

Musim Mas has reached out to Astra Agro Lestari (AAL) with regards to Friends of the Earth report titled, ["No Consent: Astra Agro Lestari's land grab in Central and West Sulawesi, Indonesia" \(March 2022\)](#).

AAL informed that they have provided FoE with the response prior to the report publication.

The following are the summary response informed to us on the issues highlighted in the report, relating to **PT Agro Nusa Abadi, PT Lestari Tani Teladan, PT Mamuang**:

Alleged governance risks and impacts

AAL confirmed that PT Mamuang (Mamuang), PT Lestari Tani Teladan (LTT) and PT Agro Nusa Abadi (ANA) have always operated in accordance with the law in Indonesia and hold all the necessary permits to conduct their business and operations. None of these AAL subsidiary companies is involved in any illegal land acquisitions.

Please find below permit information:

1. Both Mamuang and LTT¹ obtained the relevant HGU Certificates.
2. The applications for HGU Certificates for ANA are still in process. ANA has obtained its IUP and completed its land acquisition settlement in compliance with the regulations.

Under Indonesian land disclosure regulations², companies are not able to share permits information publicly. As such, the report does not have complete information on AAL subsidiaries' permits, resulting into misleading information.

Alleged human rights risks and impacts

AAL has engaged with the Conflict Resolution Unit (CRU) to evaluate their current human rights related practices. Incubated through the Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development (IBCSO) in 2015, CRU is a conflict resolution service agency that provides independent support for resolving conflicts in the management of agrarian and natural resources.

AAL assure that all of their subsidiaries do not engage in any form of 'land grabbing' or human rights violations. As a responsible and sustainable operator with a long history in Indonesia, AAL take any overlapping land ownership claims extremely seriously and rely on the established legal system to resolve any ownership disputes.

Regarding the incident where individuals were arrested or sentenced through a court of law, the company confirmed that these decisions were made through legal processes with no influence from AAL or its subsidiaries.

Alleged environmental risks and impacts

AAL informed us that they are committed to running its business in an environmentally and socially sustainable manner, in compliance with all applicable laws. This includes managing its impact on the local environment and helping to support the livelihoods of local communities.

We were also informed that ANA, LTT and Mamuang have taken strict measures around the disposal of palm oil waste and to prevent any possible agrochemical contamination around their plantation sites.

Having investigated the allegations made in the FoE report in detail, AAL is confident that its operating procedures and implementation are in line with all applicable regulations.

Thank you.

¹ None of the HGU Certificates referred in the table of the FoE report in page 11 relates to land owned by LTT.

² Articles 6 and 17 of Law No. 14 of 2008 concerning Openness of Public Information, article 44 paragraph (1) of Law No. 43 of 2009 concerning Archives, and articles 34 and 35 of PP No. 24 of 1997 concerning Land Registration