



Field Trip 3: Teluk Meranti, Kampar Peninsula

Company
concessions and
community conflicts
on the Kampar
Peninsula

Co-Chairs: J.Griffiths - A.
Mahaningtyas



Teluk Meranti Travelers

- Avi
- James
- Gary
- Romes
- Rini
- Aditya
- George
- Miriam
- Jeannette
- Joe
- Kristin
- Mubariq A
- Miriam
- Agus S
- Sabinus
- Asep
- Leilene
- Anwar
- Efendi
- Rukmantara
- Simon
- Nando



Geographic Location

- Eastern Riau Province
- Bounded the South Siak and Kampar Rivers
- 700,000 hectares (96% Peat lands)
- 65% Natural Forests
- Acacia, Palm oil, rubber plantations
- The “bono” – where the river meets the ocean



Demographics



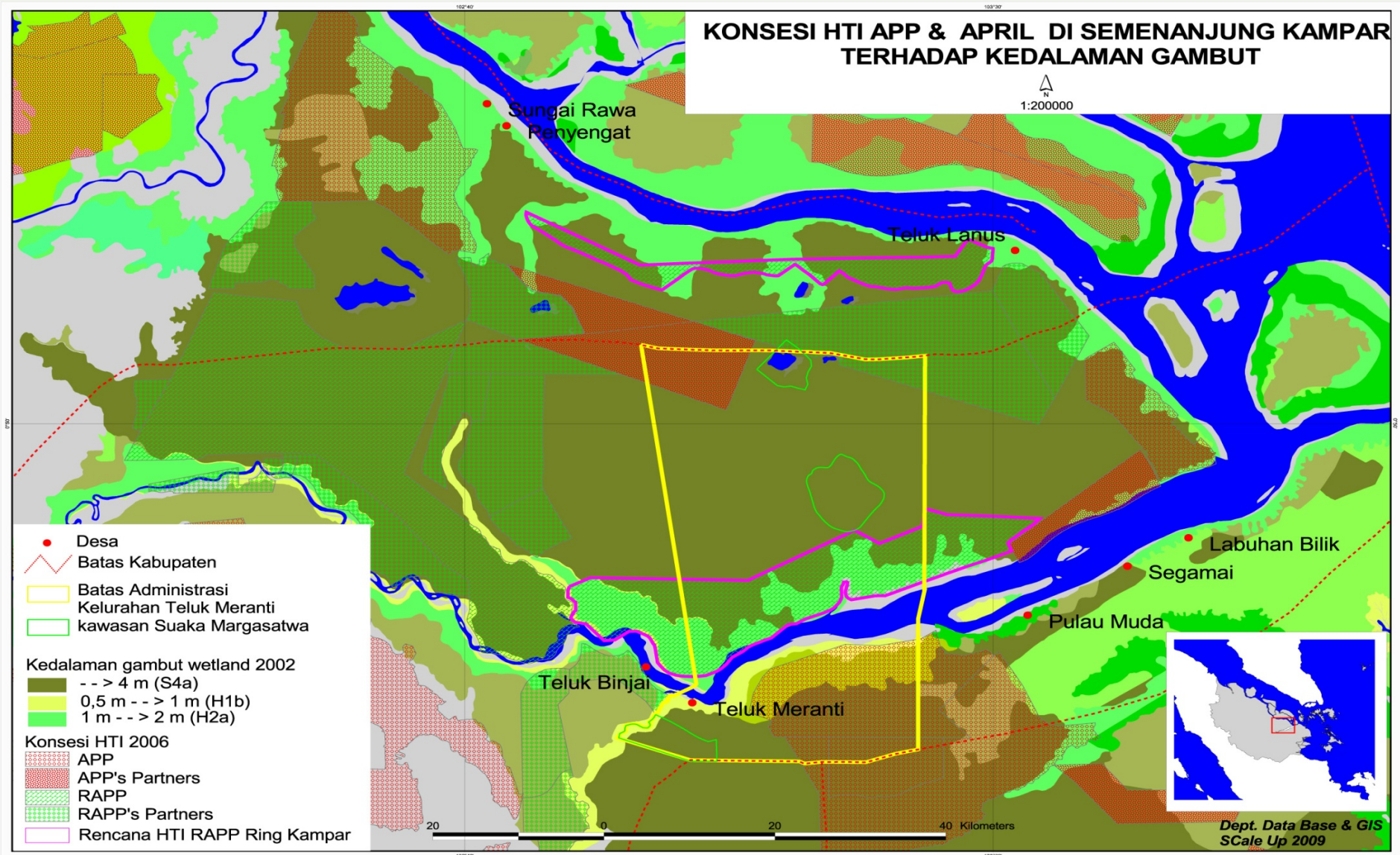
- Region: 27,000 people in 17 villages
- Primary education
- Livelihoods based on fish, game, resin, wood, ratan, rice
- Sparrow houses
- Village self sufficient

Situation

- RAPP and APP present
- RAPP given permit in 2009 for 43,000 hectares (overlapping)
- Community rejects company plans
- Negotiates new agreement with Team 40 (2 reps per 20 neighborhoods)
- No community consensus on agreement, team 40 divided



Overlap between APRIL & APP concessions with Teluk Meranti land



Community: Teluk Meranti

- 700 households, 2200 people
- Boundaries mapped by community with Scale up – doesn't agree with government boundaries
- RAPP permit on customary land
- Communities not consulted, feels company does not respect rights
- Community leaders and district govt representatives rejected RAPPs plans
- Community protests against company
- RAPP meets with the community and offered to establish gardens and compensate for ag areas
- Community split over offer and set up groups (9,49, 11) to negotiate with RAPP



Community: Teluk Meranti

- 3rd parties advise community (scale up)
- Groups disbanded and new Team 40 created to negotiate, others monitor
- “Majority” of community accept new agreement
- Some in the community felt like RAPP was not respecting their concerns and so reject the agreement
- Community members feel that RAPP operations are negatively impacting the environment (ie fishing), wildlife invasions and not enough land for traditional community use
- Faction has formally submitted complaints to the government – no reply yet
- Women took active roles as stakeholders despite patriarchal culture among team 40 faction



Company: RAPP

- In Pelawan Sector since 2004
- Permits to establish 75,000 of acacia plantations (currently half in place)
- Negotiated with approved members of the community
- Community wanted oil palm instead of rubber but company was legally bound to rubber
- Met several times to share information about license and plans
- Lived within the community to understand needs/concerns
- Developed Kampar ring plan
- One week after agreement company started operations



The Agreement (or lack thereof)

1. RAPP will establish 2,300 hectares of community rubber gardens (two hectares for every household);
2. where lands had already been used for farming by community, the company will pay compensation or withdraw from those areas;
3. RAPP will provide CSR funding every year to Teluk Meranti;
4. RAPP will pay a fee to the community for felling natural forests, (the level of payment is yet to be negotiated);
5. RAPP will develop a community forest area based on lands that the community provides.
6. Unequal position of negotiation
7. Unclear arrangement of conflict and grievances mechanism



Field Trip Questions (1)

- Are the rights in land recognized and clear to individuals? To communities? To companies? To government?
- Who are the community representatives? Who chose them? & How?
- When did consultation start? Before or after licensing or operation?
- Was adequate information provided to allow informed decisions?

Field Trip Questions (2)

- Do the communities feel that they have made decisions freely? Or forced?
- Is there consensus about the decisions made so far?
- What are the next steps?
- How can the processes Be improved?