu Marsuz	✓	✓	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>	✓

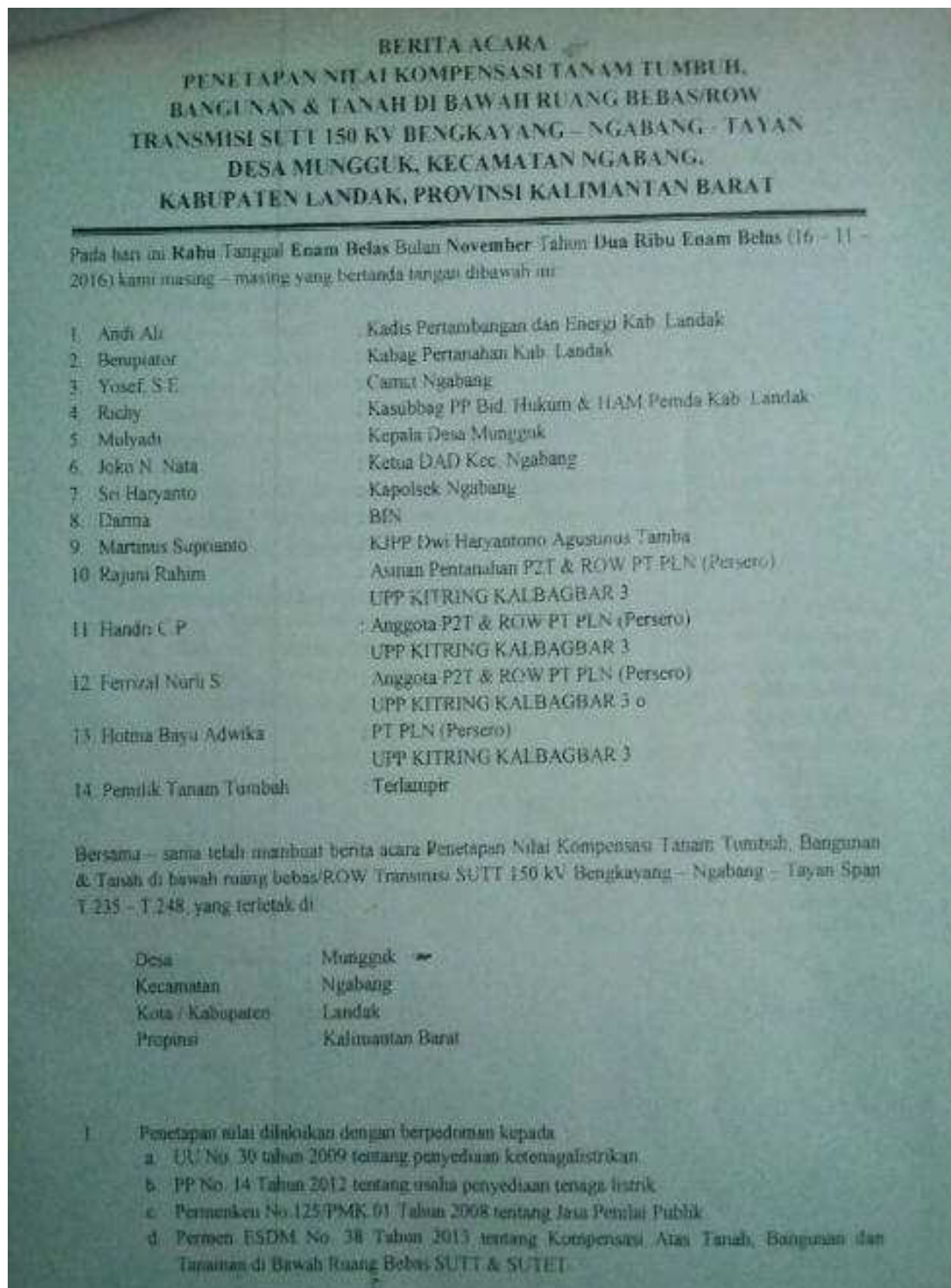
DAFTAR HADIR APARAT
SOSIALISASI DAN PENETAPAN KOMPENSASI TANAH, BANGUNAN DAN TANAH TUMBUH
DI BAWAH RUANG BEBAS ROW SUTT 150 KV BENGKAYANG - NGABANG - TAYAN
DESA MUNGGUH, KECAMATAN NGABANG, KABUPATEN LANJANG

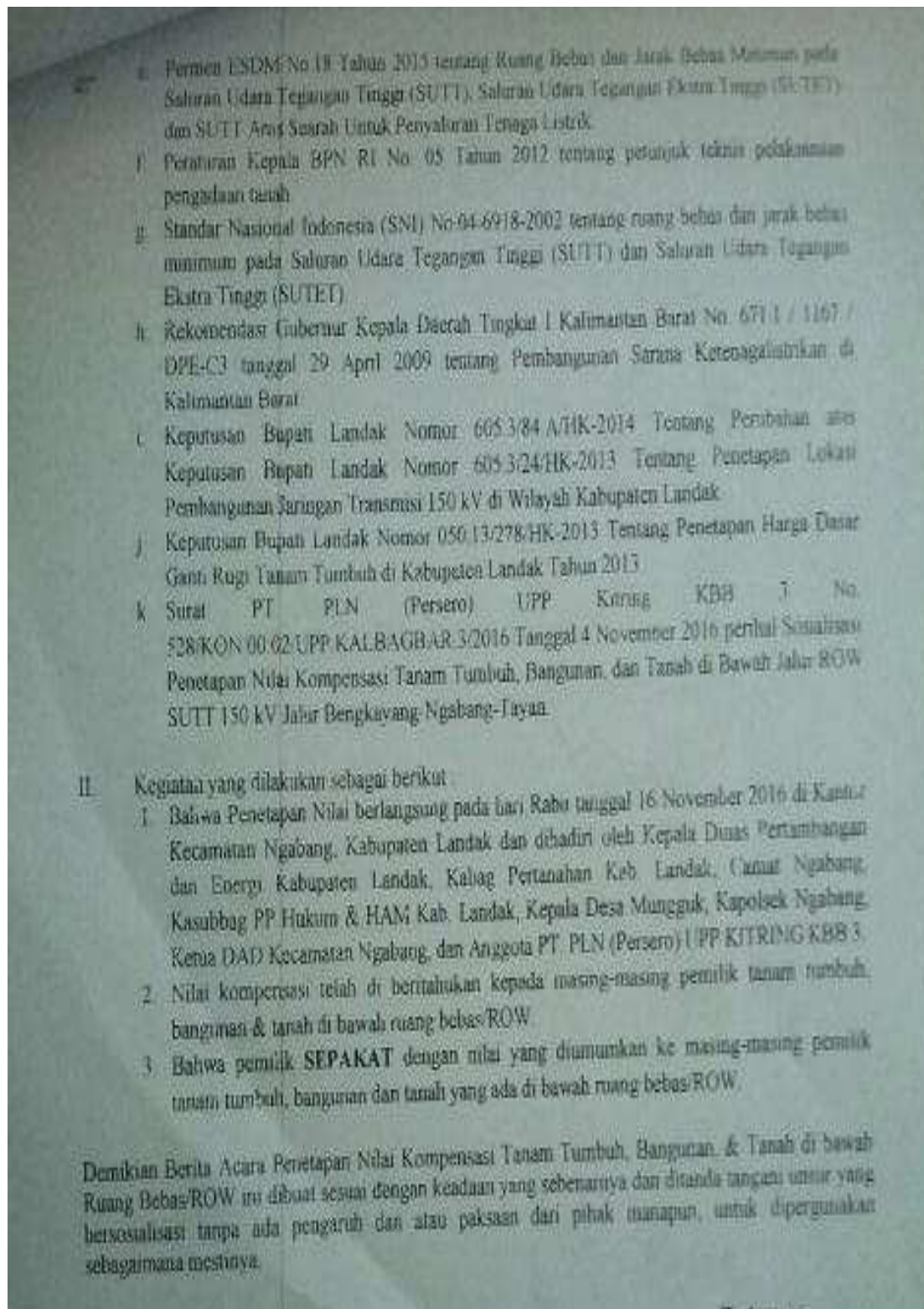
Hari / Tanggal Rabu 16 November 2016
 Jam 13.00 - Selesai
 Tempat Kantor Kecamatan Ngabang

NO	NAMA	JABATAN	TANDA TANGAN
1	Dharma	BIN	Dyall
2	Benipriator	Manajemen	
3	Andri Ali	Kadus Tambora	
4	Si Haryati	Kepidsek KSP	
5	YUDI M. NATA	KES. DAD	
6	Josef, SE	Camat Hgb	
7	Richy	Kasubag. PR. by Hnara	
8	Kaslem	Kepidsek Png. perantara Bany. Jember	
9	Malyadi	KADES MUNGGUH	
10	Markius Espayanti	KPA Bhs	
11	Foskret T. J.	Ba. Kodak Sup.	
12			11
13			11
14			14
15			15
16			16
17			17
18			18
19			19
20			20



Attachment 4. : Official Report of Compensation





Attachment 5. Table of Compensation Payment On Affected Residents

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
1 MAGMAGAN VILLAGE				
CUT SUTOYO EFFENDIE	2	T.01 A - T.02 A	20.536.000	Paid - Transfer
AMIN GINTING	4	T.01 A - T.02 A	33.800.000	Paid - Transfer
AMIN GINTING	5	T.02 A - T.03 A	25.900.000	Paid - Transfer
Ir. ROBINSON PINEM	6	T.02 A - T.03 A	43.720.000	Paid - Transfer
KURNIAWAN M. SEMBIRING	7	T.02 A - T.03 A	21.900.000	Paid - Transfer
Ir. ROBINSON PINEM	8	T.02 A - T.03 A / T.03 A - T.04 A	2.875.000	Paid - Transfer
KURNIAWAN M. SEMBIRING	9	T.03 A - T.04 A	134.785.000	Paid - Transfer
Ir. ROBINSON PINEM	10	T.03 A - T.04 A	53.405.000	Paid - Transfer
Ir. ROBINSON PINEM	11	T.04 A - T.05 A	20.300.000	Paid - Transfer
KURNIAWAN M. SEMBIRING	12	T.04 A - T.05 A	66.010.000	Paid - Transfer
AMI SUMIATI	13	T.04 A - T.05 A	11.420.000	Paid - Transfer
KARMAN	14	T.04 A - T.05 A	28.870.000	Paid - Transfer
TEKANG	15	T.04 A - T.05 A	57.930.000	Paid - Transfer
AMI SUMIATI	16	T.04 A - T.05 A	6.350.000	Paid - Transfer
JERAME	17	T.04 A - T.05 A	38.369.000	Paid - Transfer
ABDUL AJIS	18	T.05 A - T.06 A	54.657.000	Paid - Transfer
JAHANAT	19	T.05 A - T.06 A	108.025.000	Paid - Transfer
MAGSIMA YOHANI	20	T.05 A - T.06 A	29.711.000	Paid - Transfer
THEN SHANG NEN	21	T.06 A - T.07 A	63.580.000	Paid - Transfer
ELI MINGGUS	22	T.06 A - T.07 A	226.950.000	Paid - Transfer
WALUYO	23	T.06 A - T.07 A	94.700.000	Paid - Transfer
ARDIYANTO ALONG	24	T.06 A - T.07 A / T.07 A - T.04	146.708.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPRIYANTO	25	T.07 A - T.04	108.619.000	Paid - Transfer
ARDIYANTO ALONG	26	T.07 A - T.04	35.182.500	Paid - Transfer
DAWAWI	27	T.04 - T.05	33.509.000	Paid - Transfer
2 SEBALO VILLAGE				
MALA	1	T.04 - T.05	54.600.000	Paid - Transfer
PANDI KARENGKENG	2	T.04 - T.05	15.650.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTINUS AKUB	3	T.04 - T.05	58.850.000	Paid - Transfer
BERNADETA	4	T.04 - T.05	81.450.000	Paid - Transfer
APEK	5	T.04 - T.05	9.200.000	Paid - Transfer
PONIRAN	6	T.05 - T.06	18.950.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULUS	7	T.05 - T.06	85.850.000	Paid - Transfer
ATUK	8	T.05 - T.06	78.950.000	Paid - Transfer
AMIN	9	T.05 - T.06	45.700.000	Paid - Transfer
ALON	10	T.06 - T.07	34.200.000	Paid - Transfer
LUNYANG	11	T.06 - T.07	16.450.000	Paid - Transfer
ALUSTINUS	12	T.06 - T.07	60.860.000	Paid - Transfer
KRISTIANUS	13	T.06 - T.07	134.132.775	Paid - Transfer
ATAK	14	T.06 - T.07	39.250.000	Paid - Transfer
AJE	15	T.06 - T.07	8.400.000	Paid - Transfer
AJE	16	T.07 - T.08	131.207.215	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
INSON	17	T.07 - T.08	91.450.000	Paid - Transfer
INSON	18	T. 08 - T. 09	91.930.000	Paid - Transfer
APEK	19	T. 08 - T. 09	27.050.000	Paid - Transfer
KRISTIANUS	20	T. 08 - T. 09	77.834.900	Paid - Transfer
ESTHER ADRIANA	21	T. 08 - T. 09	94.960.100	Paid - Transfer
YUSTINUS BOYON	22	T. 08 - T. 09	24.545.000	Paid - Transfer
YUSTINUS BOYON	23	T. 09 - T. 10	13.000.000	Paid - Transfer
ATAK	24	T. 09 - T. 10	2.200.000	Paid - Transfer
ATAK	25	T. 09 - T. 10	67.529.220	Paid - Transfer
KUJIN	26	T. 09 - T. 10	63.452.200	Paid - Transfer
ATAK	27	T. 09 - T. 10	11.365.000	Paid - Transfer
ATAK	28	T. 10 - T. 11	12.221.000	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS ALE	29	T. 10 - T. 11	48.461.800	Paid - Transfer
ATUK	30	T. 10 - T. 11- T.12	45.429.200	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS	31	T. 11 - T. 12	36.096.200	Paid - Transfer
AKONG	32	T. 11 - T. 12	92.018.200	Paid - Transfer
PEMDA BENGKAYANG	33	T. 12 - T. 13	39.240.000	Paid - Transfer
AKONG	34	T. 12 - T. 13	89.750.000	Paid - Transfer
IBRAHIM	35	T. 12 - T. 13	23.550.000	Paid - Transfer
IBRAHIM	36	T. 13 - T. 14	50.750.000	Paid - Transfer
PEMDA BENGKAYANG	37	T. 13 - T. 14	49.100.000	Paid - Transfer
PEMDA BENGKAYANG	38	T. 14 - T. 15	16.750.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS	39	T. 14 - T. 15	5.025.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULINA DAYANG	40	T. 14 - T. 15	50.900.000	Paid - Transfer
PEMDA BENGKAYANG	41	T. 15 - T. 16	63.150.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS	42	T. 15 - T. 16	107.765.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS	43	T. 16 - T. 17	9.550.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES. A	47	T. 19 - T. 20	136.314.000	Paid - Transfer
LUPUT	48	T. 20 - T. 21	24.350.000	Paid - Transfer
MOSES	49	T. 20 - T. 21	178.777.000	Paid - Transfer
GALOT	50	T. 20 - T. 21	93.067.500	Paid - Transfer
DORCE ALIANTI	51	T. 20 - T. 21	197.474.000	Paid - Transfer
3 BANIAMAS VILLAGE				
ANDU	1	T.21 - T.22	28.665.000	Paid - Transfer
SITER	2	T.21 - T.22	14.724.000	Paid - Transfer
PANYA	3	T.21 - T.22	20.430.000	Paid - Transfer
SAPERUS ATONG	4	T.21 - T.22	49.841.000	Paid - Transfer
PANYA	5	T.21 - T.22	13.300.000	Paid - Transfer
PURANTO	6	T.21 - T.22	186.535.000	Paid - Transfer
BUNTUN	7	T.22 - T.23	45.516.800	Paid - Transfer
GALOT	8	T.22 - T.23	15.096.000	Paid - Transfer
PANYA	9	T.22 - T.23	172.571.800	Paid - Transfer
PANYA	10	T.23 - T.24	21.315.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULUS	11	T.23 - T.24	35.320.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
YUSTINA	12	T.23 - T.24	26.335.000	Paid - Transfer
RUTH HARAHAP	13	T.24 - T.24A	645	Paid - Transfer
HASAN	14	T.24 - T.24A	17.085.000	Paid - Transfer
AWIN	15	T.24 - T.24A	23.503.000	Paid - Transfer
KUBIN	16	T.24 A - T.25	11.075.000	Paid - Transfer
KARDINAN	17	T.24 A - T.25	4.635.000	Paid - Transfer
KARTINI	18	T.24 A - T.25	24.360.000	Paid - Transfer
ATU PRIANTO	19	T.24 A - T.25	16.715.000	Paid - Transfer
KUBIN	20	T.24 A - T.25	28.145.000	Paid - Transfer
HASAN	21	T.24 A - T.25	12.092.600	Paid - Transfer
KUBIN	22	T.24 A - T.25	21.420.200	Paid - Transfer
KARDINAN	23	T.25 - T.26	11.922.400	Paid - Transfer
MIMBIT	24	T.25 - T.26	250.964.600	Paid - Transfer
LIU	25	T.25 - T.26	4.735.000	Paid - Transfer
BUYUNG. K	26	T.26 - T.27	29.484.000	Paid - Transfer
LIU	27	T.26 - T.27	112.015.400	Paid - Transfer
MIMBIT	28	T.26 - T.27	127.880.350	Paid - Transfer
KALAK	29	T.26 - T.27	40.279.000	Paid - Transfer
4 SEBETUNG MENYALA VILLAGE				
BUYUNG	1	T.27 - T.28	102.637.800	Paid - Transfer
SUNGGUT	2	T.27 - T.28	26.598.600	Paid - Transfer
SUNGGUT	3	T.28 - T.29	17.485.000	Paid - Transfer
ALI SAID	4	T.28 - T.29	71.205.000	Paid - Transfer
RIO	5	T.28 - T.29	29.660.000	Paid - Transfer
ALAI	6	T.28 - T.29	765	Paid - Transfer
ALAI	7	T.29 - T.30	13.730.000	Paid - Transfer
RIO	8	T.29 - T.30	13.455.000	Paid - Transfer
AJO	9	T.29 - T.30	60.320.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS KATOL	10	T.28 - T.29	1.035.000	Paid - Transfer
APAI	11	T.29 - T.30	4.035.000	Paid - Transfer
ALEX SANDER ASUN	12	T.29 - T.30	1.440.000	Paid - Transfer
ALEX SANDER ASUN	13	T.30 - T.31	18.415.000	Paid - Transfer
M. AFRIANTO	14	T.30 - T.31	21.655.000	Paid - Transfer
URAY	15	T.30 - T.31	84.320.200	Paid - Transfer
JEMHON	16	T.30 - T.31	5.765.200	Paid - Transfer
OKTAVIANUS KUYUK	17	T.31 - T.32	30.120.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIANTO	18	T.31 - T.32	55.280.000	Paid - Transfer
MONEN	19	T.31 - T.32	555	Paid - Transfer
ELIS	20	T.31 - T.32	5.430.000	Paid - Transfer
SELIUS SINAM	21	T.31 - T.32	1.375.000	Paid - Transfer
SELIUS SINAM	22	T.32 - T.33	1.985.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS	23	T.32 - T.33	2.878.000	Paid - Transfer
UDIARSA	24	T.32 - T.33	32.949.410	Paid - Transfer
Y. APIK	25	T.32 - T.33	84.936.660	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
PUDI	26	T.32 - T.33	13.369.800	Paid - Transfer
APO	27	T.32 - T.33	24.144.100	Paid - Transfer
ALUNG	28	T.32 - T.33	13.017.500	Paid - Transfer
OKTAVIANUS KUYUK	29	T.32 - T.33	525	Paid - Transfer
AKIM	30	T.32 - T.33	315	Paid - Transfer
ASAU	31	T.32 - T.33	325	Paid - Transfer
ATON	32	T.32 - T.33	13.831.000	Paid - Transfer
SELIUS SINAM	33	T.32 - T.33	10.720.000	Paid - Transfer
SELIUS SINAM	34	T.33 - T.34	37.748.000	Paid - Transfer
THERESIA	35	T.33 - T.34	86.860.000	Paid - Transfer
PANDAI	36	T.33 - T.34	93.175.000	Paid - Transfer
BUYUNG	37	T.26 - T.27	2.146.000	Paid - Transfer
JEMHON	38	T.31 - T.32	32.930.000	Paid - Transfer
5 DHARMA BAKTI VILLAGE				
TANAH WAKAF (YULIUS)	1	T.33 - T.34	500	Paid - Transfer
SUDAR	2	T.33 - T.34	6.693.600	Paid - Transfer
BANCEK	3	T.33 - T.34	300	Paid - Transfer
THERESIA	4	T.33 - T.34	7.395.000	Paid - Transfer
K.SATUT	5	T.34 - T.35	52.771.700	Paid - Transfer
KATARINA SITING	6	T.34 - T.35	46.968.400	Paid - Transfer
BANCEK	7	T.34 - T.35	45.666.900	Paid - Transfer
KARPINA APAI	8	T.34 - T.35	70.441.800	Paid - Transfer
YULIUS MAWARDI	9	T.34 - T.35	105.494.800	Paid - Transfer
ANEP	10	T.35 - T.36	12.360.000	Paid - Transfer
JULIANA	11	T.35 - T.36	22.444.000	Paid - Transfer
BUSMET, M. Si	12	T.35 - T.36	76.264.000	Paid - Transfer
RUDI HARTONO	13	T.35 - T.36	59.544.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIANUS YANTO	14	T.35 - T.36	53.023.000	Paid - Transfer
BAMBANG	15	T.36 - T.37	23.403.400	Paid - Transfer
K.SATUT	16	T.36 - T.37	144.192.200	Paid - Transfer
ANES	17	T.36 - T.37	795	Paid - Transfer
JONI SALUR GUNAWAN	18	T.36 - T.37	2.460.000	Paid - Transfer
ZAKARIAS BAMBANG	19	T.36 - T.37	53.633.000	Paid - Transfer
ALVIAN SAPUTRA	20	T.36 - T.37	9.475.000	Paid - Transfer
ALVIAN SAPUTRA	21	T.37 - T.38	66.635.000	Paid - Transfer
PARMIN	22	T.37 - T.38	102.130.000	Paid - Transfer
BUSMET, M. Si	23	T.37 - T.38	34.182.000	Paid - Transfer
PARMIN	24	T.38 - T.39	37.950.000	Paid - Transfer
AYENG	25	T.38 - T.39	13.866.000	Paid - Transfer
ZAKARIAS BAMBANG	26	T.38 - T.39	26.549.000	Paid - Transfer
SINYUH	27	T.38 - T.39	68.726.000	Paid - Transfer
SINYUH	28	T.38 - T.39	46.398.000	Paid - Transfer
6 SEBENTE VILLAGE				
PADAH	1	T.39 - T.40	39.564.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
YULIUS	2	T.39 - T.40	8.087.000	Paid - Transfer
ONDOI	3	T.39 - T.40	36.468.000	Paid - Transfer
MARKUS	4	T.39 - T.40	11.970.000	Paid - Transfer
PINUS	5	T.39 - T.40 / T.40 - T.41	140.810.600	Paid - Transfer
KANCIL	6	T.40 - T.41	90.874.200	Paid - Transfer
AGUS YUNUS ISNAYANTO	7	T.40 - T.41	16.591.000	Paid - Transfer
HERMAN APAN	8	T.40 - T.41	69.830.000	Paid - Transfer
SATUT	9	T.40 - T.41	52.295.000	Paid - Transfer
ALIU TOYON	10	T.40 - T.41	73.998.000	Paid - Transfer
ALIU TOYON	11	T.41 - T.42	32.456.900	Paid - Transfer
GAYAH	12	T.41 - T.42	10.526.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIANA	13	T.41 - T.42	13.643.800	Paid - Transfer
SIRAH	14	T.41 - T.42	25.350.000	Paid - Transfer
Y. ALIP.N	15	T.41 - T.42	68.918.600	Paid - Transfer
APAI. I	16	T.41 - T.42	37.923.505	Paid - Transfer
ONDOI	17	T.41 - T.42 / T.42 - T.43	145.857.400	Paid - Transfer
JELANI	18	T.42 - T.43	166.405.400	Paid - Transfer
JADIM	19	T.42 - T.43	79.582.400	Paid - Transfer
DIBOBO	20	T.42 - T.43	10.281.000	Paid - Transfer
JELANI	21	T.42 - T.43	4.605.000	Paid - Transfer
PIRDANUS ARIANTO	22	T.42 - T.43	795	Paid - Transfer
PINUS	23	T.42 - T.43	6.285.000	Paid - Transfer
UJI	24	T.42 - T.43	133.418.800	Paid - Transfer
BUKIN	25	T.43 - T.44	120.877.000	Paid - Transfer
SATUT	26	T.43 - T.44	79.341.600	Paid - Transfer
SILWANUS ANDRI	27	T.43 - T.44	26.476.000	Paid - Transfer
IKUT	28	T.43 - T.44	84.437.200	Paid - Transfer
UJANG MULYADI	29	T.44 - T.45	76.671.800	Paid - Transfer
NURWINATI YAKOBAJAKUB	30	T.44 - T.45	40.872.400	Paid - Transfer
TOLEN	31	T.44 - T.45	72.872.000	Paid - Transfer
SUMARJOSONO	32	T.44 - T.45	143.280.200	Paid - Transfer
PADAH	33	T.44 - T.45	17.694.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES LAGU	34	T.44 - T.45 / T.45 - T.46	199.671.100	Paid - Transfer
KARENGKENG	35	T.45 - T.46	173.003.000	Paid - Transfer
AHIN SARMANTO	36	T.45 - T.46	19.074.600	Paid - Transfer
KAS DESA/ KUSWANDI GUAM	37	T.46 - T.47	2.662.000	Paid - Transfer
7 BANGUN SARI VILLAGE				
AJI SUJIONO TOYEN	1	T.46 - T.47	191.645.000	Paid - Transfer
TAYEP M.	2	T.46 - T.47	221.368.000	Paid - Transfer
UWIT	3	T.46 - T.47	22.395.000	Paid - Transfer
KARENGKENG	4	T.46 - T.47	89.126.000	Paid - Transfer
HERMAN APAN	5	T.47 - T.48	26.891.000	Paid - Transfer
KARENGKENG	6	T.47 - T.48	14.344.000	Paid - Transfer
DOMINUS ADON	7	T.47 - T.48	147.616.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
HERMAN APAN	8	T.47 - T.48	45	Paid - Transfer
UWIT	9	T.47 - T.48	102.434.995	Paid - Transfer
FLOREN ACUK	10	T.47 - T.48	55.575.000	Paid - Transfer
RENA OPE	11	T.47 - T.48	27.117.000	Paid - Transfer
IYUS A.	12	T.47 - T.48	113.715.000	Paid - Transfer
SENYAN	13	T.47 - T.48	58.794.000	Paid - Transfer
SANTI	14	T.47 - T.48	41.498.000	Paid - Transfer
TAYEP M.	15	T.47 - T.48	21.187.000	Paid - Transfer
TAYEP M.	16	T.48 - T.49	58.676.200	Paid - Transfer
UWIT	18	T.48 - T.49	7.020.000	Paid - Transfer
ELIAS UNCIT	19	T.48 - T.49	6.540.000	Paid - Transfer
TAYEP M.	20	T.48 - T.49	2.145.000	Paid - Transfer
FIRMINUS LIHONG	21	T.48 - T.49	28.066.200	Paid - Transfer
KARIRIK	22	T.49 - T.50	9.675.000	Paid - Transfer
ATIT	23	T.50 - T.51	5.535.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES	24	T.50 - T.51	48.083.400	Paid - Transfer
AHIN SARMANTO	25	T.50 - T.51	7.020.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULUS AKAI	26	T.50 - T.51	23.386.000	Paid - Transfer
JUANA	27	T.50 - T.51	388.151.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTINA	28	T.50 - T.51	117.931.000	Paid - Transfer
APON	29	T.50 - T.51	46.370.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULUS AKAI	30	T.50 - T.51	182.180.500	Paid - Transfer
SILON	31	T.51 - T.52	157.567.500	Paid - Transfer
ANDOI	32	T.51 - T.52	88.758.500	Paid - Transfer
APUT	33	T.51 - T.52	97.007.550	Paid - Transfer
RAJIM	34	T.51 - T.52	271.196.085	Paid - Transfer
RAJIM	35	T.52 - T.53	207.352.000	Paid - Transfer
ANDAT	36	T.52 - T.53	70.215.000	Paid - Transfer
APANDIUS LION	37	T.53 - T.54	64.150.000	Paid - Transfer
O. DANIEL	38	T.53 - T.54	22.103.000	Paid - Transfer
GAMBENG	39	T.53 - T.54	126.212.000	Paid - Transfer
GAMBENG	40	T.54 - T.55	154.499.000	Paid - Transfer
HERKULANUS MARUNI	41	T.54 - T.55	129.424.000	Paid - Transfer
INDIL	42	T.54 - T.55	89.541.000	Paid - Transfer
ETALIA	43	T.55 - T.56	84.729.000	Paid - Transfer
APANDIUS LION	44	T.55 - T.56	234.840.000	Paid - Transfer
8 LULANG VILLAGE				
ANDAS	1	T.55 - T.56	130.836.400	Paid - Transfer
DENI	2	T.56 - T.57	21.488.000	Paid - Transfer
ISKANDAR OTON	3	T.56 - T.57	134.146.800	Paid - Transfer
SILVIANUS ADEN	4	T.56 - T.57	188.669.350	Paid - Transfer
LEO	5	T.56 - T.57	27.529.150	Paid - Transfer
ANDREAS ECEN	6	T.56 - T.57	233.149.500	Paid - Transfer
APING	7	T.57 - T.58	8.565.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
HERKULANUS BULOG	8	T.57 - T.58	3.300.000	Paid - Transfer
DENI	9	T.57 - T.58	5.475.000	Paid - Transfer
ISKANDAR OTON	10	T.57 - T.58	4.290.000	Paid - Transfer
DEDESIUS	11	T.57 - T.58	1.560.000	Paid - Transfer
9 SETIA JAYA VILLAGE				
DARSONO ONDOT	1	T.58-T.59	29.760.550	Paid - Transfer
BUTEN	2	T.58-T.59	70.655.000	Paid - Transfer
SIMON. M	3	T.58-T.59	11.614.440	Paid - Transfer
BUTEN	4	T.58-T.59	9.362.200	Paid - Transfer
GANIPO	5	T.59-T.60	203.661.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANA SINAH	6	T.59-T.60	159.629.000	Paid - Transfer
JAPRI	7	T.60-T.61	127.795.000	Paid - Transfer
AGOM	8	T.60-T.61	220.723.000	Paid - Transfer
LOBENSIUS	9	T.60-T.61	22.490.000	Paid - Transfer
OMAS	10	T.61-T.62	31.394.995	Paid - Transfer
STEPANUS JUING	11	T.61-T.62	16.120.000	Paid - Transfer
MARKUS MIKI	12	T.61-T.62	178.015.000	Paid - Transfer
MIUN	13	T.61-T.62	47.790.000	Paid - Transfer
HELIO UNUS	14	T.61-T.62	17.565.000	Paid - Transfer
AJAS	15	T.62-T.63	75.059.000	Paid - Transfer
SURIADI KATUTOT	16	T.62-T.63	46.385.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTONO TONDE	17	T.62-T.63	56.230.000	Paid - Transfer
ADRIANUS ADUT	18	T.62-T.63	88.124.400	Paid - Transfer
LOBENSIUS	19	T.62-T.63	35.660.000	Paid - Transfer
SIMON	20	T.63-T.64	115.923.200	Paid - Transfer
GANIPO	21	T.63-T.64	10.960.000	Paid - Transfer
LOBENSIUS	22	T.63-T.64	116.485.000	Paid - Transfer
SEKEN	23	T.63-T.64	37.725.000	Paid - Transfer
DION	24	T.64-T.65	170.666.400	Paid - Transfer
LUKAS PILOT	25	T.64-T.65	47.275.000	Paid - Transfer
IYUS MAEL	26	T.64-T.65	70.579.500	Paid - Transfer
RADIANUS MARKUS	27	T.64-T.65	63.618.500	Paid - Transfer
ABU OSET	28	T.64-T.65	48.258.500	Paid - Transfer
HERIYANTO RANENG	29	T.64-T.65	1.350.000	Paid - Transfer
SIPON	30	T.65-T.66	56.919.000	Paid - Transfer
RADIANUS MARKUS	31	T.65-T.66	141.815.300	Paid - Transfer
HERU SUTOPO	32	T.65-T.66	23.160.000	Paid - Transfer
JASON	33	T.66-T.67	81.243.600	Paid - Transfer
AYUB	34	T.66-T.67	47.696.400	Paid - Transfer
HERIYANTO RANENG	35	T.66-T.67	4.458.315	Paid - Transfer
LOBENSIUS	36	T.66-T.67	180.304.000	Paid - Transfer
OMAS	37	T.67-T.68	136.731.130	Paid - Transfer
DION	38	T.67-T.68	109.821.200	Paid - Transfer
TOTO	39	T.67-T.68	39.451.400	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
AMUK	40	T.67-T.68	241.998.500	Paid - Transfer
TOTO	41	T.67-T.68	1.920.000	Paid - Transfer
LUKU	42	T.67-T.68	3.524.430	Paid - Transfer
BALATON	43	T.67-T.68	84.125.500	Paid - Transfer
BALATON	44	T.67-T.68	99.939.000	Paid - Transfer
BALATON	45	T.68-T.69	29.541.500	Paid - Transfer
PL.KAPAI	46	T.64-T.65	15.140.000	Paid - Transfer
10 UNTANG VILLAGE				
BALATON	1	T.68 - T.69	23.628.600	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS ATIS	2	T.68 - T.69	45.021.400	Paid - Transfer
BALATON	3	T.68 - T.69	2.740.000	Paid - Transfer
MAWAN	4	T.68 - T.69	8.295.000	Paid - Transfer
MAWAN	5	T.69 - T.70	46.833.000	Paid - Transfer
MENET	6	T.69 - T.70	25.627.900	Paid - Transfer
SONIK	7	T.69 - T.70	26.780.100	Paid - Transfer
NORMA	8	T.69 - T.70	4.919.100	Paid - Transfer
NORMA	9	T.70 - T.71	3.037.500	Paid - Transfer
MAWAN	10	T.70 - T.71	102.305.600	Paid - Transfer
SONIK	11	T.70 - T.71	24.722.500	Paid - Transfer
LAJI	12	T.70 - T.71	216.358.500	Paid - Transfer
CANGKI	13	T.70 - T.71	78.543.400	Paid - Transfer
ANDI	14	T.70 - T.71	123.562.000	Paid - Transfer
OLO	15	T.71 - T.72	137.156.000	Paid - Transfer
ABET	16	T.71 - T.72	92.112.500	Paid - Transfer
AMENG	17	T.71 - T.72	109.395.000	Paid - Transfer
OLO	18	T.71 - T.72	31.316.500	Paid - Transfer
DAMIANUS MOTOK	19	T.71 - T.72	9.114.000	Paid - Transfer
DAMIANUS MOTOK	20	T.72 - T.73	87.460.000	Paid - Transfer
GABAI	21	T.72 - T.73	209.197.500	Paid - Transfer
GABAI	22	T.73 - T.74	263.379.250	Paid - Transfer
SUDIRHONO	23	T.73 - T.74	22.391.065	Paid - Transfer
GABAI	24	T.74 - T.75	44.497.000	Paid - Transfer
SOLAN	25	T.74 - T.75	40.410.000	Paid - Transfer
SEKUNDUS	26	T.74 - T.75	12.630.000	Paid - Transfer
ERDINO	27	T.74 - T.75	6.680.000	Paid - Transfer
SEKUNDUS	28	T.74 - T.75	35.695.000	Paid - Transfer
ERDINO	29	T.75 - T.76	3.000.000	Paid - Transfer
MUSIR	30	T.75 - T.76	35.780.550	Paid - Transfer
SEKUNDUS	31	T.75 - T.76	28.020.550	Paid - Transfer
BURING	32	T.75 - T.76	350.441.825	Paid - Transfer
DEDY SURANTO	33	T.76 - T.77	362.841.995	Paid - Transfer
SEKUNDUS	34	T.76 - T.77	95.326.100	Paid - Transfer
ERAN	35	T.76 - T.77	42.062.800	Paid - Transfer
ERAN	36	T.77 - T.78	13.442.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
SUDIRHONO	37	T.77 - T.78	271.630.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIRHONO	38	T.78 - T.79	54.757.600	Paid - Transfer
YORDANUS AHEN	39	T.74 - T.76	2.460.000	Paid - Transfer
IMAS	40	T.74 - T.76	22.090.000	Paid - Transfer
AHENG	41	T.74 - T.76	2.268.885	Paid - Transfer
ONE	42	T.75 - T.76	1.825.000	Paid - Transfer
SEKUNDUS	43	T.74 - T.75	2.750.000	Paid - Transfer
11 KAMPET VILLAGE				
LUHAK	1	T.78-T.79	189.292.665	Paid - Transfer
ANUR	2	T.79-T.80	11.900.000	Paid - Transfer
LUSIANA	3	T.78-T.79	71.599.000	Paid - Transfer
LUHAK	4	T.78-T.79	9.816.000	Paid - Transfer
LUHAK	5	T.79-T.80	30.075.000	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS ADI	6	T.79-T.80	5.965.000	Paid - Transfer
PESEN	7	T.79-T.80	6.500.000	Paid - Transfer
FRAN'S JUNIS	8	T.79-T.80	9.914.440	Paid - Transfer
MARIYANTO	9	T.79-T.80	6.235.000	Paid - Transfer
ANDI A.	10	T.79-T.80	23.965.000	Paid - Transfer
AMUK	11	T.79-T.80	7.646.000	Paid - Transfer
YULIANA NETI KUSENDAN	12	T.79-T.80	23.926.000	Paid - Transfer
ANEN SUSANTO	13	T.79-T.80	4.900.000	Paid - Transfer
DARNO GARSO	14	T.79-T.80	31.295.000	Paid - Transfer
AKIN	15	T.79-T.80	12.705.000	Paid - Transfer
ACUSMAN	16	T.80-T.81	43.536.000	Paid - Transfer
YUSUF WIJAYA	17	T.80-T.81	4.995.000	Paid - Transfer
ALBINUS BUTAT	18	T.81-T.82	20.425.000	Paid - Transfer
MARKOLIS	19	T.81 - T.82	14.520.000	Paid - Transfer
LUHAK	20	T.81-T.82	5.925.000	Paid - Transfer
SUARNO IKOT	21	T.81-T.82	9.985.000	Paid - Transfer
SULINA	22	T.81-T.82	15.115.000	Paid - Transfer
CARING	23	T.81-T.82	7.040.000	Paid - Transfer
HARUN LIUN	24	T.81-T.82	19.195.000	Paid - Transfer
KAPING	25	T.81-T.82	17.055.000	Paid - Transfer
LUSIANA	26	T.81-T.82	34.146.100	Paid - Transfer
TOBING	27	T.82-T.83	189.114.000	Paid - Transfer
TOYOTOMY	28	T.82-T.83	124.440.000	Paid - Transfer
TOYOTOMY	29	T.83-T.84	75.427.000	Paid - Transfer
MARKOLANUS ADIL	30	T.83-T.84	53.150.000	Paid - Transfer
MARITIN	31	T.83-T.84	13.555.000	Paid - Transfer
DONATUS TALIT	32	T.83-T.84	10.905.000	Paid - Transfer
MARITIN	33	T.83-T.84	33.928.000	Paid - Transfer
MARITIN	34	T.84-T.85	5.355.000	Paid - Transfer
MARKOLANUS ADIL	35	T.84-T.85	28.755.000	Paid - Transfer
ASIN	36	T.84-T.85	6.915.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
HERKULANA BUTEN	37	T.84-T.85	17.640.000	Paid - Transfer
ASIN	38	T.84-T.85	8.835.000	Paid - Transfer
HERKULANA BUTEN	39	T.84-T.85	11.415.000	Paid - Transfer
RUSLAN AS	40	T.79-T.80	10.444.600	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS ADI	41	T.79-T.80	13.800.000	Paid - Transfer
12 PADANG PIO VILLAGE				
AKIA	1	T.90 - T.91	3.443.800	Paid - Transfer
AJON	2	T.85 - T.86	8.385.000	Paid - Transfer
ALISTO/ ITONG	3	T.94 - T.95	51.873.000	Paid - Transfer
ANEN	4	T.88 - T.89	101.495.000	Paid - Transfer
ANEP L	5	T.94 - T.95	32.060.000	Paid - Transfer
ARIANUS/ACUP	6	T.93 - T.94	22.910.000	Paid - Transfer
ASIN	7	T.85 - T.86	30.861.345	Paid - Transfer
ASIN	8	T.86 - T.87	38.790.000	Paid - Transfer
ASKADIRNO	9	T.93 - T.94	8.915.000	Paid - Transfer
AMA	10	T.90 - T.91	4.110.000	Paid - Transfer
ATIT	11	T.95 - T.96	113.870.000	Paid - Transfer
DONAT	12	T.88 - T.89	53.505.000	Paid - Transfer
EBAT	13	T.94 - T.95	63.980.000	Paid - Transfer
EBAT	14	T.90 - T.91	97.103.000	Paid - Transfer
YUSTINA UCE	15	T.90 - T.91	115.313.200	Paid - Transfer
JAEN	16	T.86 - T.87	8.680.000	Paid - Transfer
JAEN	17	T.85 - T.86	15.255.000	Paid - Transfer
JANGKEL	18	T.90 - T.91	7.380.000	Paid - Transfer
JUMPOL	19	T.92 - T.93	23.855.000	Paid - Transfer
KUSNANDAR OTON	20	T.88 - T.89	34.775.000	Paid - Transfer
LIMAS	21	T.85 - T.86	16.590.000	Paid - Transfer
LIUS	22	T.94 - T.95	45.129.800	Paid - Transfer
MARKI	23	T.86 - T.87	14.175.000	Paid - Transfer
MARKI	24	T.87 - T.88	62.765.000	Paid - Transfer
MASIR	25	T.93 - T.94	58.205.000	Paid - Transfer
MESANG	26	T.90 - T.91	36.525.200	Paid - Transfer
OGET	27	T.86 - T.87	12.575.000	Paid - Transfer
OGET	28	T.87 - T.88	42.080.000	Paid - Transfer
ANDI	29	T.91 - T.92	81.266.800	Paid - Transfer
PIUS	30	T.88 - T.89	44.570.000	Paid - Transfer
RANO	31	T.88 - T.89	20.725.000	Paid - Transfer
RANO	32	T.89 - T.90	164.530.000	Paid - Transfer
TONI OTONG	33	T.90 - T.91	95.405.000	Paid - Transfer
SAMSU	34	T.95 - T.96	32.365.555	Paid - Transfer
SUMARDI	35	T.93 - T.94	49.138.500	Paid - Transfer
VITALIS	36	T.92 - T.93	95.634.800	Paid - Transfer
DONATUS TALIT	37	T.85 - T.86	495	Paid - Transfer
DONATUS TALIT	38	T.86 - T.87	8.745.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
TAPEN	39	T.91 - T.92	28.885.600	Paid - Transfer
TENSAN	40	T.93 - T.94	21.415.000	Paid - Transfer
THOMAS	41	T.92 - T.93	17.623.500	Paid - Transfer
UNDOT	42	T.93 - T.94	22.554.500	Paid - Transfer
USMAN	43	T.92 - T.93	35.990.000	Paid - Transfer
13 RINGO LOJOK VILLAGE				
SINU	1	T.96 - T.97	8.310.000	Paid - Transfer
ABEN	2	T.96 - T.97	9.942.000	Paid - Transfer
ABI	3	T.96 - T.97	70.240.000	Paid - Transfer
SINU	4	T.96 - T.97	6.530.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTINUS. L	5	T.96 - T.97	99.840.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIANTO	6	T.96 - T.97	12.274.000	Paid - Transfer
ANJIL	7	T.96 - T.97	307.160.000	Paid - Transfer
ABEN	8	T.96 - T.97	94.390.000	Paid - Transfer
IMUS	9	T.97 - T.98	24.270.000	Paid - Transfer
DIUS	10	T.97 - T.98	172.572.000	Paid - Transfer
STEPANUS ASONG	11	T.97 - T.98	89.258.000	Paid - Transfer
ANJIL	12	T.98 - T.99	1.725.000	Paid - Transfer
UDIL	13	T.98 - T.99	9.210.000	Paid - Transfer
STEPANUS ASONG	14	T.98 - T.99	6.225.000	Paid - Transfer
HENDRIKUS IWAN	15	T.98 - T.99	5.925.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTINUS. L	16	T.98 - T.99	5.580.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTIN	17	T.98 - T.99	2.670.000	Paid - Transfer
DANIUS	18	T.98 - T.99	420	Paid - Transfer
AMET	19	T.99 - T.100	7.080.000	Paid - Transfer
MULYADI	20	T.99 - T.100	2.025.000	Paid - Transfer
SARIAN	21	T.99 - T.100	5.765.000	Paid - Transfer
HERNATUS KISUNG	22	T.99 - T.100	7.187.000	Paid - Transfer
MARIA	23	T.99 - T.100	465	Paid - Transfer
MARDINIUS	24	T.99 - T.100	20.508.800	Paid - Transfer
MALI	25	T.99 - T.100	27.875.200	Paid - Transfer
LOHAI	26	T.100 - T.101	3.630.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTIN	27	T.100 - T.101	11.710.600	Paid - Transfer
OGENSIUS	28	T.100 - T.101	3.780.000	Paid - Transfer
LORENSIUS CUCUN	29	T.100 - T.101	1.935.000	Paid - Transfer
MULYADI	30	T.100 - T.101	56.260.000	Paid - Transfer
MARDINIUS	31	T.100 - T.101	145.890.000	Paid - Transfer
MALI	32	T.100 - T.101	73.335.000	Paid - Transfer
MARDINIUS	33	T.100 - T.101	15.360.000	Paid - Transfer
BUKU	34	T.100 - T.101	52.746.000	Paid - Transfer
BARUDIN, SH	35	T.102 - T.103	120.089.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIANTO	36	T.102 - T.103	17.899.000	Paid - Transfer
TADEUS BAJENG	37	T.102 - T.103	2.655.000	Paid - Transfer
SAPONO	38	T.102 - T.103	31.080.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
MUNGKIN	39	T.102 - T.103	16.440.000	Paid - Transfer
MUNGKIN	40	T.102 - T.103	117.405.000	Paid - Transfer
E. ET CANDRA	41	T.103 - T.104	40.725.000	Paid - Transfer
BABALIUS	42	T.103 - T.104	134.905.000	Paid - Transfer
NINJO	43	T.103 - T.104	14.200.000	Paid - Transfer
NINJO	44	T.104 - T.105	58.450.000	Paid - Transfer
MEKALDUS LANYO	45	T.104 - T.105	54.060.000	Paid - Transfer
SALIAH	46	T.104 - T.105	49.640.000	Paid - Transfer
ASUI	47	T.104 - T.105	66.455.000	Paid - Transfer
SALIN	48	T.104 - T.105	14.370.000	Paid - Transfer
PETERUS MAINI	49	T.104 - T.105	61.536.800	Paid - Transfer
PETERUS MAINI	50	T.105 - T.106	9.360.000	Paid - Transfer
AJENG	51	T.105 - T.106	87.582.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIRMAN	52	T.105 - T.106	144.637.000	Paid - Transfer
LINEN	53	T.105 - T.106	156.566.000	Paid - Transfer
ADUL	54	T.106 - T.107	1.710.000	Paid - Transfer
14 ANGKARAS VILLAGE				
RAHANI	1	T.108 - T.109	23.830.000	Lunas - Transfer
MARSIANA	2	T.109 - T.110	309.458.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSIANA	3	T.110 - T.111	60.605.000	Paid - Transfer
SOHAN	4	T.110 - T.111	130.765.000	Paid - Transfer
LIKUP	5	T.114 - T.115	162.482.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIADI	6	T.114 - T.115	95.155.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIADI	7	T.115 - T.116	154.143.000	Paid - Transfer
FIRMANUS RADANI	8	T.115 - T.116	83.150.000	Paid - Transfer
LUTER	9	T.115 - T.116	26.781.000	Paid - Transfer
LUTER	10	T.116 - T.117	20.360.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIADI	11	T.116 - T.117	57.435.000	Paid - Transfer
JIOT	12	T.116 - T.117	10.165.000	Paid - Transfer
JUANIS	13	T.116 - T.117	8.490.000	Paid - Transfer
SUWARNI	14	T.116 - T.117	14.910.000	Paid - Transfer
HERMAN TOPO	15	T.116 - T.117	12.885.000	Paid - Transfer
HERMAN TOPO	16	T.117 - T.118	7.725.000	Paid - Transfer
BATIN	17	T.117 - T.118	8.910.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSELINUS IMRAN	18	T.117 - T.118	17.390.000	Paid - Transfer
SUNIA	19	T.117 - T.118	19.595.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARJO	20	T.117 - T.118	7.635.000	Paid - Transfer
DORINI	21	T.117 - T.118	6.380.000	Paid - Transfer
SABIRAN	22	T.117 - T.118	2.915.000	Paid - Transfer
ENDRI SUSANTO ATENG	23	T.117 - T.118	6.102.750	Paid - Transfer
ABUKU	24	T.117 - T.118	3.730.000	Paid - Transfer
AJEM	25	T.117 - T.118	4.000.000	Paid - Transfer
MARIS	26	T.117 - T.118	12.382.100	Paid - Transfer
IYEL	27	T.118 - T.119	5.915.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
MARIS	28	T.118 -T.119	18.365.000	Paid - Transfer
SAHAJAM	29	T.118 -T.119	12.145.000	Paid - Transfer
IYEL	30	T.118 -T.119	4.125.000	Paid - Transfer
SUKARDI	31	T.118 -T.119	555	Paid - Transfer
SUNIA	32	T.118 -T.119	10.050.000	Paid - Transfer
SABIRAN	33	T.118 -T.119	42.660.000	Paid - Transfer
IRON	34	T.118 -T.119	224.030.000	Paid - Transfer
JUANIS	35	T.118 -T.119	155.210.000	Paid - Transfer
MARINA	36	T.118 -T.119	26.075.000	Paid - Transfer
DARAS	37	T.118 -T.119	214.876.000	Paid - Transfer
DARAS	38	T.119 -T.120	162.975.000	Paid - Transfer
IRON	39	T.119 -T.120	130.527.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDARLAN	40	T.119 -T.120	31.235.000	Paid - Transfer
15 ANSANG VILLAGE				
SUDARLAN	1	T.120 - T.121	76.145.000	Paid - Transfer
FRANS ADISIUSD.AHENG, H.MH	2	T.120 - T.121	86.885.000	Paid - Transfer
SANONI	3	T.120 - T.121	54.045.000	Paid - Transfer
TONO	4	T.120 - T.121	145.305.000	Paid - Transfer
AMES SUPRIADI	5	T.120 - T.121	43.945.000	Paid - Transfer
SALEMAN	6	T.120 - T.121	37.270.000	Paid - Transfer
AMES SUPRIADI	7	T.120 - T.121	65.855.000	Paid - Transfer
ITUS	8	T.120 - T.121/T.121 - T.122	34.700.000	Paid - Transfer
FX. JAMPI	9	T.121 - T.122	39.475.000	Paid - Transfer
KASIANUS OGAR	10	T.121 - T.122	8.219.000	Paid - Transfer
IRANIA	11	T.121 - T.122	148.473.800	Paid - Transfer
AMES SUPRIADI	12	T.121 - T.122/T.122 - T.123	128.097.000	Paid - Transfer
FLORENSIUS SUPRIADI	13	T.122 - T.123	66.425.000	Paid - Transfer
SANDIOK	14	T.122 - T.123	8.460.000	Paid - Transfer
IRANIA	15	T.122 - T.123	56.080.000	Paid - Transfer
ITUS	16	T.122 - T.123	11.925.000	Paid - Transfer
ANOS SAUDEN	17	T.122 - T.123/ T.123 - T.124	84.135.000	Paid - Transfer
MAHIDEN	18	T.123 - T.124	2.095.000	Paid - Transfer
16 DARIT VILLAGE				
MAHIDEN	1	T.123 - T.124	107.730.000	Paid - Transfer
LONGKIAT	2	T.124 - T.125	165.971.000	Paid - Transfer
RAPA'I	3	T.125 - T.126 /T.126 - T.127	190.145.000	Paid - Transfer
JA'FAR	4	T.127 - T.128	15.767.760	Paid - Transfer
NORDIN	5	T.127 - T.128	31.073.305	Paid - Transfer
EMILIANUS PANUS	6	T.127 - T.128	75.275.000	Paid - Transfer
BUJANG KARIMAN	7	T.128 -T.129	99.940.000	Paid - Transfer
HADIAH	8	T.128 -T.129	85.040.000	Paid - Transfer
M. SANUSI NAINAN	9	T.128 -T.129	7.655.000	Paid - Transfer
17 MAMEK VILLAGE				
M. SANUSI NAINAN	1	T.129 - T.130	109.588.500	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
MULIADI	2	T.129 - T.130	51.155.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTUA SINAMO	3	T.129 - T.130	4.890.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIADI	4	T.130 - T.131	124.520.110	Paid - Transfer
MULYANTA/ KORINA	5	T.130 - T.131	8.270.000	Paid - Transfer
KUEN NANET/KRISTINA SINI	6	T.130 - T.131	15.671.000	Paid - Transfer
LAMIS	7	T.130 - T.131	1.875.000	Paid - Transfer
ERNAWATI	8	T.130 - T.131	24.790.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSELINUS KIAN NAHAK	9	T.131 - T.132	3.630.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSIANI SAINI	10	T.131 - T.132	3.630.000	Paid - Transfer
PAKUM	11	T.131 - T.132	6.120.000	Paid - Transfer
KIMPUNG	12	T.131 - T.132	12.360.000	Paid - Transfer
PAKUM	13	T.132 - T.133	35.290.555	Paid - Transfer
JULIANI. S	14	T.132 - T.133	5.014.440	Paid - Transfer
JUMARA SINAGA	15	T.132 - T.133	19.215.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSELIUS OGAH	16	T.132 - T.133	10.565.000	Paid - Transfer
AKAM	17	T.132 - T.133	240	Paid - Transfer
MARSELIUS OGAH	18	T.132 - T.133	21.294.000	Paid - Transfer
ISKANDAR	19	T.132 - T.133	10.305.000	Paid - Transfer
PETANUS	20	T.132 - T.133	1.785.000	Paid - Transfer
JULIANI. S	21	T.133 - T.134	18.840.000	Paid - Transfer
JULIADI	22	T.133 - T.134	2.540.000	Paid - Transfer
ACUN	23	T.133 - T.134	19.150.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES AKIU	24	T.133 - T.134	6.620.000	Paid - Transfer
KINTEN	25	T.134 - T.135	39.305.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARDI .U	26	T.134 - T.135	22.710.000	Paid - Transfer
SIPI	27	T.134 - T.135	15.180.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIADI	28	T.135 - T.136	15.900.000	Paid - Transfer
AIGINO	29	T.135 - T.136	37.920.000	Paid - Transfer
HERKULANUS MARSIVS	30	T.135 - T.136	7.950.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARMAN	31	T.135 - T.136	11.520.000	Paid - Transfer
JA'I	32	T.136 - T.137	81.330.555	Paid - Transfer
ACUN	33	T.136 - T.137	39.120.000	Paid - Transfer
LOSAWATI	34	T.136 - T.137	131.885.000	Paid - Transfer
AJINIS	35	T.138 - T.139	41.930.000	Paid - Transfer
ROYADI	36	T.138 - T.139	102.985.000	Paid - Transfer
JANTENG	37	T.138 - T.139	58.890.000	Paid - Transfer
TONO	38	T.138 - T.139	10.815.000	Paid - Transfer
TONO	39	T.139 - T.140	48.285.000	Paid - Transfer
D. KAPING. S. N	40	T.139 - T.140	41.060.000	Paid - Transfer
TELERIUS	41	T.139 - T.140	87.832.220	Paid - Transfer
JONGSEN	42	T.139 - T.140	11.760.000	Paid - Transfer
JONGSEN	43	T.140 - T.141	6.420.000	Paid - Transfer
S. TOMO. T	44	T.140 - T.141	38.110.000	Paid - Transfer
TONO	45	T.140 - T.141	57.025.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
NOREN ASIP	46	T.140 - T.141	44.485.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARTO	47	T.141 - T.142	165.115.000	Paid - Transfer
JOEN	48	T.141 - T.142	15.510.000	Paid - Transfer
OKTAVIANUS OGAR	49	T.141 - T.142	5.865.000	Paid - Transfer
DAPAN	50	T.141 - T.142	51.830.000	Paid - Transfer
ALIAS	51	T.141 - T.142	26.755.000	Paid - Transfer
SALIA	52	T.142 - T.143	90.650.000	Paid - Transfer
18 BAGAK VILLAGE				
MARDANI	1	T.149 - T.150	17.801.400	Paid - Transfer
HERI ALBERTUS	2	T.149 - T.150	46.220.000	Paid - Transfer
YAKOBUS	3	T.149 - T.150	40.666.400	Paid - Transfer
YAKOBUS	4	T.150 - T.151	5.950.000	Paid - Transfer
ASMAWI	5	T.150 - T.151	50.355.000	Paid - Transfer
KRISTINA MEGAWATI	7	T.150 - T.151	6.120.000	Paid - Transfer
ALIS	8	T.150 - T.151	11.460.000	Paid - Transfer
BADINARTA	9	T.150 - T.151	10.155.000	Paid - Transfer
SIKIP	10	T.150 - T.151	61.725.000	Paid - Transfer
BAHANEM	11	T.150 - T.151	28.800.000	Paid - Transfer
BAHANEM	12	T.151 - T.152	27.540.000	Paid - Transfer
INDRA PARMAN	13	T.151 - T.152	7.860.000	Paid - Transfer
BAHANEM	14	T.151 - T.152	12.226.600	Paid - Transfer
TONI	15	T.151 - T.152	7.995.000	Paid - Transfer
ROBITO	16	T.151 - T.152	4.266.665	Paid - Transfer
ADIONSIUS	17	T.151 - T.152	95.224.800	Paid - Transfer
BAHANEM	18	T.151 - T.152	69.825.400	Paid - Transfer
ADIONSIUS	19	T.152 - T.153	28.584.000	Paid - Transfer
MULIADI	20	T.152 - T.153	22.728.000	Paid - Transfer
RUDI ASTONO	21	T.152 - T.153	56.340.000	Paid - Transfer
JUNGKIN	22	T.152 - T.153	19.945.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTEN	23	T.153 - T.154	84.355.555	Paid - Transfer
ASOI	24	T.153 - T.154	64.935.000	Paid - Transfer
ADIONSIUS	25	T.153 - T.154	74.255.000	Paid - Transfer
YOSDEN RAJA GUKGUK	26	T.153 - T.154	30.765.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTEN	27	T.153 - T.154	19.645.000	Paid - Transfer
ASOI	28	T.153 - T.154	22.940.000	Paid - Transfer
MADAS	29	T.153 - T.154	32.160.000	Paid - Transfer
ASOI	30	T.154 - T.155	63.428.400	Paid - Transfer
PETRUS	31	T.154 - T.155	89.629.800	Paid - Transfer
PETRUS	32	T.155 - T.156	8.420.000	Paid - Transfer
CRISTIANUS ANCELIUSBATA	33	T.155 - T.156	20.750.000	Paid - Transfer
HARTATO	34	T.155 - T.156	56.859.000	Paid - Transfer
19 ANIK DINGIR (SUPLISI) VILLAGE				
TALIYUS, S.Pd.K	1	T.166 - T.167	4.500.000	Paid - Transfer
TE'PU	2	T.166 - T.167	13.070.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
SUPRIANTO	3	T.166 - T.167	5.100.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPRIADI AJIB	4	T.166 - T.167	17.290.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSELINA MUNIS	5	T.165 - T.166	63.685.000	Paid - Transfer
21 PENYAHU DANGKO VILLAGE				
TOTON CIPUTRA	1	T.195 - T.196	61.993.900	Paid - Transfer
ANITA	2	T.195 - T.196	6.680.000	Paid - Transfer
LEHAN	3	T.197 - T.198	7.635.000	Paid - Transfer
DIONISIUS	5	T.198 - T.199	40.687.000	Paid - Transfer
ABANG TERTULIANUS	6	T.198 - T.199	31.890.000	Paid - Transfer
ABANG TERTULIANUS	7	T.199 - T.200	49.093.000	Paid - Transfer
LIMAN	8	T.199 - T.200	39.095.000	Paid - Transfer
ABEDNEGO	9	T.199 - T.200	43.210.000	Paid - Transfer
A. KUSNADI	10	T.199 - T.200	19.670.000	Paid - Transfer
ABEDNEGO	11	T.200 - T.201	22.361.650	Paid - Transfer
ANDREANUS	12	T.200 - T.201	67.695.000	Paid - Transfer
ABEDNEGO	13	T.200 - T.201	14.409.000	Paid - Transfer
ANSELMUS	14	T.200 - T.201	56.896.000	Paid - Transfer
ANSELMUS	15	T.201 - T.202	59.700.000	Paid - Transfer
LIMAN	16	T.201 - T.202	89.055.000	Paid - Transfer
DOYAN	17	T.201 - T.202	42.628.000	Paid - Transfer
DOYAN	18	T.202 - T.203	15.115.000	Paid - Transfer
PROLIAN SAMSIAR ALDI ALOY	19	T.202 - T.203	147.801.000	Paid - Transfer
AKUANG	20	T.203 - T.204	104.358.000	Paid - Transfer
APIN BIN ACENG	21	T.203 - T.204	28.357.000	Paid - Transfer
CANDRA	22	T.204 - T.205	46.322.000	Paid - Transfer
TETLI	23	T.204 - T.205	166.874.000	Paid - Transfer
CANDRA	24	T.205 - T.206	113.745.000	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS	25	T.205 - T.206	20.280.000	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS	26	T.206 - T.207	32.850.000	Paid - Transfer
INDAS	27	T.206 - T.207	163.959.400	Paid - Transfer
CANDRA	28	T.206 - T.207	143.005.000	Paid - Transfer
22 AMBOYO UTARA VILLAGE				
RONEN	1	T.207 - T.208	237.859.400	Paid - Transfer
SIMBO	2	T.207 - T.208 /T.208 - T.209	226.478.000	Paid - Transfer
ROSDI	3	T.207 - T.208	530	Paid - Transfer
SAIYAH	4	T.208 - T.209	23.166.600	Paid - Transfer
JALIMIN	5	T.209 - T.210	132.527.400	Paid - Transfer
MUNDUS	6	T.209 - T.210	8.161.600	Paid - Transfer
YULIANUS JOKO	7	T.209 - T.210	61.965.000	Paid - Transfer
SIKINLIUS	8	T.211 - T.212	142.695.000	Paid - Transfer
ELIMUS	9	T.211 - T.212	96.505.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSIANUS ABENG	10	T.211 - T.212	13.253.000	Paid - Transfer
MAWARDI, Spd	11	T.211 - T.212	51.477.000	Paid - Transfer
SAINAN	12	T.211 - T.212	145.735.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
KUMPIN	13	T.212 - T.213	28.590.000	Paid - Transfer
MOHAT BIN AJU	14	T.212 - T.213	37.890.000	Paid - Transfer
TOPIK	15	T.212 - T.213	22.825.000	Paid - Transfer
LIDEN	16	T.212 - T.213	29.379.000	Paid - Transfer
AGUSTINA	17	T.212 - T.213	22.542.600	Paid - Transfer
BRUNO SUPANDI	18	T.212 - T.213	26.700.000	Paid - Transfer
MOHAT BIN AJU	19	T.213 - T.214	34.620.000	Paid - Transfer
NIAS	20	T.213 - T.214	28.080.000	Paid - Transfer
RONI SEMBIRING	21	T.213 - T.214	78.170.000	Paid - Transfer
MATIUS	22	T.213 - T.214	28.105.600	Paid - Transfer
PILIPUS APU	23	T.214 - T.215	35.450.600	Paid - Transfer
IWAN	24	T.214 - T.215	31.785.000	Paid - Transfer
HERKULANUS ANAS	25	T.214 - T.215	31.055.000	Paid - Transfer
LIONG	26	T.214 - T.215	27.655.000	Paid - Transfer
LISEN	27	T.214 - T.215	36.290.000	Paid - Transfer
AJAI	28	T.214 - T.215	32.165.000	Paid - Transfer
SOMA	29	T.215 - T.216	26.590.000	Paid - Transfer
SIMBO	30	T.215 - T.216	32.015.000	Paid - Transfer
AKIAN. D	31	T.215 - T.216	59.605.000	Paid - Transfer
SALIMAN. C	32	T.215 - T.216	32.335.000	Paid - Transfer
M. BOLIN ASWAN	33	T.215 - T.216	31.620.000	Paid - Transfer
ULYADI EMPANG BIN BUC	34	T.215 - T.216	38.240.600	Paid - Transfer
MARSIVS UYUNG	35	T.215 - T.216	33.010.000	Paid - Transfer
PULIN	36	T.215 - T.216	67.415.000	Paid - Transfer
ONAN	37	T.216 - T.217	28.905.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIKN	38	T.216 - T.217	31.950.000	Paid - Transfer
MARDI ALIDIN	39	T.216 - T.217	29.700.000	Paid - Transfer
TITUS TIPAK	40	T.216 - T.217	43.395.000	Paid - Transfer
NIAS	41	T.216 - T.217	30.585.000	Paid - Transfer
FRANS ROMEO JANGKEL	42	T.216 - T.217	38.105.000	Paid - Transfer
SAJIMAN	43	T.217 - T.218	27.015.000	Paid - Transfer
MARTINUS. J	44	T.217 - T.218	27.253.800	Paid - Transfer
JUNAIDI	45	T.217 - T.218	32.235.000	Paid - Transfer
ABOT MANGGAI	46	T.217 - T.218	26.700.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIARTO TINAMBUNAN	47	T.217 - T.218	27.405.000	Paid - Transfer
HERMAN PLANUS	48	T.217 - T.218	24.630.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIKN	49	T.218 - T.219	36.395.000	Paid - Transfer
SUHERMAN MARAN	50	T.218 - T.219	27.450.000	Paid - Transfer
NIAS	51	T.218 - T.219	27.120.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIKN	52	T.218 - T.219	31.800.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIARTO TINAMBUNAN	53	T.218 - T.219	27.515.000	Paid - Transfer
23 SUNGAI KELI VILLAGE				
AMET	1	T.231 - T.232	10.300.000	Paid - Transfer
SUNARDI	2	T.231 - T.232	158.192.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
ATONG	3	T.231 - T.232	61.714.200	Paid - Transfer
SUNARDI	4	T.231 - T.232	64.613.600	Paid - Transfer
SUNARDI	5	T.232 - T.233	149.544.000	Paid - Transfer
HERKULANUS OTON	6	T.232 - T.233	53.450.000	Paid - Transfer
ABI BIN ISO	7	T.232 - T.233	151.609.000	Paid - Transfer
LIBERTUS SINTONG	8	T.232 - T.233	256.800.000	Paid - Transfer
ULIT	9	T.232 - T.233	80.985.000	Paid - Transfer
JAPRI	10	T.232 - T.233	97.331.000	Paid - Transfer
JAPRI	11	T.233 - T.234	115.056.000	Paid - Transfer
RESMIATI	12	T.233 - T.234	50.689.000	Paid - Transfer
MISIANTO	13	T.233 - T.234	63.832.000	Paid - Transfer
ADENG	14	T.233 - T.234	160.264.055	Paid - Transfer
ADENG	15	T.234 - T.235	46.079.000	Paid - Transfer
ANYAN	16	T.234 - T.235	79.907.500	Paid - Transfer
MARSIANUS SARIMIN	17	T.234 - T.235	212.193.400	Paid - Transfer
SAJI	18	T.234 - T.235	60.369.500	Paid - Transfer
24 MUNGGUK VILLAGE				
SAMSUL	1	T. 235 - T. 236	16.409.800	Paid - Transfer
NASRI	2	T. 235 - T. 236	108.910.800	Paid - Transfer
MAT JERI	3	T. 235 - T. 236	132.766.000	Paid - Transfer
KAMISLAN	4	T. 235 - T. 236	58.941.000	Paid - Transfer
KAMISLAN	5	T. 236 - T. 237	11.959.000	Paid - Transfer
MAT TAJUDIN	6	T. 236 - T. 237	84.914.600	Paid - Transfer
TAUPIK HIDAYAT	7	T. 236 - T. 237	19.450.000	Paid - Transfer
TAUPIK HIDAYAT	8	T. 237 - T. 238	23.922.000	Paid - Transfer
BUJANG BORNEO	9	T. 237 - T. 238	103.785.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' MUHAMMAD ASBI	10	T. 237 - T. 238	10.750.000	Paid - Transfer
SALIHIN	11	T. 237 - T. 238	39.520.000	Paid - Transfer
SUMARNI	12	T. 237 - T. 238	18.013.000	Paid - Transfer
SUMARNI	13	T. 238 - T. 239	25.731.000	Paid - Transfer
BUJANG BORNEO	14	T. 238 - T. 239	123.200.000	Paid - Transfer
BUJANG BORNEO	15	T. 238 - T. 239	62.000.000	Paid - Transfer
BUJANG BORNEO	16	T. 239 - T. 240	21.900.000	Paid - Transfer
AY MUHTADI	17	T. 239 - T. 240	33.500.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' MULYADI	18	T. 239 - T. 240	330.876.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' UMARYADI	19	T. 239 - T. 240	91.372.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' UMARYADI	20	T. 240 - T. 241	52.472.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' MULYADI	21	T. 240 - T. 241	292.460.000	Paid - Transfer
GUSTI BASRUN	22	T. 240 - T. 241	36.900.000	Paid - Transfer
GUSTI BASRUN	23	T. 240 - T. 241	15.000.000	Paid - Transfer
GUSTI BASRUN	24	T. 241 - T. 242	22.400.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' RAMLAN	25	T. 241 - T. 242	78.695.000	Paid - Transfer
SAHDEMEN	26	T. 242 - T. 243	21.100.000	Paid - Transfer
ARIPINDI	27	T. 242 - T. 243	19.230.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
IDRUS	28	T. 242 - T. 243	137.554.000	Paid - Transfer
SAHDEMEN	29	T. 242 - T. 243	166.300.000	Paid - Transfer
SAHDEMEN	30	T. 243 - T. 244	550.848.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' PARDIOS	31	T. 243 - T. 244	39.975.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' SUSENO	32	T. 243 - T. 244	101.875.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' RAHIMAN	33	T. 244 - T. 245	32.700.000	Paid - Transfer
JUMSUMAWATI	34	T. 244 - T. 245	84.550.000	Paid - Transfer
YON KELANA	35	T. 244 - T. 245	46.400.000	Paid - Transfer
25 AMBARANG VILLAGE				
KARIANTO	1	T.254 - T.255	11.200.000	Paid - Transfer
KARIANTO	2	T.255 - T.256	6.100.000	Paid - Transfer
MANGUDUR SIMBOLON	3	T.255 - T.256	31.684.000	Paid - Transfer
MANGUDUR SIMBOLON	4	T.256 - T.257	33.400.000	Paid - Transfer
BENEDIKTUS AREN	5	T.256 - T.257	8.143.000	Paid - Transfer
SUMET	6	T.256 - T.257	5.500.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES EMBEK	7	T.256 - T.257	59.736.000	Paid - Transfer
ANSELIMUS ASOL	8	T.256 - T.257	32.921.200	Paid - Transfer
ANSELIMUS ASOL	9	T.257 - T.258	51.480.000	Paid - Transfer
HERI CHANDRA SIMATUPANG	10	T.257 - T.258	55.454.000	Paid - Transfer
WADAH WATI	11	T.257 - T.258	56.001.200	Paid - Transfer
UNYI	12	T.257 - T.258	34.533.400	Paid - Transfer
HARIANTO	13	T.257 - T.258	6.000.000	Paid - Transfer
DANIEL ODA	14	T.258 - T.259	32.235.555	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES. S.Pd.K	15	T.258 - T.259	16.450.000	Paid - Transfer
SRIYONO	16	T.258 - T.259	40.800.000	Paid - Transfer
SRIYONO	17	T.259 - T.260	14.495.000	Paid - Transfer
JEFRI	18	T.259 - T.260	93.500.000	Paid - Transfer
JEFRI	19	T.259 - T.260	15.400.000	Paid - Transfer
26 TEBEDAK VILLAGE (sesi 1)				
YOHANES LEWI	1	T.116B - T.116A	74.461.000	Paid - Transfer
ABASTINUS	2	T.116B - T.116A	14.371.000	Paid - Transfer
ABASTINUS	3	T.116A - T.116	18.607.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARMIN	4	T.116A - T.116	8.150.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARJUS	5	T.116A - T.116	24.881.000	Paid - Transfer
SUPARJUS	6	T.116 - T.117	7.800.000	Paid - Transfer
NARJO	7	T.116 - T.117	15.949.000	Paid - Transfer
SUWANTO	8	T.116 - T.117	61.750.665	Paid - Transfer
FIKTORIANUS WAHDI	9	T.116 - T.117	128.450.000	Paid - Transfer
SUWAN	10	T.116 - T.117	9.000.000	Paid - Transfer
GURUH NURUDIN AJISUSILO	11	T.118 - T.119	4.200.000	Paid - Transfer
ROMANUS ROBIN	12	T.118 - T.119	42.600.000	Paid - Transfer
RUDI HARTONO	13	T.118 - T.119	18.750.000	Paid - Transfer
SUWAN	14	T.118 - T.119	38.273.000	Paid - Transfer
THAMRIN	15	T.118 - T.119	24.549.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
MERRI	16	T.119 - T.120	46.506.600	Paid - Transfer
ANTONIUS ATANG	17	T.120 - T.121	4.400.000	Paid - Transfer
ADUT	18	T.120 - T.121	24.832.000	Paid - Transfer
ADUT	19	T.120 - T.121	35.118.000	Paid - Transfer
BURHANUDIN	20	T.120 - T.121	25.240.000	Paid - Transfer
SUHERMANTO	21	T.121 - T.122	56.289.000	Paid - Transfer
MURTINAH	22	T.121 - T.122	53.960.000	Paid - Transfer
MURTINAH	23	T.121 - T.122	29.800.000	Paid - Transfer
SUKAMTO	24	T.121 - T.122	25.375.000	Paid - Transfer
MURTINAH	25	T.122 - T.123	67.420.000	Paid - Transfer
MURTINAH	26	T.122 - T.123	11.900.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULINUS RUPINUS	27	T.123 - T.124	60.100.000	Paid - Transfer
YUSUF BIN KAY	28	T.123 - T.124	14.000.000	Paid - Transfer
NGAENG	29	T.124 - T.125	124.830.000	Paid - Transfer
ATTA	30	T.124 - T.125	3.200.000	Paid - Transfer
NGAENG	31	T.124 - T.125	29.100.000	Paid - Transfer
MURTINAH	32	T.124 - T.125	2.800.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES IDRIS	33	T.124 - T.125	14.600.000	Paid - Transfer
MORESTUS OYA	34	T.124 - T.125	3.500.000	Paid - Transfer
YUSUF BIN KAY	35	T.124 - T.125	400	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES IDRIS	36	T.124 - T.125	13.100.000	Paid - Transfer
EFFENDI	37	T.124 - T.125	14.715.000	Paid - Transfer
SUDIRMAN	38	T.125 - T.126	73.500.000	Paid - Transfer
PAULINUS RUPINUS	39	T.125 - T.126	5.800.000	Paid - Transfer
SUKAMTO	40	T.125 - T.126	8.950.000	Paid - Transfer
YUSUF BIN KAY	41	T.125 - T.126	93.250.000	Paid - Transfer
NGAENG	42	T.125 - T.126	15.400.000	Paid - Transfer
F. SATIUR	43	T.126 - T.127	61.700.000	Paid - Transfer
MORESTUS OYA	44	T.126 - T.127	5.500.000	Paid - Transfer
ROBIYANTO	45	T.126 - T.127	74.300.000	Paid - Transfer
KAMAN	46	T.126 - T.127	29.400.000	Paid - Transfer
F. SATIUR	47	T.126 - T.127	30.400.000	Paid - Transfer
F. SATIUR	48	T.127 - T.128	58.700.000	Paid - Transfer
YA' HERMANSYAH	49	T.127 - T.128	36.800.000	Paid - Transfer
KIAN MIN ALS. MULYADI	50	T.263/128 - T.262	120.400.000	Paid - Transfer
KIAN MIN ALS. MULYADI	51	T.263/128 - T.262	12.300.000	Paid - Transfer
KIAN MIN ALS. MULYADI	52	T.263/128 - T.262	56.100.000	Paid - Transfer
26 TEBEDAK (sesion 2)				
FERDIAN ACUT	1	T.110 - T.111	66.830.000	Paid - Transfer
KIMPAT	2	T.112 - T.113	17.990.000	Paid - Transfer
FIKTORIANUS WAHDI	3	T.112 - T.113	7.305.000	Paid - Transfer
FIKTORIANUS WAHDI	4	T.113 - T.114	3.360.000	Paid - Transfer
WANDI	5	T.113 - T.114	64.530.000	Paid - Transfer
WANDI	6	T.114 - T.114 A	11.675.000	Paid - Transfer

Name	No	No Span	Compensation (Rp)	Status
FELIPUS NUBATONIS	7	T.114 - T.114 A	27.443.000	Paid - Transfer
EDI SWADESI SH.	8	T.114 - T.114 A	40.680.000	Paid - Transfer
EDI SWADESI SH.	9	T.114 A- T.114 B	17.699.000	Paid - Transfer
DONATUS TUMAT	10	T.114 A- T.114 B	77.152.000	Paid - Transfer
MARSIANUS RAMLI	11	T.114 B- T.114 C	50.595.000	Paid - Transfer
YOHANES LEWI	12	T.114 B- T.114 C	24.200.000	Paid - Transfer
27 RAJA VILLAGE				
MISBAH	1	T.246 - T.247	25.550.000	Paid - Transfer
MISBAH	2	T.247 - T.248	23.750.000	Paid - Transfer
ERNAWATI	3	T.248 - T.249	2.400.000	Paid - Transfer
LUDIS	4	T.248 - T.249	122.586.000	Paid - Transfer
ERNAWATI	5	T.248 - T.249	8.750.000	Paid - Transfer
MISBAH	6	T.249 - T.250	37.300.000	Paid - Transfer
MISBAH	7	T.250 - T.251	32.500.000	Paid - Transfer
ABDUL WIRI	8	T.250 - T.251	47.200.000	Paid - Transfer
ABDUL WIRI	9	T.251 - T.252	87.750.000	Paid - Transfer
SAHIBUL	10	T.251 - T.252	28.600.000	Paid - Transfer
RATINO	11	T.251 - T.252	33.300.000	Paid - Transfer
MAHADI	12	T.251 - T.252	57.300.000	Paid - Transfer
PORI RUDIANSYAH	13	T.251 - T.252	56.400.000	Paid - Transfer
JUNAIDI	14	T.252 - T.253	30.400.000	Paid - Transfer
BUJANG BASUNI	15	T.252 - T.253	77.700.000	Paid - Transfer
IRWAN	16	T.252 - T.253	18.800.000	Paid - Transfer
RADIANSYAH	17	T.252 - T.253	174.100.000	Paid - Transfer
ABDUL WIRI	18	T.253 - T.254	133.849.200	Paid - Transfer
YUSUF SIJAM	19	T.253 - T.254	28.250.000	Paid - Transfer
AIY AHMAD NAPI	20	T.253 - T.254	111.559.600	Paid - Transfer
TAIRAN	21	T.254 - T.255	110.971.000	Paid - Transfer
BAHAUDIN	22	T.254 - T.255	34.550.000	Paid - Transfer
SULAIMAN	23	T.254 - T.255	134.353.000	Paid - Transfer