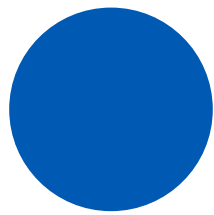


CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

CENTRAL JAVA COAL FIRED POWER PLANT

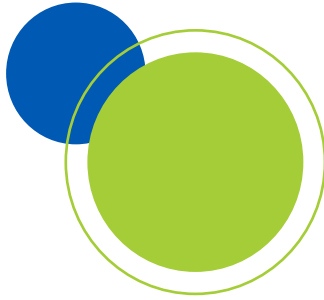
2 X 1,000 MW



2021

BASED ON DATA UNTIL
31 DECEMBER 2020





PREFACE FROM CEO

PT Bhimasena Power Indonesia develops, constructs, and operates Coal Fired Power Plant 2 x 1,000 MW in Batang Regency, Central Java Province ("CJ CFPP") become the first power project in Indonesia with Public-Private Partnership ("PPP") scheme. It is our vital mission to be strongly committed to sustainable community empowerment through multi-stakeholder partnership, synergy with government program and local community engagement, in addition to stable supply of electricity to this country for years as a national electricity infrastructure project.

High standard social mitigation programs which are comprised of comprehensive CSR programs have been implemented through good governance, transparency, accountability, documentation, and participation to empower the local community surrounding us to expedite its economic and social growth as well as to reinforce partnership and trust with our local community. Implementation of BPI CSR program intends to improve social empowerment comprehensively with hand-in-hand and bottom-up approach based on community needs, local socio-cultural conditions and synergy with government programs.

Our efforts have resulted in substantial development in our community engagement activities. By December 2020, BPI has developed 203 Micro Entrepreneurs Group (MEG) with the number of members reaching 2,900 people covering 14 affected villages. In addition to growth in the number of groups and members, microbusinesses have also grown in more diversified way including services, tailor, production of goods, production of foods, and micro-financing services by the members. The growth of microbusinesses by the community and households through BPI CSR programs is expected to bring an additional income to the members on top of their main livelihoods as farmers and fishermen. Furthermore, it is expected to enhance the economic growth of the community.

Meanwhile, education and health programs have also been promoted as main pillars of our CSR programs. We recognize that education and access to information are important driving force for the development of society. Therefore, BPI has promoted its literacy program through the Village Library Program, in which 15 village libraries and 33 mini libraries in 15 villages are already in operation under the government supported program to increase literacy of the community. The program offers not only books but also access to various information by utilizing computers with internet access installed at the libraries. We expect that the establishment of libraries in every corner of the village will make a breakthrough for community's access to source of knowledge.

Under the health program, BPI has participated in revitalization of the village health forum (FKD) which had been suspended for long time. Mobilizing FKD, with providing series of trainings and resources to improve the capacity of village health personnel, is expected to support the quality improvement of public health. Clean & healthy life programs are also promoted to the affected communities through the government led Open Defecation Free Program (ODF), clean & healthy movement and its awareness campaign, regular and consistent capacity building for medical services, and improvement of integrated village health post (*Posyandu*).

The success of BPI CSR program cannot be achieved without cordial collaboration and partnership with various key stakeholders. Furthermore, involvement of all stakeholders is essential for success of the program. Taking this opportunity, we would like to convey our sincere gratitude and the highest appreciation to all members of Batang community, especially the affected villagers around project site as the main players and beneficiaries of our programs. Through various BPI CSR programs jointly implemented and improved with the communities, BPI will empower Batang community for the sustainable development and create a harmonious life together.

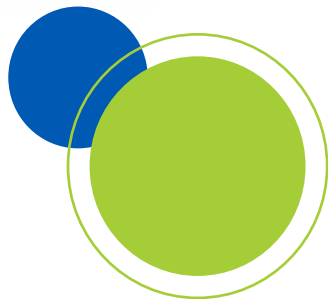
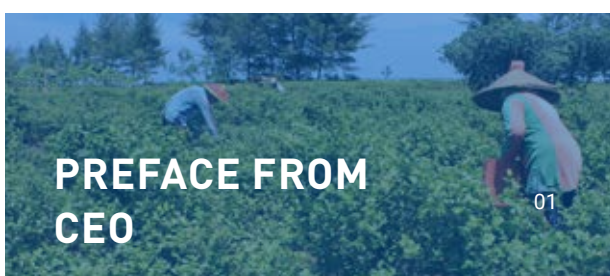
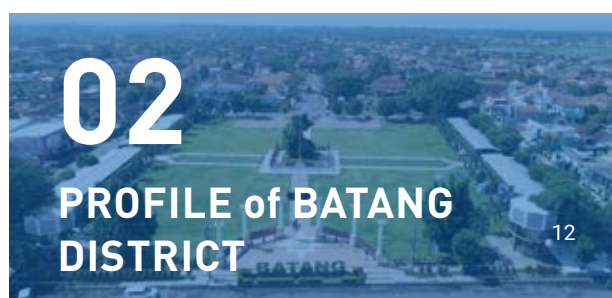


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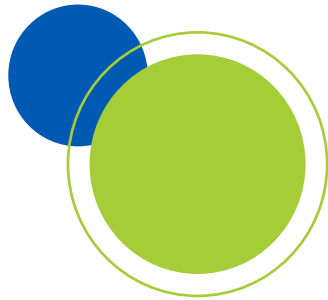


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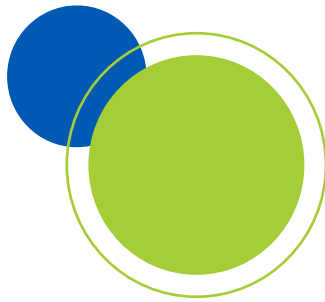
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01

PROFILE of BPI

BPI (BPI) is a joint venture company established by a consortium of three companies of Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (J-Power) (34%), PT Adaro Power (34%), and Itochu Corporation (Itochu) (32%). BPI builds, owns, operates, and transfers Coal Fired Power Plant 2 x 1,000 MW in Batang Regency, Central Java Province ("Central Java CFPP") which supplies electricity to PT PLN (Persero). Central Java CFPP is the first project infrastructure project in Indonesia that is implemented in

Public-Private Partnership ("PPP") scheme. In addition, this project is also part of the Master Plan of Acceleration and Expansion in Indonesia Economy Development ("MP3EI") 2011-2025. The project plays a notable role to facilitate infrastructure development and will fulfill a portion of the electricity needs growth. On 6 June 2016, BPI achieved its financing close. The total investment for this project approximately US\$ 4.2 billion.

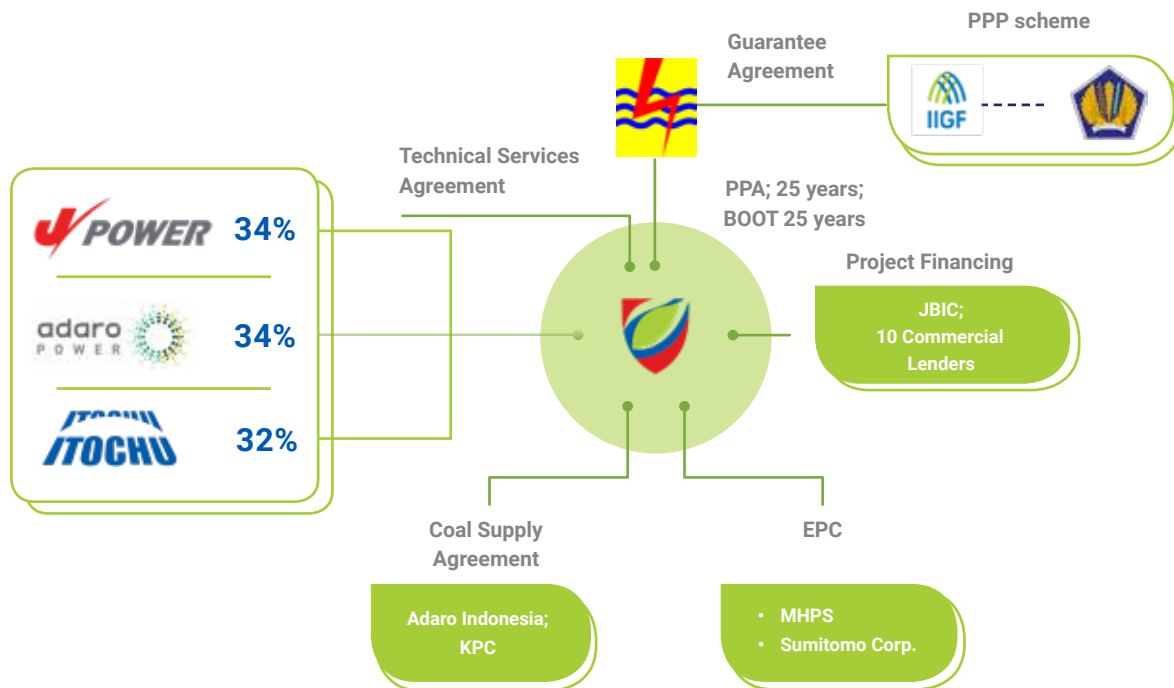


Figure 1: CJ CFPP 2 x 1,000 MW project structure

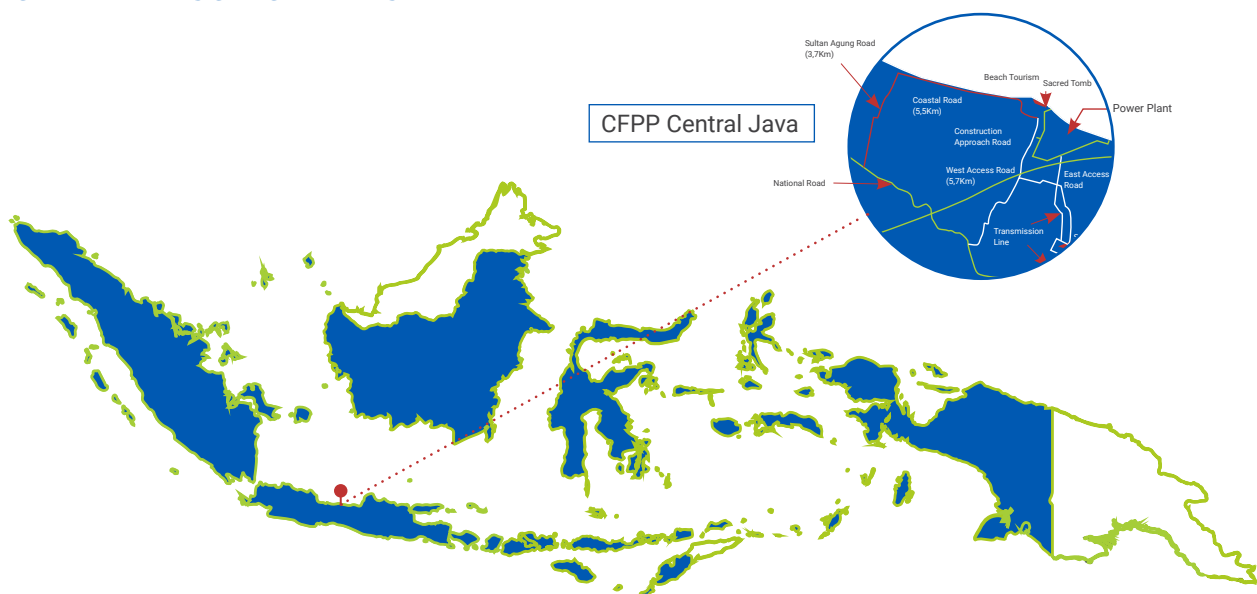
VISION

We will meet people's needs for energy, and support community and national development of Indonesia.

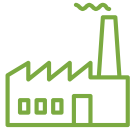
MISSION

- We possess a clear concept of our desired future, and communicate through the vision, leading others to its achievement.
- We pursue harmony with the environment and earn trust from the communities where we live and work.
- We refine our knowledge and technologies constantly, to help develop this country.
- We regard profit as the source of our growth and share these gains with society.
- We develop out people and unite diverse personalities and passions as one, and dare to create a better tomorrow.

CFPP PROJECT PROFILE



CFPP LOCATION



Type of CFPP

Ultra Super Critical Coal
Fired Power Plant (24,12
Mpa, 566°C/593°C)

Capacity
2,000 MW (1,000 MW/Unit)

**Construction
Completion**
Targeted in 2021

Contractor

- 1) Main Contractor : Sumitomo Coporation
a) Sub-kontraktor : MES, BVI, GE Grid Solutions
- 2) Equipment Supplier : GN Power & MHPS

Power Purchase Agreement	Public-Private Partnership (*PPP*) Scheme during 25 years
Operational & Maintenance	BPI
Coal Supply	Sub-bituminous Coal From Kalimantan (using barge 14.000 DWT)
Coal Ash Handling	Taken by cement company, some will be disposed into ash pond of power plant
Special Facility (Transmission Line & Switching Station)	Have been built and transfered by BPI to PT PLN (Persero) on the Provisional Acceptance Date 9 December 2019

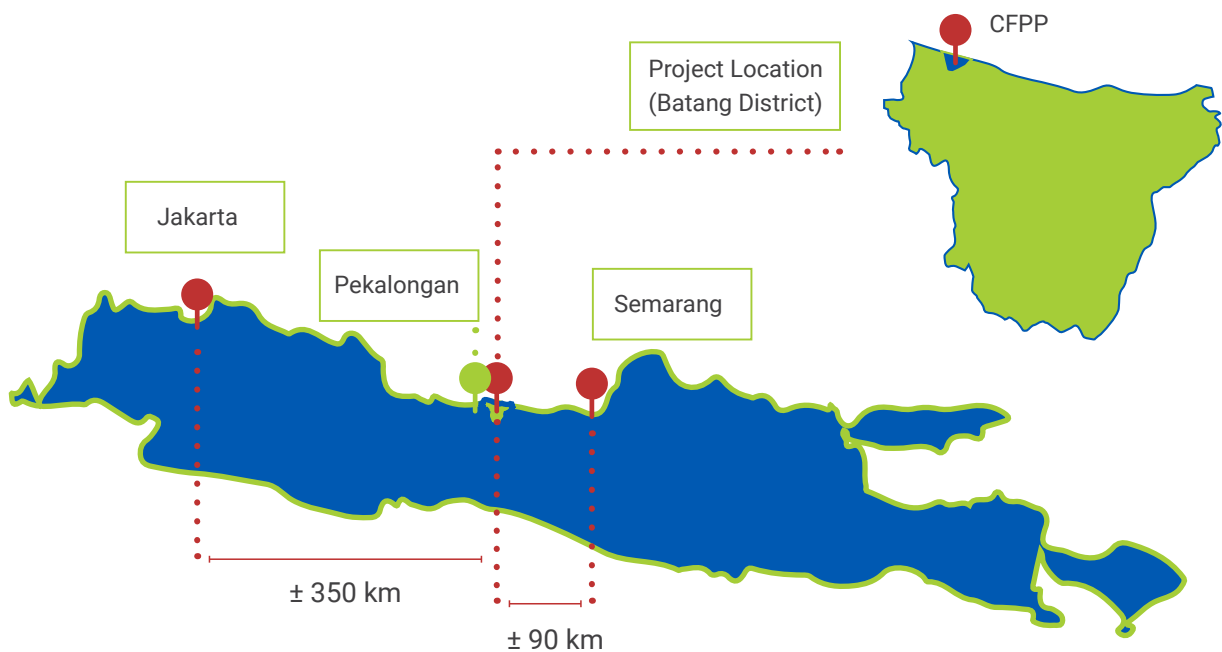


Figure 2: Batang district as location of CJ CFPP 2 X 1,000 MW



Construction of coal transport jetty



Construction of fly ash silo



Aerial view of CFPP construction

02

PROFILE of BATANG DISTRICT

Batang comprises of 15 sub districts. The size is 78,864.16 hectares. The total area consists of 62,333.98 hectares (79,04%) of agricultural land and 16,530.18 hectares (20,96%) of non- agricultural land. From the agricultural land there are 17,580.66 hectares in the

form of wet land and 44,753.32 hectares in the form of non-wet land. Non wet land consists of dry land/garden (50,96%), estate (15,84%), country forests (27,94%), and others (5,26%).

(Source: Batang district in number 2020).



Batang district public square (Alun-alun)

Potential

Batang district has a big potential in the development of natural, cultural, and religious tourism. Some beach tourism has a great potential to be developed. Industry and some of the leading commodity is now a priority for Batang Regency local government.



Wooden shipyard construction



Batang harbour



Tea plantation ecotourism,
Kembang Langit





03

BPI CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM (CSR)

BPI CSR PROGRAM PLANNING

Background

CSR Program is implemented based on below regulations:

- Law number 40 Year 2007 regarding limited liability company
- Law number 25 Year 2007 regarding investment
- Government Regulation number 47 Year 2012 regarding corporate social & environmental responsibility of limited liability company
- Presidential Regulation Number 59 Year 2017 regarding implementation of sustainable development goals
- Environmental permit for the construction of Central Java CFPP no. 660.1/37 dated 21 August 2013 as amended several times lastly by environmental permit by OSS dated 14 November 2019
- Environment Social Management Plan (ESMP) PT BPI No. BPI-ESMS-01-HSSE-01-R0 is a policy document adapted from company obligations towards reporting standards (JBIC Guidelines, Equator Principle III, International Finance Corporation Performance Standards, and Environment Health Safety Guidelines)

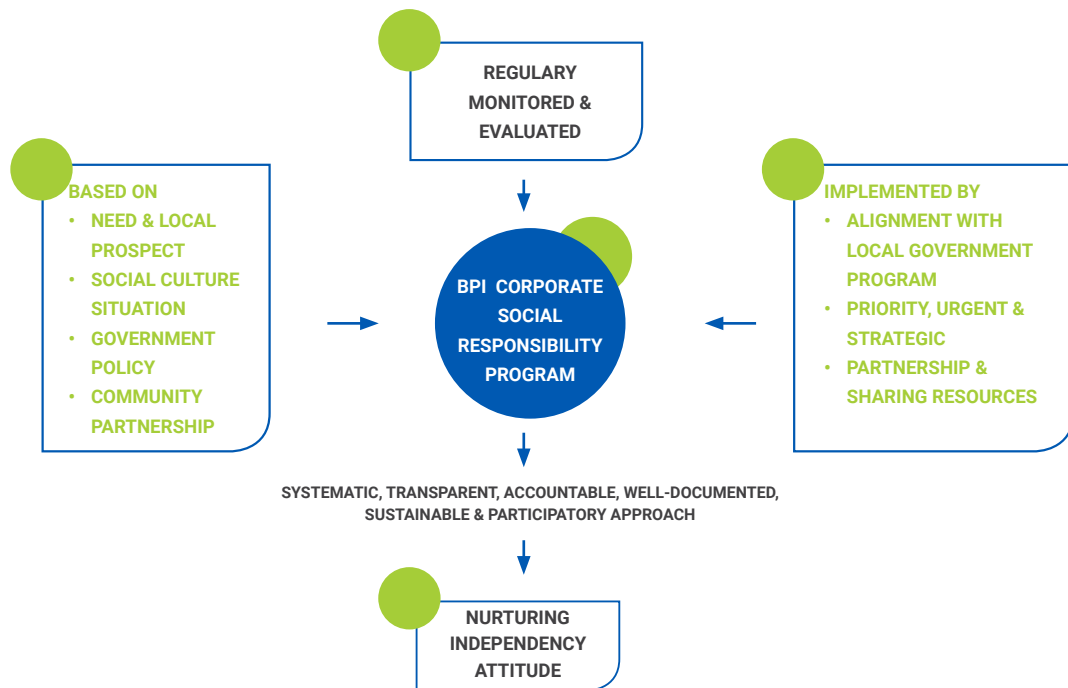
Definition

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is activities in the vicinity of company that creates good impact for community, company & environment in order to achieve sustainable development.

Principle

CSR Program is implemented based on below principles:

- Based on need, local socio-culture condition, area prospect and supporting government program
- Implemented with transparency, accountability, well-documented, sustainable and prioritize participatory approach
- Aligned with government program with urgent priority, strategic, partnership & resource sharing



Vision and Mission

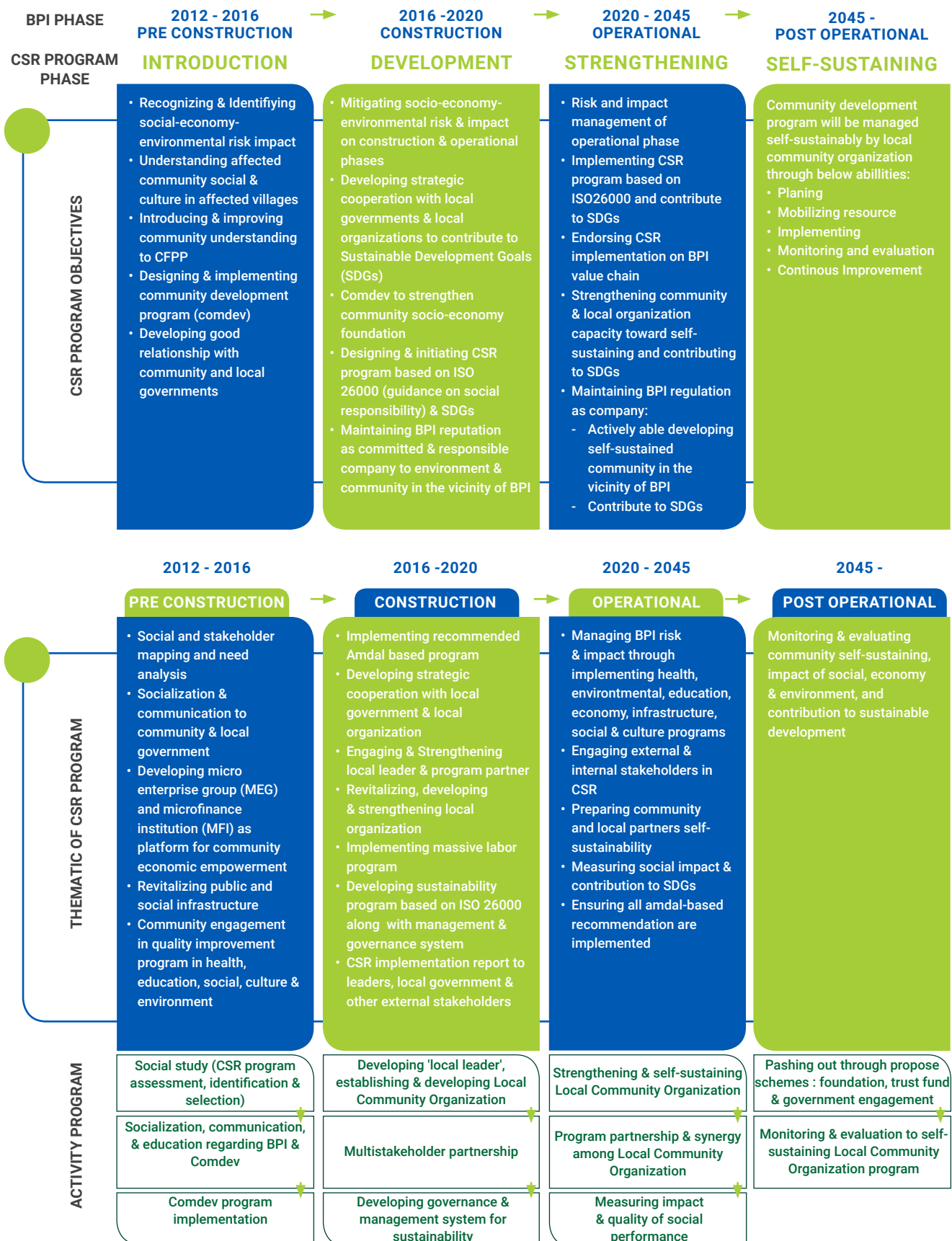


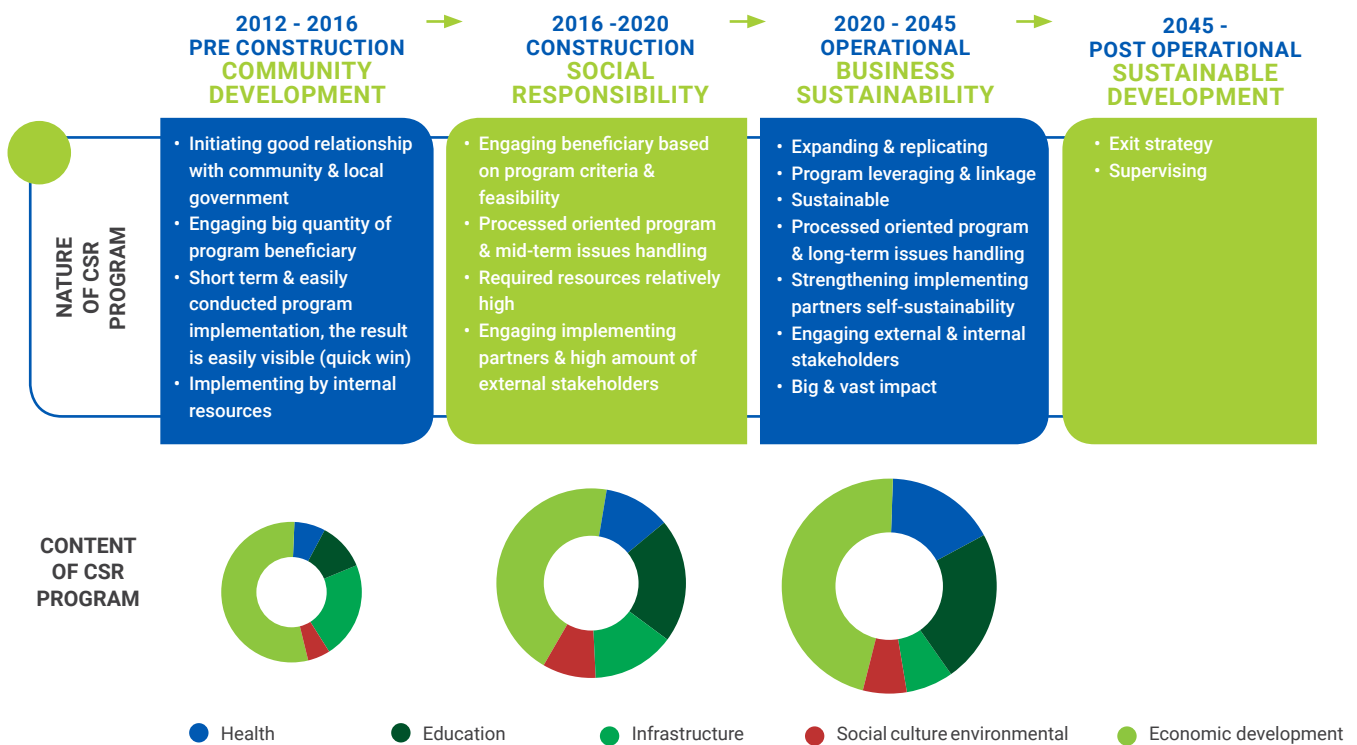
Objective

In order to achieve sustainable development, CSR program has an objective to develop independent community with below characteristics:

- Economically empowered to be able to fulfill family basic need without being dependent to other party.
- Intellectually capable & sufficient to solve family & community issues independently.
- Resourceful optimally to compete and to cooperate with other community groups.

Road Map Program CSR





Scope of Program

CSR program scope of work is implemented within five main activities:

- Economic Development Program**
 - Developing Community Business/Micro Enterprise Group (MEG)
 - Developing Microfinance Institution (MFI)
 - Temporary Job Creation
 - Social Compensation
 - Replacement Land
 - New Entrepreneur Creation
- Supporting Health Program**
 - Supporting Village Health Post (*Posyandu*)
 - Strengthening Village Health Forum (Bima Sembada)
 - Supporting Improvement of Environmental Health
 - Supporting COVID-19 Pandemic Emergency Response
- Supporting Increase Education Services Program**
 - Supporting Environmental Operated School (Adiwiyata Program)
 - Increasing Literacy
 - Non-Formal Education and School Development
- Supporting Community Infrastructure Program**
 - Supporting Clean Water Installation & Sanitation
 - Supporting Renovation of Other Public Infrastructure
- Supporting Socio-Culture & Environmental Program**
 - Awareness Program for Clean Environment
 - Ecosystem Restoration
 - Trash Management
 - Climate Village Program (PROKLIM)
 - Social/Humanitarian Assistance



BPI CSR PROGRAM IN RELATION SDGs & ISO 26000

Concept

BPI supports to contribute for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) with below principles:

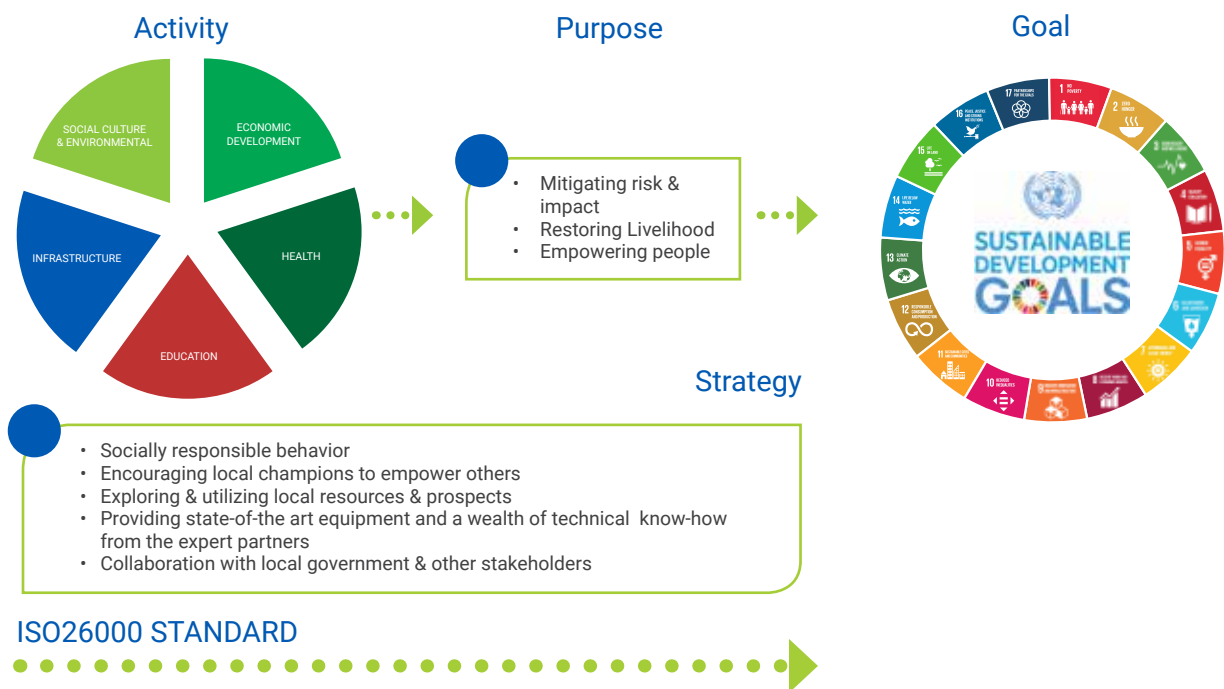


Figure 3: Sustainable development concept





Figure 4: Illustrated directed SDGs contribution

Strategy

BPI uses ISO 26000 Guidance for Social Responsibility as reference in planning, implementing, monitoring, evaluating & reporting of sustainability aspect, emphasizing on five strategies: 1) Socially responsible behavior, 2) Working together with local champion

to empower local community, 3) Exploring & utilizing existing local prospect & resources; 4) Providing advanced resources & technical expertise richness from external partners; 5) Collaborating with local governments and stakeholders.

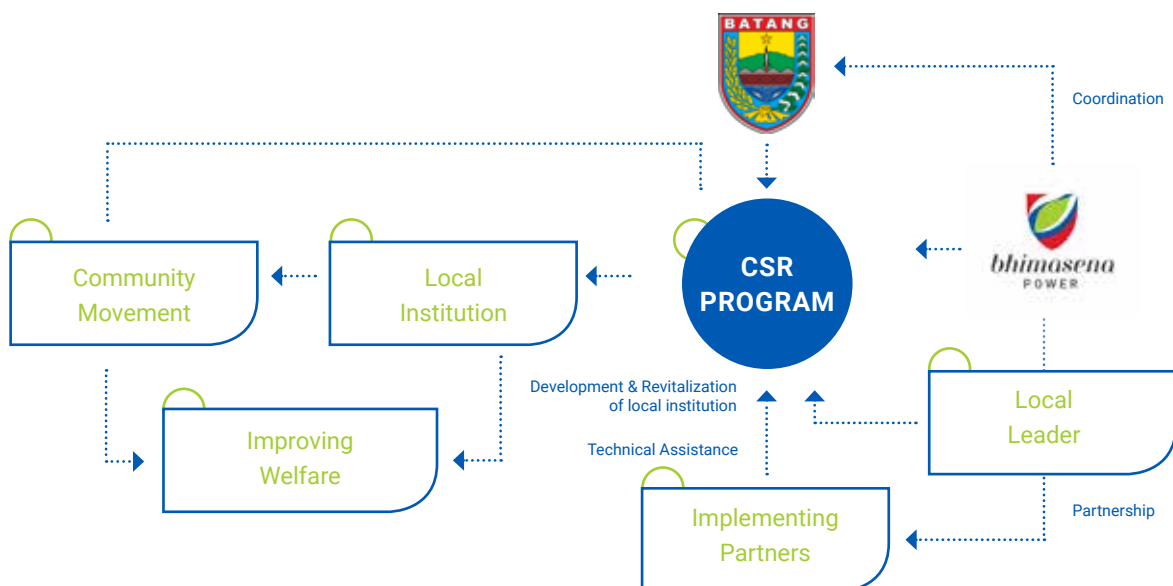
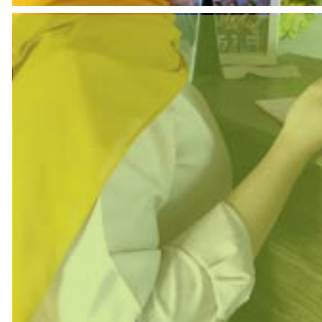
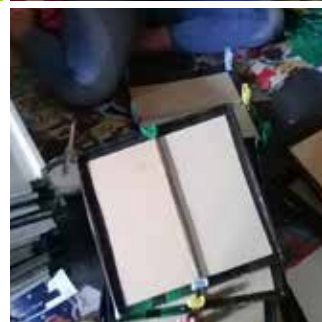
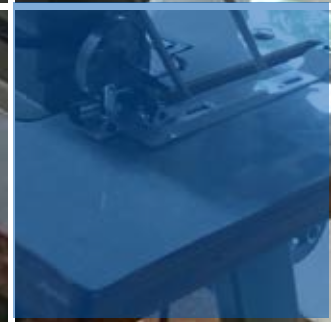
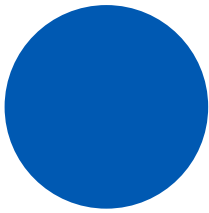


Figure 5: BPI CSR program implementing strategy



04

CSR PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION RESULT

CSR Program has been implemented since 2012 with result up until December 2020 is described in below detail:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Developing Community Business/Micro Enterprise Group (MEG)

MEG Program is developing or strengthening local community microbusinesses, to improve additional income. MEG program development is based on locally

demand business, availability of market access (off taker) and feasibility of supply chain, to ensure business sustainability.

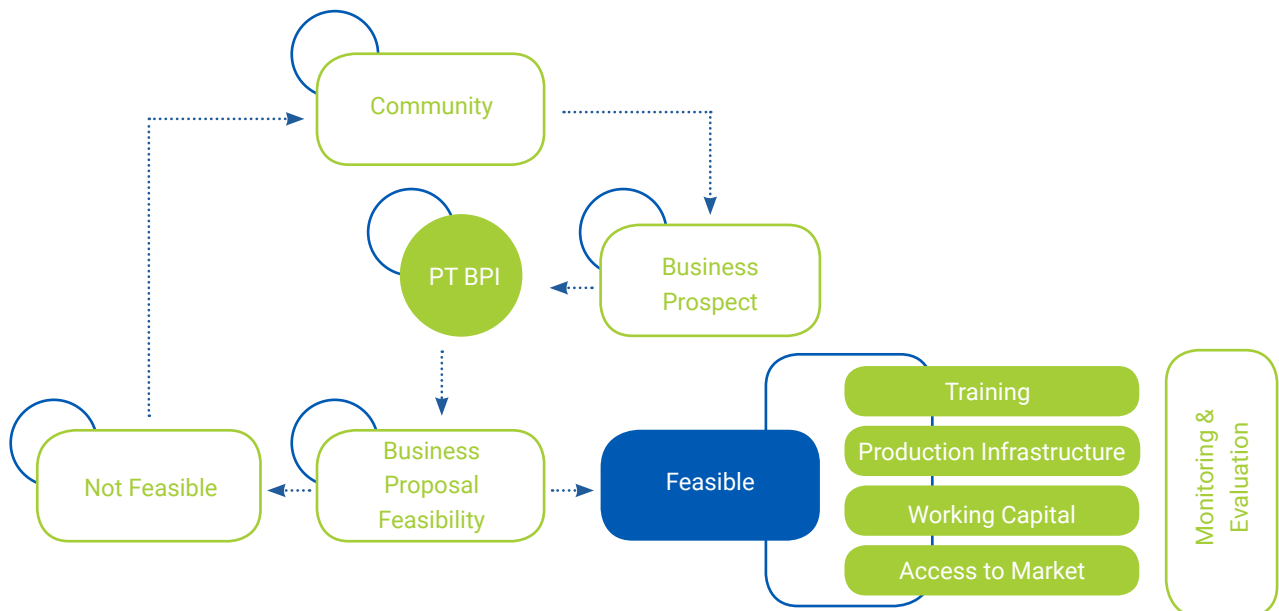


Figure 6: MEG program implementing strategy

Development of MEG

MEG development is conducted through below process:

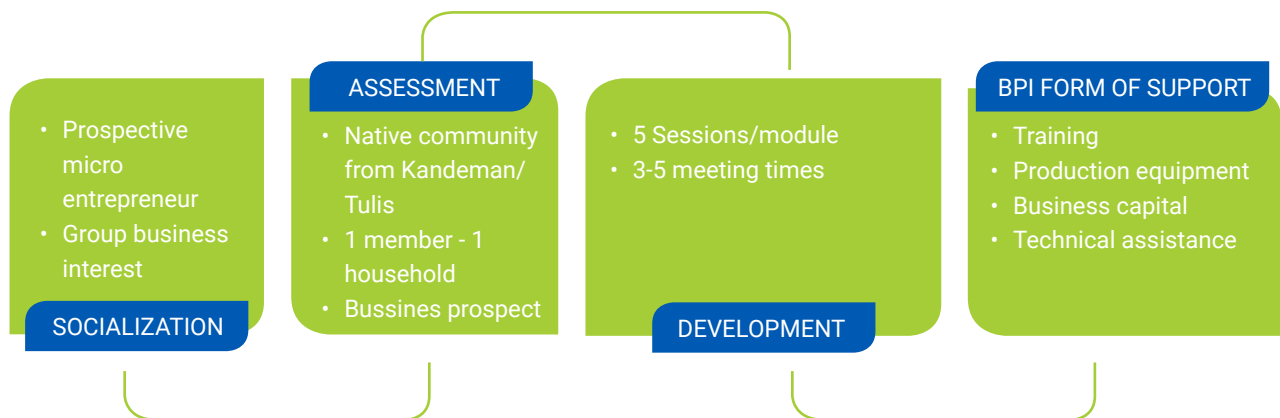


Figure 7: MEG development process

Until December 2020, 203 MEGs have been developed that consist of 2,900 community members with diversified micro businesses of home industry, production services, saving/loan, services, animal farming & fishery.

Table 1: MEG member development data per 31 December 2020

Type of Business	2013-2014		2015-2016		2017-2018		2019-2020		Total	
	Member	MEG	Member	MEG	Member	MEG	Member	MEG	Member	MEG
Saving and loan	431	21	685	45	377	23	269	21	1,672	110
Production service	70	5	255	17	200	19	85	8	610	49
Services	93	5	65	6	63	9	10	1	231	21
Home industry	88	6							88	6
Livestock	142	12							142	12
Fishery	67	5							67	5
Total	891	54	1,005	68	640	51	364	30	2,900	203

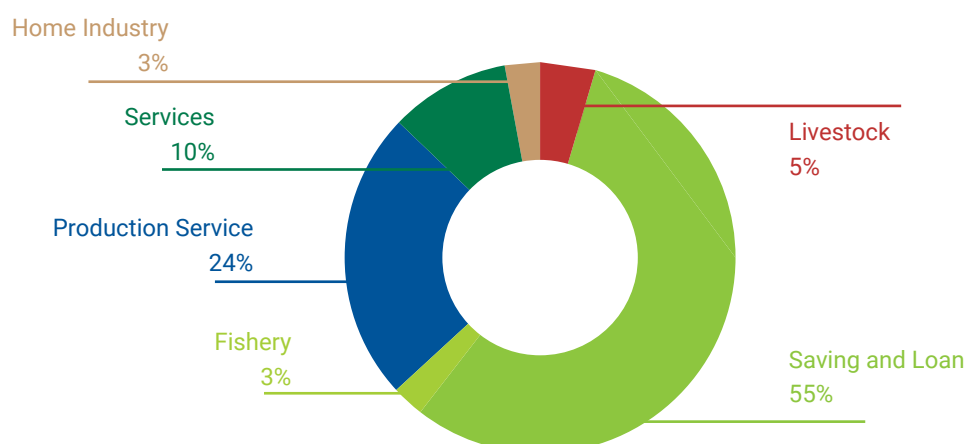


Figure 8: MEG program development based on business type

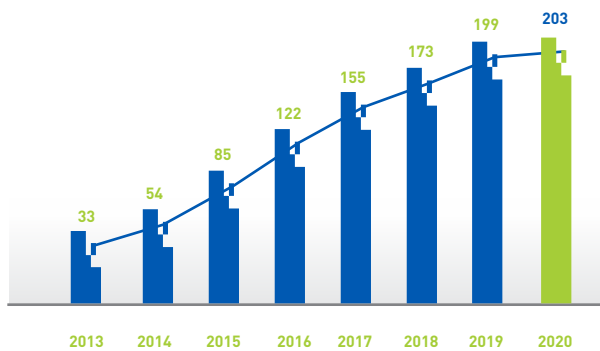


Figure 9: MEG cumulative number development since 2013 (group)

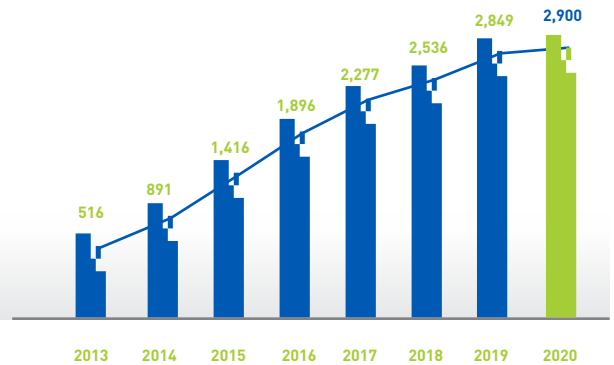


Figure 10: MEG cumulative member development since 2013 (individual)

MEGs have been developed in dispersed affected villages and majority of MEGs members are originally from the main affected villages of Ujungnegoro, Karanggeneng and Ponowareng.

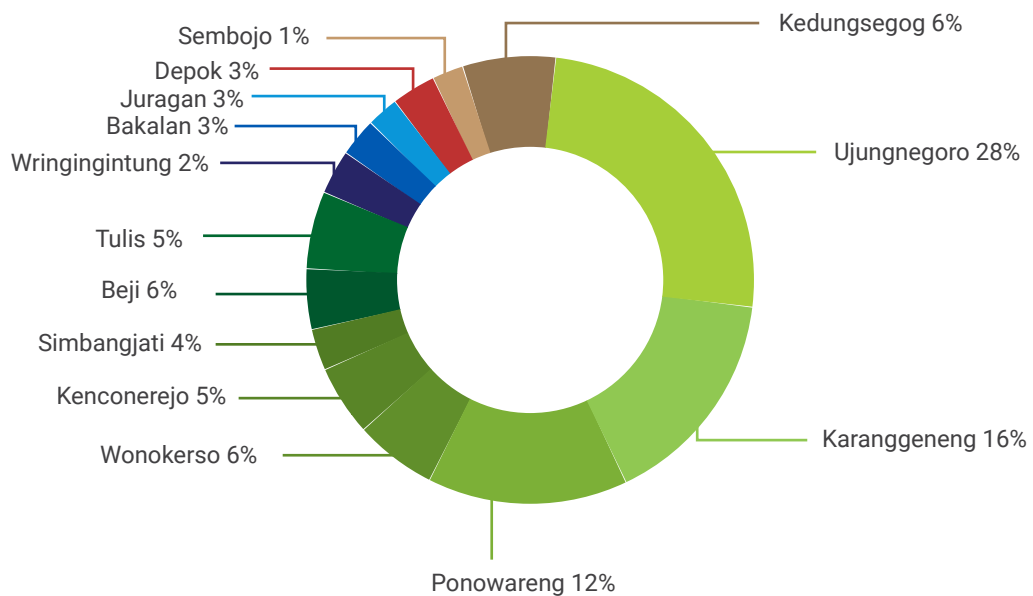


Figure 11: MEG member location distribution among affected villages



Rinjing MEG production activity
in Kedungsegog village



Sewing MEG production activity
in Bakalan village



Laundry MEG activity
in Kenconorejo village

Demobilization MEG

As part of construction worker demobilization program to fulfill BPI AMDAL obligation to facilitate new entrepreneurship creation for native worker from 13 villages in vicinity of BPI that will be demobilized at the

end of construction phase, BPI CSR has implementing series of entrepreneurship development activities below :

a. Developing Micro Enterprise Group

Total person that has joined MEG program for business start up or strengthening existing business are 743 persons, consist of two categories which are local construction worker directly and through their direct spouses.

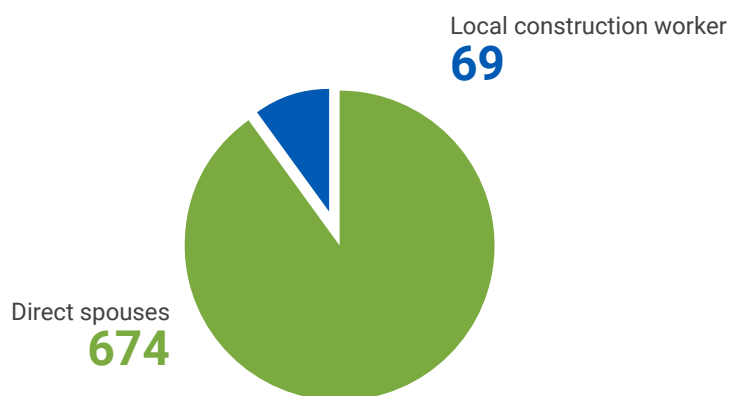


Figure 12: Category of demobilization MEG participant



MEG development in Karanggeneng village



MEG development in Ponowareng village

b. Entrepreneurship Motivation Training

Entrepreneurship motivation training with theme "Building Entrepreneurship Motivation" has been conducted in May 2019 with two training modules which are Entrepreneurship Paradigm and Business Alternative & Planning. 378 native construction workers from 21 contractors from 13 villages surrounding BPI have been participated in trainings.



Training module of Alternative & Business Planning



Training module of Paradigm Shift

c. Technical Assistance & Mentoring

After MEG development and entrepreneurship motivation training, the series of activities are carried on with weekly strengthening entrepreneurship modules (entrepreneurship motivation, building entrepreneurship spirit, business analysis, business starting tips, and micro business management & household finance). Thus, the program providing technical assistance and business monitoring (making list of dreams, developing business plan, reviewing business development and trouble shooting) either for start up business or strengthening existing business or new job creation, in relation to their business's sustainability.



Technical assistance for Megono MEG,
Ujungnegoro village



Technical assistance for Manggis MEG,
Depok village



Technical assistance for Delima MEG,
Karanggeneng village



Technical assistance for Ceria MEG,
Bakalan village



Technical assistance of basic sewing for MEG member

d. Program Beneficiary Development

After receiving training and technical assistance, below is program beneficiary achievement data based on three categories: 1) 29 beneficiaries have started up new businesses, 2) 80 beneficiaries have strengthened their existing businesses, and 3) 161 beneficiaries have newly job.



Drink merchant



Traditional grocery seller



Sarong box assembly



Animal farming (rabbit)



Street merchant



Traditional grocery seller

e. New Job Opportunity

1. Wadimor sarong box assembly

Since June 2020, BPI CSR program has facilitated household-based new job opportunity in cooperation with PT Sukorintex, Batang textile industry as Wadimor sarong brand producer, the type of job that could be implemented by community around BPI. The production process does not require special skill, which is sarong box assembly, furthermore, interested community will get training, could directly working and earn additional income.

Since June 2020, sarong box assembly has implemented by 101 members from 14 MEGs with total production until December 2020 is 249,300 boxes.

Table 2: Total production result of sarong box assembly by MEG member

No	MEG Name	Type of MEG	Village	Active Member	Total Production
1	Telaga Rejeki	Worker Demobilization	Ujungnegoro	8	55,000
2	Kripik Pisang	Worker Demobilization	Ujungnegoro	8	16,800
3	Ramayana	Worker Demobilization	Wonokerso	10	8,800
4	Langgeng Jaya	Regular	Karanggeneng	8	16,300
5	Barokah	Regular	Karanggeneng	8	14,300
6	Berkah	Regular	Karanggeneng	8	18,500
7	Berkah Rejeki	Worker Demobilization	Ujungnegoro	8	5,300
8	Lancar Rejeki	Worker Demobilization	Ujungnegoro	5	26,100
9	Subur Makmur	Regular	Ujungnegoro	5	26,000
10	Megono	Worker Demobilization	Ujungnegoro	5	8,000
11	Maju Jaya	Worker Demobilization	Karanggeneng	5	3,000
12	Melati	Worker Demobilization	Wonokerso	10	50,000
13	Sumber Rejeki	Worker Demobilization	Ujungnegoro	5	1,000
14	Sejahtera	Worker Demobilization	Karanggeneng	8	200
Total				101	249,300

From total of 249,300 boxes of Wadimor sarong that have been assembled by MEG members until December 2020, they have earned income with amount Rp. 37,395,000.



Program discussion between BPI CSR Senior Manager with PT Sukorintex Batang HR/GA Manager



Sarong box assembly training by PT Sukorintex Batang staff



Dropping of sarong box material from PT Sukorintex Batang to MEG member



Sarong box assembly by MEG member



Payment, collection, and transportation of sarong boxes from MEG by PT Sukorintex

2. Job Opportunity for Factory Employee
Batang district has developed two integrated industrial areas and one of them located in Tulis sub district. PT Batang Apparel Indonesia (BAI) is textile industry that started production for export at the end of 2020. PT BAI requires a lot of skilled sewing worker for their production up until around 1,000 workers.

One of microbusiness category being developed by BPI CSR program is sewing MEG that consist of 33 sewing MEGs with 394 members per December 2020. Affected community involved with sewing MEGs have received training, production equipment, business capital & offtaker that both train & also give sewing order to sewing MEG members.

Grabbing the opportunity to become BAI worker for sewing MEG member, BPI CSR program was cooperating with BAI to support & facilitate BAI worker recruitment from BPI CSR program sewing MEG member from affected community that eligible to BAI terms & condition.

In general, most sewing MEG members were interested in BAI working opportunity. However, most of them are constrained by education level, age, household activities, because most of them are women.

Below is summary of BPI assisted sewing MEG that followed BAI worker recruitment process of interview & skills test:

Table 3: MEG member participated in employee recruitment process in BAI

No	Type of MEG	Total			
		Registrant	Test	Failing	Passing
1	Demobilization MEG	27	21	4	17
2	Regular MEG	83	61	33	28
Total		110	82	37	45



Assessment visit by BPI CSR to BAI location in Wringingitung village



Socialization sewing work opportunity in Arrohmah MEG, in Bakalan village



Interview process by BAI HRD Manager



Administration test



Competency test for participant

Form of Support from BPI

Affected community from surrounding of BPI which joined MEG program has received BPI support in form of capacity building training, production equipment, business capital & technical assistance.

- Training support
Consistently, BPI has implemented various kind of training for MEG member community based on their preference & requirement. In 2020, 198 MEG members have received training. Therefore since 2013 cumulatively, 4,056 MEG members have received various trainings.

Below are implemented capacity building trainings for MEG members in 2020:

Table 4: Diverse training activities for MEG member until 2020

No	Training	Participant
1	Training on basic sewing	13
2	Training on sarong box assembly	185
Total		198

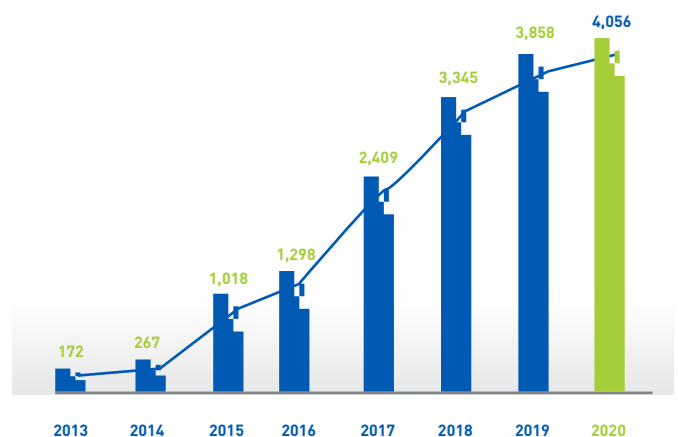


Figure 13: MEG member attending various trainings cumulatively



Basic sewing training for Delima MEG
in Karanggeneng village



Sarong box assembly training for Megono MEG
in Ujungnegoro village

- Supporting Business Requirement
Beside supporting in form of training and capital, BPI is also supporting production equipment and other business support.



Supporting sewing machinery to tailor based MEG in
Ponowareng village

Developing Microfinance Institution (MFI)

In order to support MEG program development and to support community business development surrounding BPI, MFIs are developed to provide micro loan and other financial services for affected community businesses, as well as nurturing community saving culture. MFI program was started in early 2013 up until now, there are two

MFIs development i.e., developing three conventional cooperative MFIs and Grameen Bank model micro financing cooperative. These four MFIs up until 2020 are still actively operating in sustainable way to provide financial services to affected community.

a. Three saving-loan MFIs (conventional cooperatives) in three villages

BPI has been supporting the development & operational of three MFIs since 2013 up until now in form of MFI pre-development, permit, launching, series of training & other capacity building & technical assistance, in cooperation with profession training institution KJK-LDP Bina Mandiri, Batang. The three MFIs (Ujungnegoro Makmur Sejahtera, Mitra Karya Karanggeneng, & Berkah Jaya Ponowareng) have been developed & operated since 2013 through series of MFI program development activities:

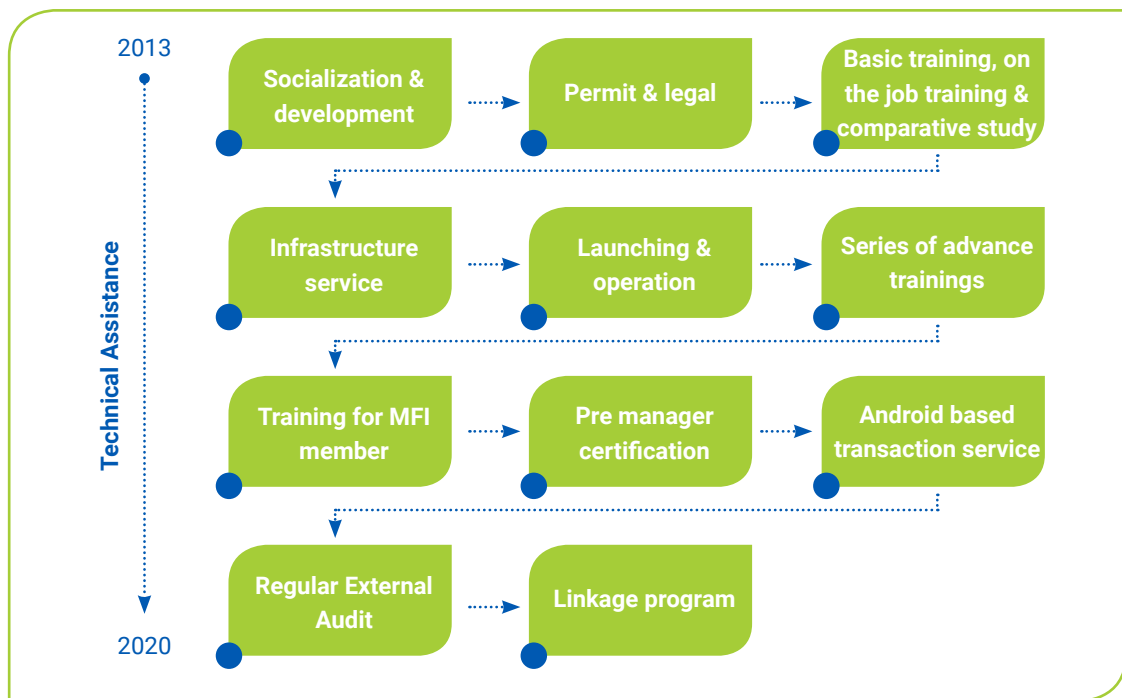


Figure 14: Series of MFI program development activities since 2013

Below is information summary of three MFIs financial performance since 2013 until 2020:

Table 5: Three MFIs financial performance since 2013

Remarks	2013-2014	2015-2016	2017-2018	2019	2020
Asset (IDR)	5,118,946,527	7,140,062,975	14,219,045,861	9,266,428,544	9,230,288,239
Financing disbursement (IDR)	7,464,404,938	8,266,542,885	14,761,558,000	9,789,000,000	7,289,250,000
Member (person)	6,117	8,712	11,614	6,829	6,645
Community saving (IDR)	9,678,058,912	13,231,579,912	21,646,518,927	15,049,259,422	12,036,665,461
Annual profit (IDR)	204,678,550	179,834,430	331,367,764	276,391,773	245,181,015

Detail each MFI financial performance on 2020 (data per 31 December 2020):

Table 6: MFI financial performance in 2020

Remarks	Achievement for 3 MFI			Total
	Ujungnegoro	Karanggeneng	Ponowareng	
Asset (IDR)	2,475,956,820	3,419,732,492	3,334,598,927	9,230,288,239
Financing disbursement (IDR)	1,601,500,000	1,533,600,000	4,154,150,000	7,289,250,000
Member (person)	2,494	1,272	2,879	6,645
Community saving (IDR)	2,226,407,000	5,381,151,051	4,429,107,410	12,036,665,461
Annual profit (IDR)	37,687,963	25,281,641	182,211,411	245,181,015

1. Three MFIs financing disbursement development

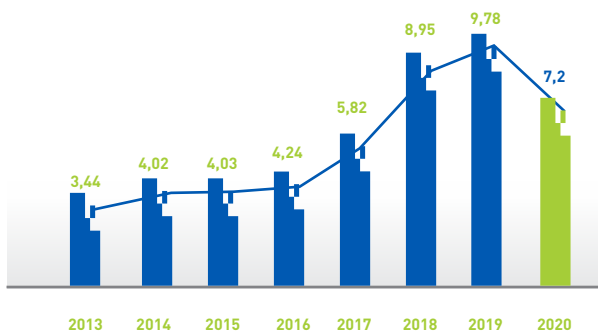


Figure 15: Cumulative growth of three MFIs financing disbursement since 2013 (in billion)

2. Growth of three MFI members

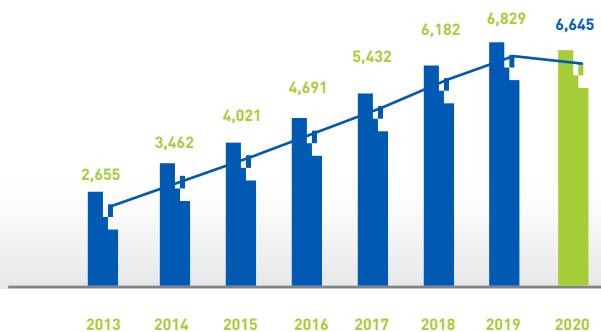


Figure 16: Cumulative growth of three MFIs member since 2013

3. Level of community trust to MFI in form of community saving

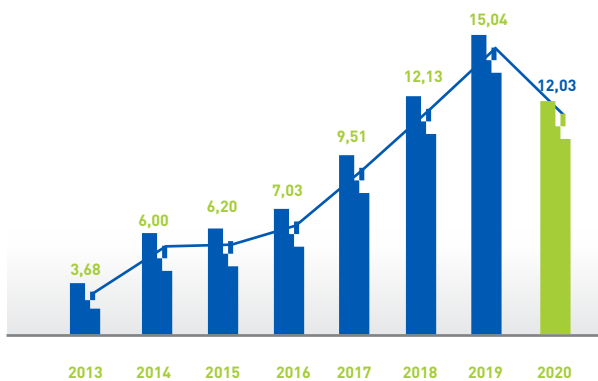


Figure 17: Growth of community saving participation in three MFIs since 2013 (in billion)

4. Three MFIs annual profit progress

The existence of these three MFIs since that have been operating since 2013 up until now, have able to create permanent job for MFI administrators, earning profit and provide economical benefit to MFI members.

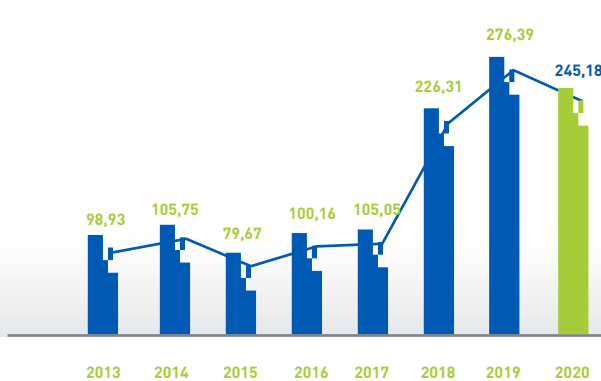


Figure 18: Three MFIs annual profit progress since 2013 (in million)

5. Capacity building for three MFIs administrator & member

One of the most important things in the development of MFI is capacity building for their staffs & members. Three MFI staffs have been trained in series & diverse trainings from 2013 up until December 2020 to increase their capacity to manage MFI.



Routine operational services in MFI Ujungnegoro



Annual MFI shareholder meeting
in Ujungnegoro



Annual MFI shareholder meeting
in Karanggeneng



Annual MFI shareholder meeting
in Ponowareng



Capacity building activity for three MFI in affected villages in cooperation with Batang Industry, Trade & Cooperative Office

b. Grameen Bank model micro financing in partnership with *Koperasi Mitra Dhuafa* (KOMIDA)

Complementary financial services for affected community with three MFIs, PT BPI is partnering with KOMIDA. KOMIDA is *Koperasi Mitra Dhuafa* that replicated Grameen Bank Model microfinancing, founded by 2006 Nobel Prize winner Prof. Mohammad Yunus from Bangladesh.

BPI partnership with KOMIDA since 2013, by establishing branch office and financing support.

KOMIDA group member development stages consist of:



Figure 19: Member development in KOMIDA

Below is KOMIDA portfolio progress until 31 December 2020:

Table 7: KOMIDA portfolio progress since 2013

Remarks	2013-2014	2015-2016	2017-2018	2019	2020
Total borrower (person)	2,475	8,018	18,414	9,832	11,012
Total member (person)	2,131	5,892	12,757	5,200	5,213
Total women group	433	1,220	2,627	1,078	1,109
Total center (location)	162	456	1,035	485	527
Total cumulative loan (IDR)	3,654,000,000	20,277,550,000	76,735,830,000	59,051,680,000	76,715,680,000
Total loan repayment (IDR)	2,001,784,000	13,961,376,500	57,706,929,143	46,897,470,000	64,413,968,900
Total outstanding loan (IDR)	1,652,216,000	6,316,173,500	19,028,900,857	12,154,210,000	12,301,711,100
Total saving (IDR)	306,008,096	1,744,278,098	6,776,935,647	4,384,766,815	5,169,316,099
Non-performing loan (% NPL)	0%	0%	0%	0%	3,73%
Area coverage (village)	33	91	205	95	97

Since 2019, KOMIDA operation in Batang has significantly increased until splitted into two branches. Therefore the above financial portfolio excluded the newly branch office.

1. Progress of KOMIDA services up until 31 December 2020

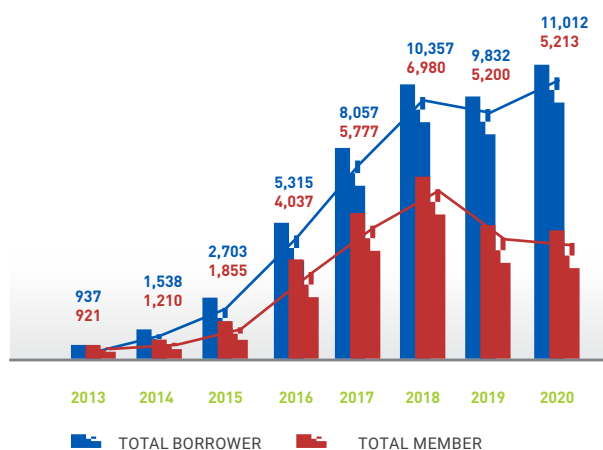


Figure 20: Growth of KOMIDA Batang branch office borrower & member

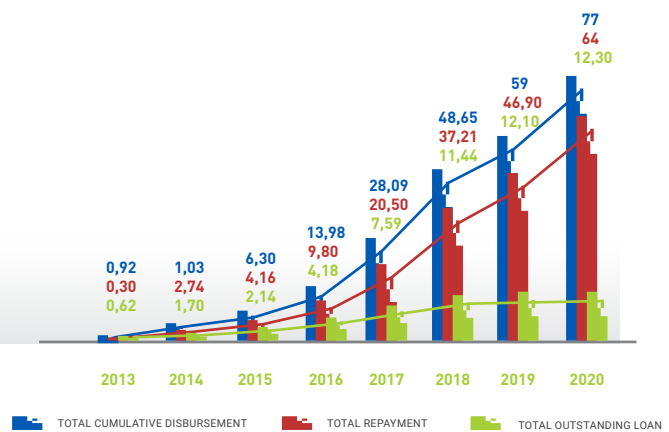


Figure 21: Growth of KOMIDA Batang branch office disbursement, repayment and outstanding (in billion)

2. KOMIDA member training

Besides providing microfinancing services, KOMIDA is regularly & actively provided capacity building for its member through awareness campaign & training.



Center Meeting (CM)



Pre-Annual MFI shareholder meeting
in KOMIDA

Temporary Job Creation

Community surrounding BPI that directly affected by BPI's land acquisition are tenant-daily famer and jasmine picker. Therefore, BPI provides opportunity beside become entrepreneur in MEG program, but also various kind of simple, temporary & manual jobs that could be conducted by them in available jobs.

Besides, BPI will support micro business by introducing & facilitating access to market,

so tenant-daily famer and jasmine picker could produce additional income through:

- Jobs surrounding site location
- Other supporting work
- Through microbusinesses
- Form of temporary job creation is microbusiness of home/snack production such as grocery bag, trash bin, tailor product etc.



Production of sorting trash bin by Ujungnegoro MEG



Production of sorting trash bin by local entrepreneur in Ujungnegoro



Face mask production through offtaker
in Ujungnegoro



Furniture production for village health post



Cassava planting by MEG members



Cassava harvesting by MEG members



Souvenir production by MEG member in Ponowareng village



Job creation program for demobilization MEG member, production of Wadimor sarong box assembly by KUB members in Karanggeneng and Ujungnegoro villages

Social Compensation

Social compensation is program to provide temporary cash within certain period and limited only for 718 affected farmers (program information has been reported on previous reports).

Replacement Land (RL)

RL program is the management plan to mitigate an impact of change in livelihood pattern due to land acquisition activity for the project. This program is intended to provide new additional income for the affected TFs whose income are decreased when BPI acquired the land (program information has been reported on previous reports).



A Area



B1 & B2 areas



Peanut planting



Preparation for planting



Paddy harversting



Cassava harversting

Water Availability Issue

For increasing water supply to replacement land area, BPI has repaired irrigation channel in A area on February - March 2020.



Repairing irrigation channel



Assistance handover & improvement work of irrigation channel to A area



Discussion with Batang agricultural and irrigation staff



Sediment removal by using excavators

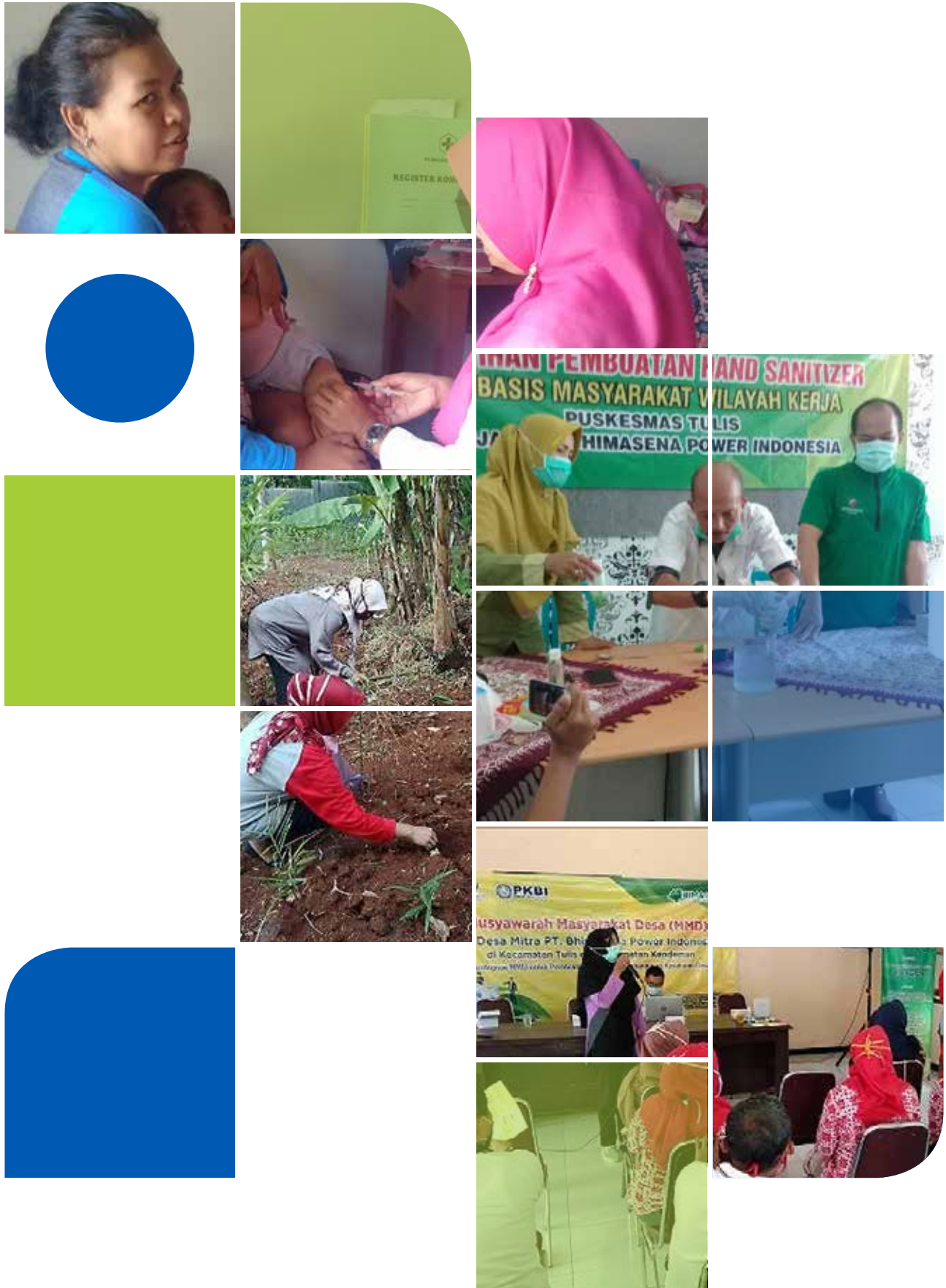


Socialization of Village Regulation and Operational Car Utilization

In order to manage the utilization of replacement land and minibus that provided by BPI, BPI cooperate with Environmental Agency of Batang Regency, Legal Department of Batang, and others agency prepare, socialize, and finalizing village regulations. This activity to fulfill the stipulation under Batang Regent Decree Number 660/404/2016 regarding Replacement Land.

New Entrepreneur Creation

Based on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA/AMDAL): 1. Environmental feasibility letter (CJ governor decree number 660.1/36 year 2013 date 21 August 2013), 2. Environmental permit letter (CJ governor decree number 660.1//37 year 2013 date 21 August 2013), 3. Revision on Environmental permit letter (CJ governor decree number 660.1/9 year 2015 date 28 May 2015), BPI has obligation to implement social mitigation program by prioritizing directly affected tenant & daily farmer. (program information has been reported on previous reports).



SUPPORTING HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Supporting health improvement program is conducted through series of implementation programs since 2012 are mass medical services, series of program has involved village health volunteer through sustainable

additional food (PMT), supporting medical equipment, capacity building, supporting revolving fund, and since 2017 through partnership with PKBI Central Java for revitalizing village health forum (FKD).

Health improvement program is conducted through series of implementation program:

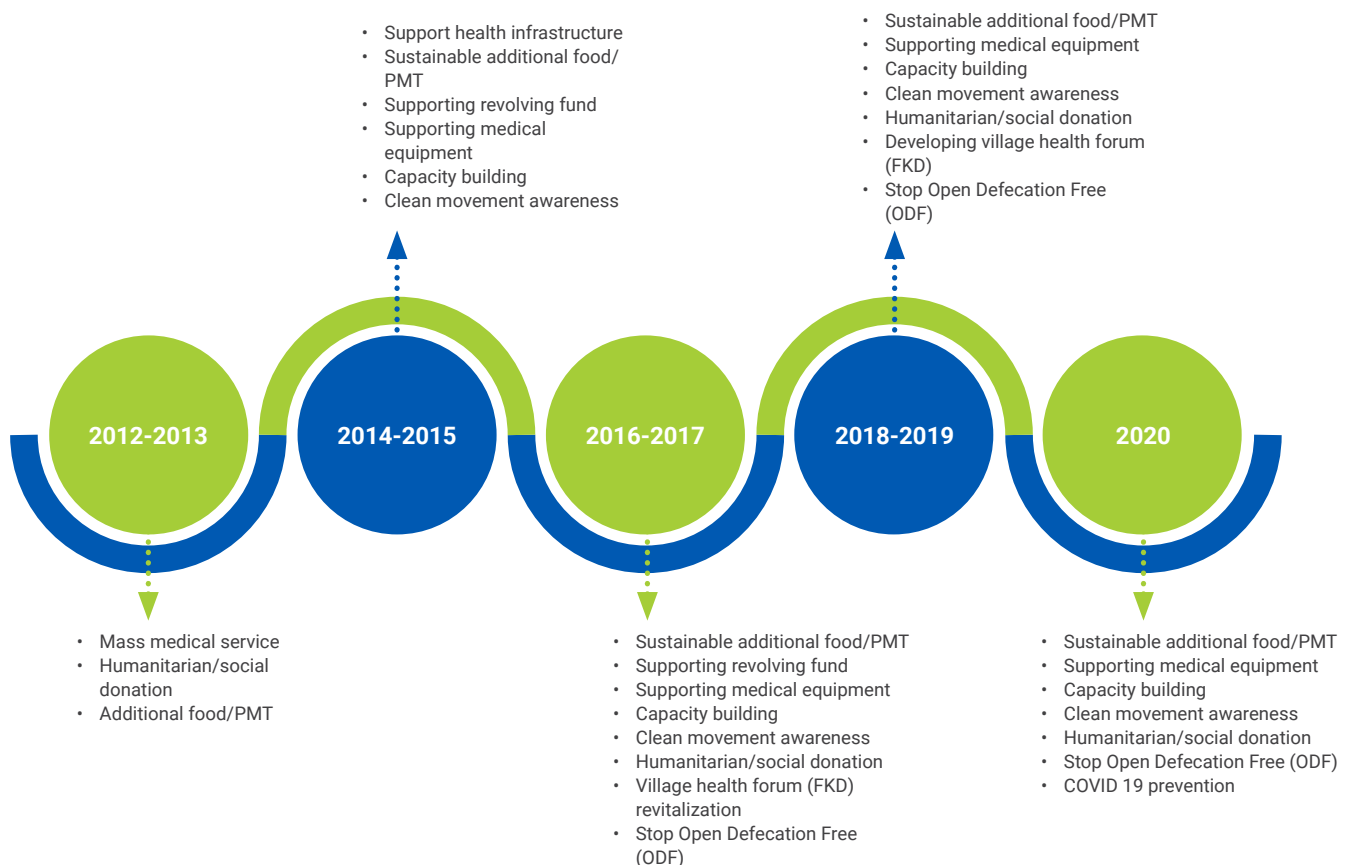


Figure 22 : Series of implementation of CSR health programs

Supporting Village Health Post (*Posyandu*)

a. Supporting Additional Food (PMT)

Implemented since 2013, BPI has provided additional food for infant & elder community in 57 village health post (*Posyandu*) in 14 affected villages directly & indirectly receive benefit by this program. Through independent sustainability efforts from each village health volunteer, supplemental food requirement has been fulfilled by their income generation from MEG saving-loan businesses.

Table 8: 14 village health volunteer MEGs support for additional food program (IDR)

No	MEG village health volunteer	Village	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020
1	Arum Sari	Ujungnegoro	7,230,000	19,100,000	19,680,000	9,840,000
2	Dahlia	Karanggeneng	3,420,000	7,630,000	8,400,000	4,200,000
3	Sehat Mandiri	Wonokerso	3,255,000	7,107,000	7,825,000	3,520,000
4	Bunga	Simbagjati	1,183,950	7,807,500	7,920,000	3,950,000

No	MEG village health volunteer	Village	2014 - 2015	2016 - 2017	2018 - 2019	2020
5	Asy Syifa	Kenconorejo	1,460,000	4,436,500	8,400,000	4,200,000
6	Mekar Jaya	Beji	1,920,000	18,451,000	25,536,000	16,536,000
7	Srikandi	Tulis	2,911,000	5,465,000	5,372,500	2,700,000
8	Kader Sejahtera	Wringin Gintung	3,050,000	9,840,000	11,520,000	5,760,000
9	Bintang Terang	Ponowareng	-	1,485,000	2,932,500	1,530,000
10	Makmur	Kedungsegog	-	495,000	6,670,000	3,345,000
11	Barokah	Sembojo	-	935,000	8,740,000	3,849,000
12	Bahagia	Juragan	-	415,000	6,795,000	3,600,000
13	Melati	Bakalan	-	935,000	5,710,000	3,000,000
14	Melati	Depok	-	715,000	7,220,000	4,080,000
Total			24,429,950	84,817,000	132,721,000	70,110,000



Village health post health services
in Depok village, Kandeman sub district

b. Supporting health equipment

Since 2013, BPI has supported 510 packages health care equipment for village health volunteer & village midwife in 14 affected villages to replace and complement the incomplete & damaged health equipments.

Table 9: BPI CSR health equipment support since 2013

Year/Package							Total
2013	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
24	47	60	69	83	147	80	510



Health equipment utilization
in village health post
in Sembojo village



Health equipment utilization
in village health post
in Bakalan village



Health equipment utilization
in village health post
in Kenconorejo village



Health equipment utilization
in village health post
in Ujungnegoro village

Strengthening Village Health Forum (Bima Sembada)

To implement the program, BPI developed partnership with Indonesia Planned Parenthood Foundation or *Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana* (PKBI) Central Java.

Bima Sembada stands for *Bersih, Makmur, Sehat, Masyarakat Berdaya* (Clean, Prosper, Healthy and Community will be Empowered). This program movement will be focused on village health volunteer capacity building and village health forum (FKD) strengthening through capacity building and technical assistance for Open Defecation Free (ODF) campaign, integrated wastewater management, family medicinal herbs garden & re-greening program.

FKD is governmental program which objectives, to develop village community concern & resiliency to prevent & solve health issue, disaster & health emergency independently, to manifest healthy village.

Affected villages in the vicinity of BPI have already developed FKD. Through partnership program with PKBI, BPI supports the existed FKD capacity building to develop their competence to implement their developmental objectives.

Below is the implementing program series of activities in Bima Sembada Program:



Figure 23: Bima Sembada program series of activities

BPI is consistently implementing capacity building program in health issue since 2013, below is capacity building program for health services staff, village health volunteer and FKD during 2020:

Table 10: Capacity building activity during 2020

No	Training	Participant
1	Capacity building for health staff	559
2	Clean and Healthy Lifestyle (PHBS)	776
3	Reproductive Health	114
4	URI (Upper Respiratory Tract Infection)	356
5	Re-greening	221
6	Trash Management	49
7	Environmental Health	508
8	Nutrition	64
9	HIV/AIDS	86
10	COVID-19 prevention	808
Total		3,541

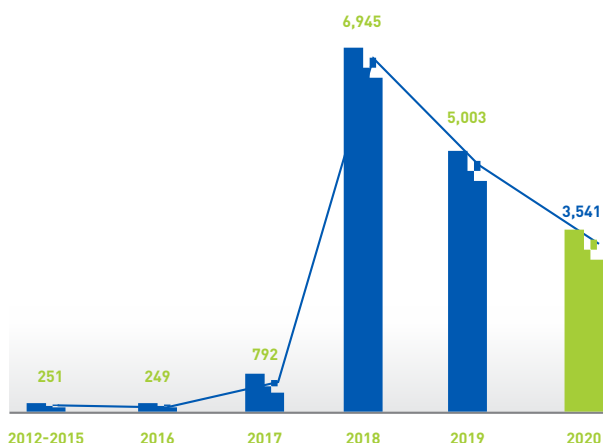


Figure 24: Environmental health-based training participant in time series



Seminar for health volunteer & midwives for 14 affected villages



Stunting prevention program campaign in Juragan village



Ecobrick training, in Kedungsegog village



Counselling of nutrition in Kenconorejo village



Counselling of HIV in Ponowareng village



Training for village health volunteer in Sembojo village



Strengthening village health volunteers about self aware survey SMD (*Survei Mawas Diri*) for 14 village health forums in 14 affected villages in Beji village



Strengthening village health volunteers about village discussion MMD (*Musyawarah Masyarakat Desa*) for 14 village health forums in 14 affected villages in Juragan village

Village Health Forum (FKD) Activity

FKD revitalization program is implemented in 14 affected villages. The activity is consisting of FKD administrator adjustment, village decree from village government, series of capacity building workshops and developing FKD work plan.



Regular meeting of village health forum/FKD

Improvement of Environmental Health

a. Open Defecation Free Campaign Program

The implementation of program is to support government program in order to eradicate community habit to defecate elsewhere other than toilet or Open Defecation Free (ODF). Since 2017 until 2020, BPI has supported 1,064 packages and additional 295 packages support from other stakeholders in vicinity of BPI. As the result six affected villages has reached ODF village status.

Table 11: Number of supports for Open Defecation Free (ODF) campaign

No	Village	ODF Data 2017*	Number of Support 2017 - 2020				
			BPI 2017-2020	Other Contribution (Batang Health Office, Village government, Related community)	Remaining ODF 2020	ODF Status	Remarks
Tulis Sub District							
1	Wringingitung	264	62	47	155	-	2019
2	Sembojo	137	88	49		ODF	
3	Beji	449	82	31	336	-	
4	Tulis	191	130	30	41	-	
5	Simbangjati		0	0		ODF	2016
6	Kedungsegog	301	62	10	229	-	
7	Kenconorejo		0	0		ODF	2017
8	Ponowareng	137	52	85		ODF	
Kandeman Sub Dsistrict							
9	Ujungnegoro	322	201	25	96	-	
10	Wonokerso	147	148	0	25	-	
11	Juragan	133	102	0	36	-	
12	Depok	197	75	0	122	-	
13	Bakalan	80	62	18		ODF	2019
14	Karanggeneng		0	0		ODF	
Total		2,358	1,064	295	1,040		



Toilet distribution for ODF beneficiaries



ODF material installation monitoring

b. Wastewater Discharge Channel (SPAL)

Community based total sanitation program (STBM) through wastewater discharge channel aims to solve & reduce environment pollution/contamination from domestic waste to surface & ground water, due to there is no spesific channel. (Program information has been reported in previous reports)

c. Family Medicinal Herbs Garden (TOGA)

One of contributing factor to family health is the availability of family medicinal herbs garden ("livery pharmacy"/TOGA) in the vicinity of community houses. (Program information has been reported in previous reports)



Family medicinal herbs planting (Ponowareng village)

d. Re-greening Program

Re-greening program by FKD is series of activities to develop health-based community alertness, 14 FKD in affected villages have implemented re-greening program by planting tree on the village roadside.



Re-greening program in Bakalan village



Re-greening program in Kenconorejo village

Supporting COVID-19 Pandemic Emergency Response

Current COVID-19 pandemic emergency situations resulting FKD role is vital within community. Therefore, 14 FKDs in 14 affected villages are implementing various activities to address community health issues within affected community through health awareness campaign, capacity building, health infrastructure support & health institutional support.

Not only health aspect, COVID-19 pandemic is also affecting village community economic condition, including CSR program assisted microbusiness groups/ MEGs. Therefore, BPI CSR economic development program is implemented through temporary job creation or supporting alternative income generation.

a. Addressing Health Issue

1. Awareness Campaign

The activity has implemented in form of printing and distributing 2,936 posters to address COVID-19 pandemic in ten villages and has installed in strategic location. Furthermore, beside physical activity, awareness campaign has also implemented in social media such as WhatsApp Group in form of picture, video and socialization of enforcing discipline & implementing health protocol activity in 13 affected villages.



Poster installation



Example of health campaign poster that has installed and shared in social media



Socialization of enforcing discipline & implementing health protocol as effort to prevent and addressing COVID-19 in 14 affected villages.

2. Capacity Building

Community is required to implement preventive action toward COVID-19 infection as advised from WHO, through regularly hand cleaning with soap or hand sanitizer, implementing disinfection with frequent disinfectant liquid to easily viruses-exposed material.

To assist community to have ability to produce hand sanitizer independently, through CSR BPI with FKD in 10 affected villages supported by Health Office sub district/*puskesmas* and Batang Health Office have implementing community-based hand sanitizer making training.



Community-based hand sanitizer making training for Village Health Forum/FKD in 10 affected villages

3. Health Facility Support

CSR BPI program has supporting various health facilities in COVID-19 prevention as follow:

Table 12: Supporting facilities for preventing COVID-19

No	Form of support	Total	Unit
1	Hand washing facilities	63	packages
2	Health mask	15,048	pcs
3	Disinfectant liquid	176	litre
4	Disinfectant package	200	unit
5	Hand sanitizer	750	unit
6	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	17	packages
7	COVID-19 poster campaign	2,936	pcs



Supporting wash your hand with soap campaign



Movement campaign for wearing masks



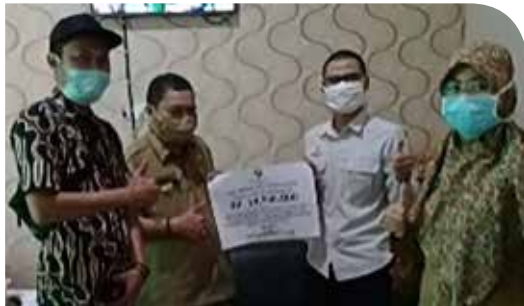
Basic needs (Sembako) support from Village Library Forum



PPE package support for medical staff in sub district Health Office

4. Institutional Support

BPI CSR program has supported affected formal institutional around company in order to implement COVID-19 emergency activity such as Batang Health Office, village government and sub district health office.



Supporting Kandeman & Tulis sub district health office for addressing COVID-19

b. Addressing economic issue due to COVID-19 pandemic

COVID-19 pandemic has affected the economy by reducing the income of the developed microbusinesses such as tailor-based microbusiness. Therefore, BPI CSR program is implementing temporary job creation as one of approach in addressing COVID-19 pandemic.

1. Producing Health Masks by Micro Enterprise Group/MEG

Directly related work with COVID-19 prevention and in order to assist community livelihood, BPI has produced 13,500 health masks through 14 tailor-based MEGs that consist of 70 members. Furthermore, the masks were distributed to affected community through sub district health office, village library dan village health forum in 10 affected villages.



2. Other Tailor-Based Jobs Creation

The job that provided as another alternative income for microbusiness group in tailor-based MEG is producing BPI gift & souvenirs which has produced by 20 members from 4 MEGs.

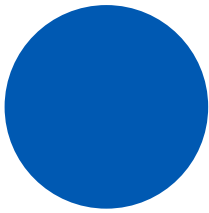


3. Infrastructure and Form of Other Temporary Job Creation

To assist economic by involving microbusinesses in providing infrastructure for other CSR programs such as producing sorting trash bin for schools, to support school environmental program and furniture to support non-formal education programs.



Production of facilities & infrastructure from MEG members as a job creation program



SUPPORTING IMPROVEMENT of EDUCATION PROGRAM

BPI CSR education program has been implementing since 2013, started with education equipment support, scholarship program, school infrastructure support etc. Since 2015, BPI CSR education program was implemented in more structured & programmatic through partnership with implementing partners.

Supporting Environmentally Operated School (Adiwiyata Program)

In order to support government education program, BPI has supported schools in affected villages to be included by government-led Ministry of Education & Culture & Ministry of Forestry & Environment, Adiwiyata Program.

Originally since October 2016, nine schools have been assisted by BPI to be Adiwiyata School which received various achievement level. In 2019 to increase Adiwiyata portfolio into independent Adiwiyata level, BPI has supported three induced MI 02 Ujungnegoro Adiwiyata school, which are MI Nurul Ulum Depok, MI Darussalam Juragan, and MI Salafiyah Beji. Finally, in 2020 BPI has

supported eight other schools. Therefore, in total twenty schools that have been assisted into school Adiwiyata program.

School Adiwiyata Program aims to make school community is responsible for all efforts in protecting and managing environment through good school governance/ practice to support sustainable development.

Below is the list of twenty schools that have included into school Adiwiyata program:

Table 13: List of adiwiyata school

No	School name	Village	Sub district	Achieving Level Adiwiyata School Awards			
				2017	2018	2019	2020
1	MI Ujungnegoro 02	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman	District & Provincial	National		
2	SD Negeri Karanggeneng 02	Karanggeneng	Kandeman	District	Provincial		
3	SMP Negeri 02 Kandeman	Karanggeneng	Kandeman	District	Provincial		
4	SD Negeri Kenconorejo 01	Kenconorejo	Tulis	District	Provincial	Nasional	
5	SD Negeri Simbangjati	Simbangjati	Tulis	District	Provincial	Nasional	
6	SD Negeri Ponowareng	Ponowareng	Tulis		District	Provincial	
7	SD Negeri Karanggeneng 01	Karanggeneng	Kandeman		District		
8	SD Negeri Ujungnegoro 01	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman		District	Provincial	
9	SMP Negeri 02 Tulis	Kenconorejo	Tulis		District	Provincial	
10	MI Salafiyah Beji	Beji	Tulis				District
11	MI Nurul Ulum Depok	Depok	Kandeman				District
12	MI Darussalam Juragan	Juragan	Kandeman				District
13	MTs Maulana Maghribi	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman				Toward District level
14	SDN Ujungnegoro 02	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman				Toward District level
15	SDN Wonokerso 01	Wonokerso	Kandeman				Toward District level
16	SDN Wonokerso 02	Wonokerso	Kandeman				Toward District level
17	SDN Kenconorejo 02	Kenconorejo	Tulis				Toward District level
18	SDN Kenconorejo 03	Kenconorejo	Tulis				Toward District level
19	SDN Tulis 01	Tulis	Tulis				Toward District level
20	SDN Beji 02	Beji	Tulis				Toward District level

Technical assistance program toward Adiwiyata school is implemented through series of activities below:



Figure 25: Adiwiyata school program activity since 2016



Coordination with related stakeholder
(Batang Education Office)



Adiwiyata school component socialization



Environmental assessment



Environmental integrated active learning training



Publication training



Re-used goods utilization by student



Practice plant cutting for replanting in SDN Kenconorejo 01



Producing organic compost by MI Ujungnegoro 02



Parent teaching activity in MI Ujungnegoro 02



Planting activity in MI Salafiyah, Beji village



Mask distribution by SD Karanggeneng 02



Re-used goods utilization by SD Simbangjati

BPI supports for Adiwiyata program has created good benefit & impact for school beneficiaries. Twelve of twenty BPI assisted schools have achieved Adiwiyata awards from Batang government, Central Java Province government and Ministry of Environmental and Forestry.



Internal assessment



Adiwiyata assessment in District Level



SMPN 02 Tulis received 2019 Provincial level award given by Governor of Central Java as second best Adiwiyata school implementation in Central Java



SDN Ujungnegoro 02 received 2019 Province level award given by Central Java Head of Environment & Forestry

Besides supporting twenty Adiwiyata schools in the vicinity of BPI, CSR program is also supporting seven additional Adiwiyata schools in Batang district to further pursue higher Adiwiyata award level, through technical assistance and infrastructure support.

Environmental Awareness Campaign

To increase awareness & concern toward environment, Adiwiyata schools implement several campaign activities in schools, in the vicinity of schools and inter-schools such as mural painting competition, clean movement & environment poster competition.



Mural painting competition in SMPN 02 Kandeman



Environment poster competition by SMPN 02 Kandeman



Clean Movement in the vicinity of school

Improving Literacy

To improve community literacy habit and to support Head of Batang District vision to develop “**Smart Village Program**”, BPI is implementing literacy improvement program in the vicinity of BPI through village library program, mini library program, and other literacy program.

a. Village Library Program

Village library program is partnership program between BPI, Batang Library & Archive Office, and Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia/CCFI (through grant from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation). The program was initiated since November 2015 in total, 15 village libraries have been developed and operated to provide literacy services in the vicinity of BPI.

Village library program aims to develop library as community learning & engagement center which is based on information & communication technology to improve sustainable community quality of life.

Village library development is conducted through process series below until able to provide services to affected community:



Figure 26: Village library development series of process

Table 14: List of village library since 2015

No	Village library	Village	Sub district
1	Bahrul Ulum	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman
2	Miftahul Ilmi	Karanggeneng	Kandeman
3	Cerdas	Kenconorejo	Tulis
4	Mentari	Ponowareng	Tulis
5	Taman Ilmu	Tulis	Tulis
6	Cerdas Ceria	Wonokerso	Kandeman
7	Cahaya Pustaka	Simbangjati	Tulis
8	Sasana Widya Cemerlang	Bakalan	Kandeman
9	Griya Pustaka	Beji	Tulis
10	Cemerlang	Wringingintung	Tulis
11	Gayung Pintar	Sembojo	Tulis
12	Cahaya Ilmu	Juragan	Kandeman
13	Kedung Ilmu	Kedungsegog	Tulis
14	Ngudi Ilmu	Sengon	Subah
15	Berani Pintar	Depok	Kandeman



Reading corner in Wonokerso village library



Book collection facilities in Wonokerso village library

1. Village library services

To provide library operational services to community, 15 village libraries have received BPI support in form of computers (with internet access), printers, book collection, furniture, multimedia, etc. Furthermore, minimum service in each village library is book & internet utilization.

Table 15: List of book support

Beneficiaries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Village library	1,078	6,840	4,560	1,830	240	14,548
School				3,900	4,886	10,946
Islamic kindergarten school	1,612	2,603	910	1,260	1,106	7,491
Total	2,690	9,443	5,470	6,990	6,232	32,985

Below data is community participation in utilizing services of 15 village library since 2017

Table 16: Utilization of village library services

Services	2017	2018	2019	2020
Book utilization	10,585	13,693	13,495	6,667
Internet utilization	5,958	16,487	9,363	3,036

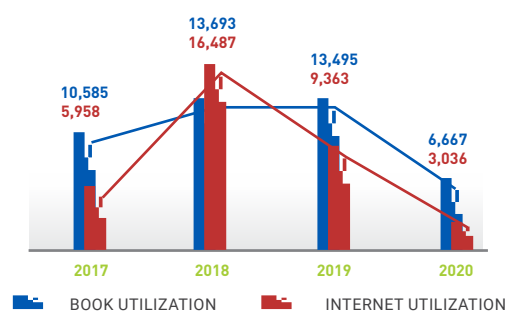


Figure 27: Community participation & engagement in utilizing 15 village libraries



Computer basic training for village government
(Depok village library)



Reading corner
(Karangeneng village library)



Colouring competition
(Kedungsegog village library)



Training of handicraft production
(Beji village library)



Healthy gym
(Karangeneng village library)



Colouring competition
(Wonokerso village library)



Entrepreneurship training
(Beji village library)



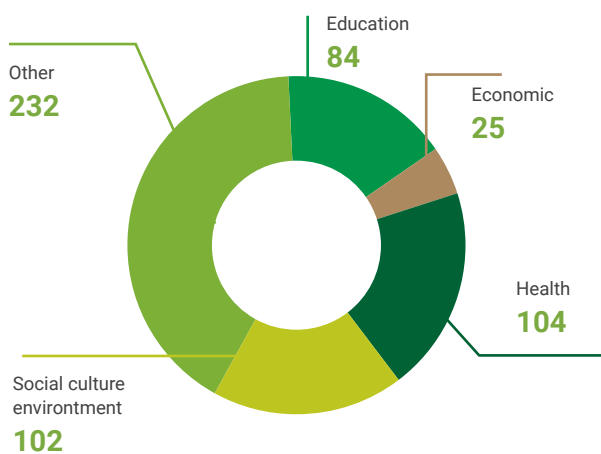
Training of lantern craft
(Bakalan village library)

2. Community Engagement Activity

Besides providing services for book reading & information-communication technology on village library location, each village library is actively promoting & implementing various community engagement activities in the vicinity of village library.

Below is description of village library community engagement activity implemented by 15 village libraries in the vicinity of BPI with total 547 events and involving 13,221 participated communities.

Number of Event



Number of Participant

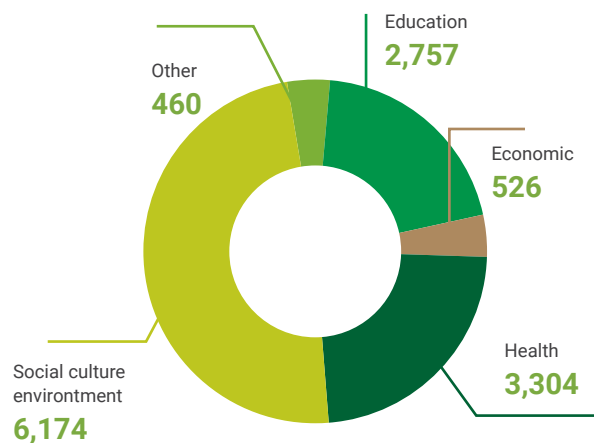


Figure 28: Number of community engagement events & participated community in 15 village libraries

Table 17: Recapitulation of community engagement event in 2020

No	Village library	Village	Community event											
			Education		Economy		Health		Social, Culture & Environment		Other		Total	
			E	P	E	P	E	P	E	P	E	P	E	P
1	Sasana Widya Cemerlang	Bakalan			1	13	1	25	4	867	2	39	8	944
2	Taman Ilmu	Tulis			1	16			5	838			6	854
3	Cemerlang	Wringingintung					5	102	2	59			7	161
4	Kedung Ilmu	Kedungsegog	1	41	1	26	2	52	4	79			8	198
5	Bahrul Ulum	Ujungnegoro	4	54			3	66	6	202			13	322
6	Ngudi Ilmu	Sengon	2	35			2	23	2	44			6	102
7	Berani Pintar	Depok	1	4			1	11					2	15
8	Cahaya Ilmu	Juragan	1	13			1	6	1	2			3	21
9	Gayung Pintar	Sembojo	1	7	2	10	6	155					9	172
10	Griya Pustaka	Beji	1	9	2	40	3	67	6	212	2	103	14	431
11	Cahaya Pustaka	Simbangjati	1	35	3	38	2	25	4	59			10	157
12	Cerdas	Kenconorejo	1	17			3	42	2	77			6	136
13	Mentari	Ponowareng							6	809			6	809
14	Miftahul Ilmi	Karanggeneg	4	80			3	65	1	53			8	198
15	Cerdas Ceria	Wonokerso	1	90	1	20	2	75	3	1,028			7	1,213
Total			18	385	11	163	34	714	46	4,329	4	142	113	5,733

E: Event

P: Participant



COVID-19 prevention action through disinfectant spraying
(Wonokerso village library)



Installing hand washing facilities (CTPS)
(Beji village library)



Disinfectant spraying
(Ponowareng village library)



Disinfectant spraying & information media installation (Banner)
(Bakalan village library)



Announcement of the winner of COVID-19 prevention campaign poster
competition (Bima Pustaka)



COVID-19 prevention campaign poster competition
(Village library in Ponowareng village)

3. Supporting Program Sustainability
Since 2018, BPI CSR program has supported the development of two village library community institutions, which are Village Library Association in 14 BPI affected villages named Bima Pustaka and Village Library Association in Batang district named *Forum Komunikasi Perpustakaan Perpusdes Perpuseru Batang* (FKP2B).

Beside supporting their organization development, BPI CSR program has supported annual workplan both organizations such as education festival activity, stakeholder meeting, Peer Learning Meeting (PLM), mangrove planting, library management training, comparative study, ESQ training, exhibition, to prevent the spread of COVID-19 etc.



Team Building activity of 39 village libraries forum
in Batang (FKP2B) (2019)



Team Building activity of 15 village library forum assisted
by BPI (Bima Pustaka) (2019)

b. Mini Library Program

For nurturing reading habit and increasing knowledge since early childhood within Islamic kindergarten student, BPI develops mini library program in total of 33 mini libraries in Islamic kindergartens in 14 affected villages have been operating providing library services to students.



Mini library book utilization by student in 33 islamic schools

Table 18: List of kindergarten islamic school beneficiary for mini library program

No	Village	Σ Mini Library
1	Ujungnegoro	4
2	Karanggeneng	1
3	Ponowareng	1
4	Wonokerso	2
5	Kenconorejo	4
6	Simbangjati	1
7	Beji	1
8	Tulis	5
9	Wringingintung	3
10	Juragan	4
11	Bakalan	1
12	Sembojo	1
13	Kedungsegog	3
14	Depok	2
Total		33

c. Literacy Awareness Campaign

Nurturing reading habit culture in the village library surrounding, village library administrators implemented awareness campaign activity in form of literacy poster competition with theme of Literacy Campaign Movement to prevent COVID-19 on November 2020.



Posters from participant on literacy poster campaign competition

Non-Formal Education and School Development

a. Supporting Community Learning Center (PKBM)

Initiated from coordination with Batang Education and Culture Office that education data regarding school age children who does not completed formal school (ATS) 2019 is 972 individual, and 283 individuals are located in Kandeman and Tulis sub district, in BPI affected villages. Therefore BPI CSR program is supporting one of the educational issues through data collection of individual who does not completed formal school for continuing education through non formal education or equivalency

learning. Non formal education institution of PKBM Padamu Negeri in Bakalan village, has managed & has been implementing this program since 2018.

BPI CSR program has supported outreach, number of student and implementing quality of PKBM program through series of activity from strengthening institutional (PKBM), supporting promotion and socialization media, supporting education learning infrastructure and facilities.



Discussion of strengthening beneficiary's candidate school equivalency examination with PKBM



Surveying potential beneficiary to community leader in affected villages (in Sembojo village)



Brochure of PKBM Padamu Negeri institution profile (Vision, mission, services & facilities program)



Brochure of PKBM Padamu Negeri institution profile (Registration phase & requirement)



X banner of PKBM Padamu Negeri institution profile information



Information board of PKBM institution



Banner of PKBM Padamu Negeri institution
(profile & registration information)



Supporting classroom renting for equivalency program in partnership with Islamic boarding school of
Jurang Jero in Bakalan village



Supporting school infrastructure (chair & desk), produced by MEG member as job creation program



Support school infrastructure through toilet construction in Islamic boarding school of Jurang Jero in Bakalan village



Support school infrastructure through producing room divider in Islamic boarding school of Jurang Jero in Bakalan village



Classroom in Islamic boarding school of Jurang Jero in Bakalan village for equivalency program



Recruitment process for student candidate of PKBM Padamu Negeri



Capacity building for teacher of PKBM Padamu Negeri



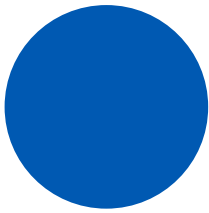
Socialization of technical learning regarding equivalency program in Ponpes Jurang Jero, Bakalan village



Supporting Infrastructure education learning

b. Other School Development Program

Since 2013, BPI has supported various school education infrastructures, education kit, computer package, scholarship, and supporting school facility renovation.



SUPPORTING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

BPI CSR program to support community infrastructure is implemented with below procedure:

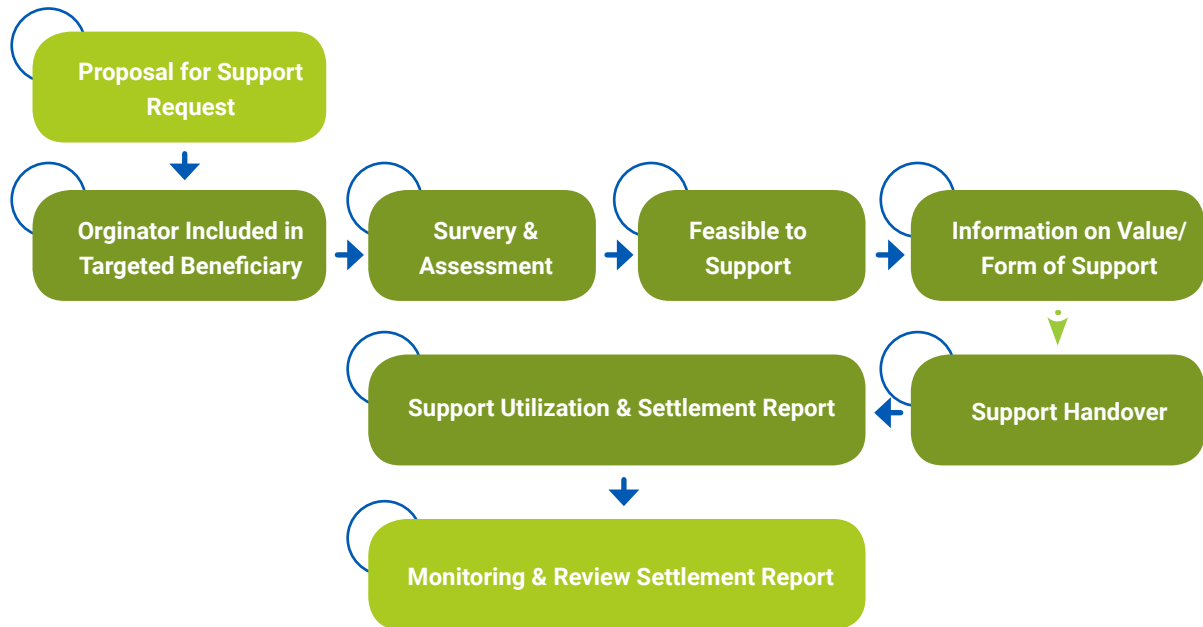


Figure 29: BPI CSR infrastructure program procedure

Since 2012 until December 2020, in total BPI has supported 391 packages of various infrastructure supports program that consist of:

Table 19: List of BPI CSR community infrastructure support since 2012

No	Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
1	Clean water installation and sanitation	4	9					26	22	2	63
2	Other community infrastructure:										
	Mosques renovation	6	21	5	10	6	8	7	4	8	75
	Village health clinic renovation & construction		2			5					7
	School infrastructure	1	11		6	7	41	20	16	35	137
	Others	2	1		4	31	15	31	2	1	87
3	Uninhabitable house renovation								12	10	22
	Total	13	44	5	20	49	64	84	56	56	391

In 2019 as strongly requested by village government, BPI has supported uninhabitable house renovation that until December 2020 has supported 22 packages of renovation of uninhabitable house for community in affected villages.



Distribution ODF material



ODF beneficiaries received the material



Supporting Darussalam Islamic school renovation
in Karanggeneng village



Supporting Al Mutaqien mosque renovation
in Kedungsegog village



Supporting Safinatun Naja Mosque renovation
in Depok village



Supporting Al Barokah Mosque renovation
in Karanggeneng village



[Before]



[After]

Supporting uninhabitable house in Karanggeneng village



Distribution of school infrastructure to PKBM Padamu Negeri



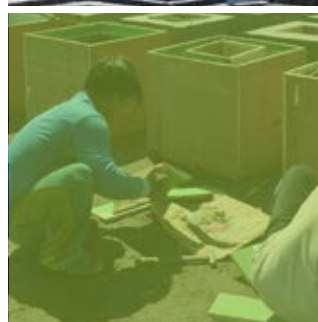
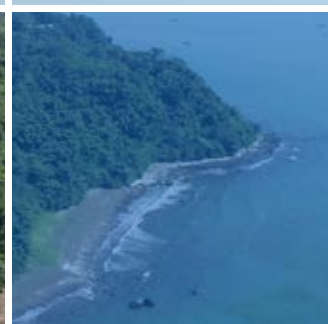
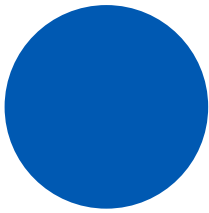
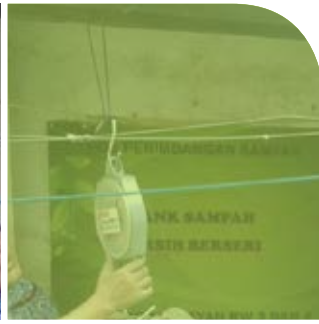
Support school infrastructure through producing room divider in
Islamic boarding school of Jurang Jero in Bakalan village



Mini library in MI 02 Ujungnegoro



Green house in SD Kenconorejo 03



SUPPORTING SOCIAL-CULTURE & ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM

Clean Movement Awareness Campaign

To fulfill Amdal obligation, clean movement awareness campaign program has been implemented on monthly regular basis since December 2015 by village health volunteer with affected community. Before cleaning activity, the program is started with health campaign by sub district health offices. Currently 14 affected villages have been routinely implemented, with below detail:

Table 20: Clean movement awareness campaign program participant

No	Village volunteer	Village	Sub district	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Arum Sari	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman	35	440	480	515	525	350
2	Dahlia	Karanggeneng	Kandeman	60	630	495	590	540	375
3	Sehat Mandiri	Wonokerso	Kandeman	45	530	510	595	580	380
4	Bahagia	Juragan	Kandeman		55	480	565	545	425
5	Melati	Bakalan	Kandeman		50	455	608	605	425
6	Melati	Depok	Kandeman		50	505	580	535	415
7	Bunga	Simbangjati	Tulis	45	485	510	570	590	440
8	Asy Syifa	Kenconorejo	Tulis	50	490	510	590	585	425
9	Mekar Jaya	Beji	Tulis	60	560	590	655	615	435
10	Srikandi	Tulis	Tulis	45	535	485	695	630	405
11	Kader Sejahtera	Wringin Gintung	Tulis	50	490	560	645	625	435
12	Bintang Terang	Ponowareng	Tulis		110	510	590	590	480
13	Barokah	Sembojo	Tulis		115	565	670	620	415
14	Makmur	Kedungsegog	Tulis		115	520	650	630	445
Total				390	4,655	7,175	8,518	8,215	5,850

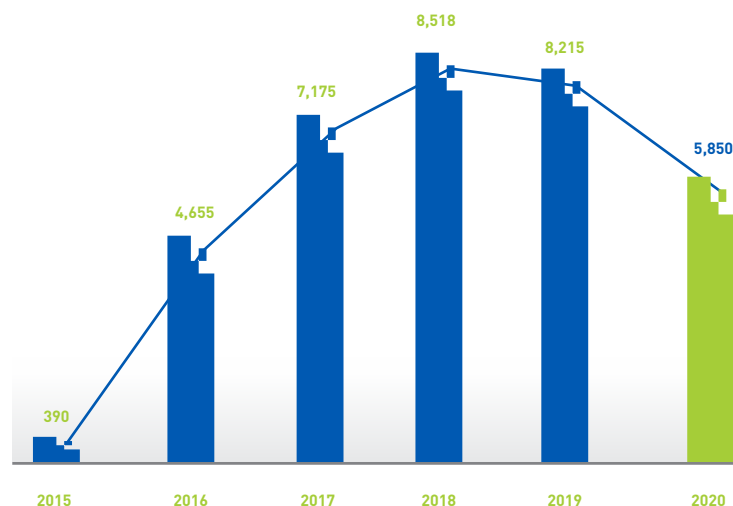


Figure 30: Growth of clean movement program participants



Clean movement program in Bakalan



Clean movement program in Depok



Clean movement program in Ujungnegoro



Clean movement program in Karanggeneng



Clean movement program in Wonokerso



Clean movement program in Wringingintung



Clean movement program in Ponowareng



Clean movement program in Tulis

Ecosystem Restoration

a. Re-greening Program

Since 2013, BPI has been implementing various re-greening/reforestation programs, involving surrounding community in form of reforestation program of 5,03 Ha inside CFPP area, shading tree

planting on Sigandu-Ujungnegoro coastal road, planting around schools through adiwiyata school, village health forum/FKD and village library.



Current reforestation block monitoring result



Seed distribution to adiwiyata school for nursery program



Seed maintenance on nursery program in adiwiyata school

b. Coastal Ecosystem Restoration Program

Community based disaster risk reduction program (PERTAMA) is program initiative from American Red Cross, funded by USAID, which implemented since 2016 by Batang Red Cross. The program is implemented through series of community capacity building activities to develop community-based disaster resiliency volunteer (SIBAT).

Since 2017, BPI has partnering with Batang Red Cross, to replicate the program initiative in BPI affected villages of Ujungnegoro and Roban Barat, Kedungsegog. The series of program activities consist of restoration of coastal vegetation by mangrove planting and coastal tree.



**Mangrove & coastal vegetation nursery
in West Roban**



Mangrove nursery practices

c. Fish Apartment (FA)

Fish apartment is artificial habitat which installed underwater to improve unproductive fishing ground therefore can increase fishery production and give sustainability benefit for fisherman. It will provide shelter for small or juvenile fish and big fish with consumed sized in surrounding fish apartment to be caught by fisherman.

Fish apartment installation aims to:

- Creating fishing ground for fisherman
- Increasing fishery production especially using environmentally friendly fishing equipment.
- Increasing fisherman income
- Conserving fisheries resources

FA installation is government program and BPI support this program by increasing the number of FAs since 2016-2019:



Figure 31: Series activity of fish apartment program since 2016



Figure 32: Fish apartment installation location



Socialization of fish apartment construction and installation plan

To select suitable fish apartment type and exact fish apartment installation location, BPI has cooperated with consultant and Balai Besar Penangkapan Ikan (BBPI) Semarang who has expertise and many experiences in fisheries sector all over Indonesia. Survey on bathymetry, water quality, and sediment are conducted at three proposed locations to ensure the suitability fish apartment should be installed at such location.

In total, 265 modules of Fish Apartment have been installed by PT BPI at four designated locations with fishermen, HNSI, and local governments with following details:

1. 1.100 plastic modules of Fish Apartment installed in Area A;
2. 2.32 concrete modules of Fish Apartment installed in Area B;

3. 3.8 concrete modules of Fish Apartment installed in Area C; and
4. 4.125 plastic modules of Fish Apartment installed in Area D

In 2020, PT BPI only conducts monitoring of Fish Apartment condition that has installed and re-socialize about the location, benefits, and to manage the Fish Apartment by installing the posters on information boards and other related agencies. Monitoring results show that several marine biotas such as fish have using this area for hiding and protection. Meanwhile, lots of squid eggs are also laid to the Fish Apartment. On the other hand, several of the Fish Apartment appears to have disappeared because they were dragged by the fishing net. Fishermen shall aware do not to fishing at the location of Fish Apartment installation but to fishing around the Fish Apartment area.



Fish apartment installation process

d. Coral Reef Restoration

The location of the Central Java CFPP project borders with the Coastal Park of Ujungnegoro-Roban which has been determined through the Decree of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries Number KEP.29/MEN/2012 regarding the Establishment of a Coastal Conservation Area and Small Islands of Ujungnegoro-Roban, Batang Regency in Central Java

Province. This Coastal Park area has coral clusters, namely Karang Maheso and Karang Kretek which are in a bad condition. In order to protect biodiversity in the Coastal Park area, PT BPI in collaboration with a coral expert from Diponegoro University conducted a trial of a shallow water habitat restoration program.



Coral in Sebang area



Coral in Sebang area

The program that was tried in shallow water habitat restoration through the application of Artificial Patch Reef (APR) as an initial effort to protect biodiversity in Batang waters on two locations, Karang Maheso and Karang Sebang were selected as trial locations for this program.

1. Karang Maheso has located about 2 km west adjacent to PLTU, which is basically dead coral. The basic substrate is a sediment mixture of sand, mud, and shell fragments. Visibility is only 0-20 cm, shallow depth is about 3-4 meters with assumption that sunlight can still enter, the base temperature is around 32 C which corals can still tolerate, and salinity is 28.9 ppt
2. Meanwhile, Karang Sebang is a patch reef located 22 nautical miles/ 36 km north of the PLTU. On the south side of the Karang Sebang

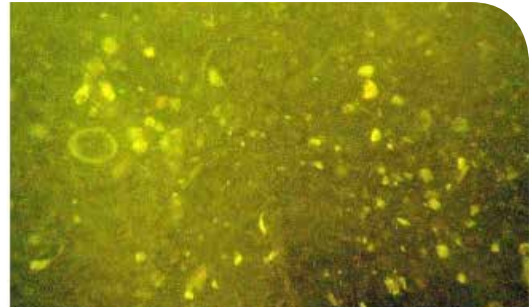
flares buoy, there is a wide expanse of coral fragments where this damage is thought to be caused by fishing that is not environmentally friendly using mini trawl. However, Karang Sebang conditions is very good coral areas and a variety of coral types so that it can be used as broodstock for coral transplantation. Karang Sebang has various types of fish and marine biota, such as Bumphead Parrotfish (*Bombometopon muricatum*), *Pomachantus annularis*, *Pomachantus sextriatus*, *Balistoides conspicillum*, *Chaetodon octofasciatus*, *Chelmon rostratus*, *Lutjanus fulviflamma*, *Lutjanus quinnikulus fulviflamma* and *virjanus quinusqueline*. So, the installation of APR in that location is very appropriate to support its sustainability

3. Visibility in Karang Sebang is around 15-20 meters, the temperature is 29.7 C, pH is 7.7 and salinity is 30.4 ppt.

4. This program is expected to form a new ecosystem in Karang Mahesa waters through the installation of an APR that can be inhabited by marine biota. Increasing the area of coral reef cover and restoration of coral reef ecosystems according to the characteristics of environmental damage that occurred in Karang Sebang.



Seabed Substrate Condition in Karang Sebang



Seabed Substrate Condition in Karang Mahesa

The APR construction process was implemented from February-March 2020, however, the installation of the APR unit and coral transplantation could only be implemented in October 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Several coral genera used as seeds in the transplantation process include Acropora,

Pocillopora, Stylophora, Pavona, Porites, and Montipora. The socialization activities were limited to several fishermen representatives considering the pandemic situation. There are 4 APR units installed by PT BPI in 2020, 2 units each installed in Karang Mahesa and Karang Sebang.



APR modul setting on Karang Sebang



APR and Coral Transplant on Karang Sebang



Coral transplantation process in Karang Mahesa



Coral Transplantation in Karang Sebang

The monitoring activity conducted after 1 and 2 months of APR installation. In general result of monitoring activity as below:

1. The coral transplant at APR of Karang Sebapang location is in good condition. The coral is not overgrown with algae and the conditions are still relatively safe. Some corals were seen to have grown up in size compared to when they were first transplanted at Karang Sebapang
2. Different with the Karang Sebapang, the condition of coral transplants in Karang Mahesa are not grown, with the percentage reaching 80%. The genus *Acropora* is the genus with the highest mortality rate. It was caused due to the corals covered by filamentous algae and sediment particles. the Algae covering coral fragments

affected energy use for corals to compete with the algae. The availability of nutrients in the waters is one of the factors that support the growth of unwanted algae. Many fishnets were found stuck on the reef at the APR location of Karang Mahesa. This made many corals are dead and damaged. In addition, it also found that there is sedimentation about 1-2 mm thick attached to the substrate. The treatment has been carried out by cleaning the sediment-covered APR using a brush

3. The water conditions in Karang Sebapang are good to make the transplanted corals in the location have a higher survival rate than the transplanted corals in Karang Mahesa which are in bad water conditions.



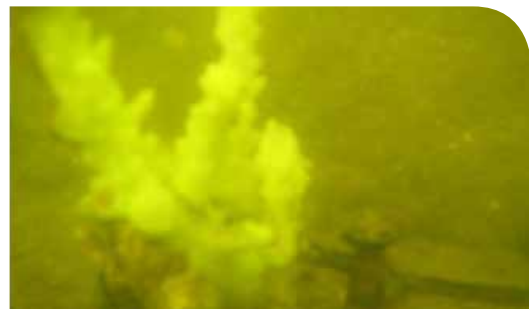
Coral Transplant in Karang Sebapang is in good condition



Coral Transplant in Karang Sebapang is in good condition



Fishnet on APR at Karang Mahesa



Breaching Coral Transplant at Karang Mahesa

Trash Management

Trash management, either organic or anorganic in village level, is an important program to reduce an increasing number of accumulated trashes in the community. Therefore, BPI developed trash bank program in 14 affected villages in the vicinity of BPI as one of the solutions as community trash management.

The development of 14 trash banks was going through series of process in partnership with Batang Environment Agency (DLH) and Batang trash bank communication forum (FKBS) through series of activities below:

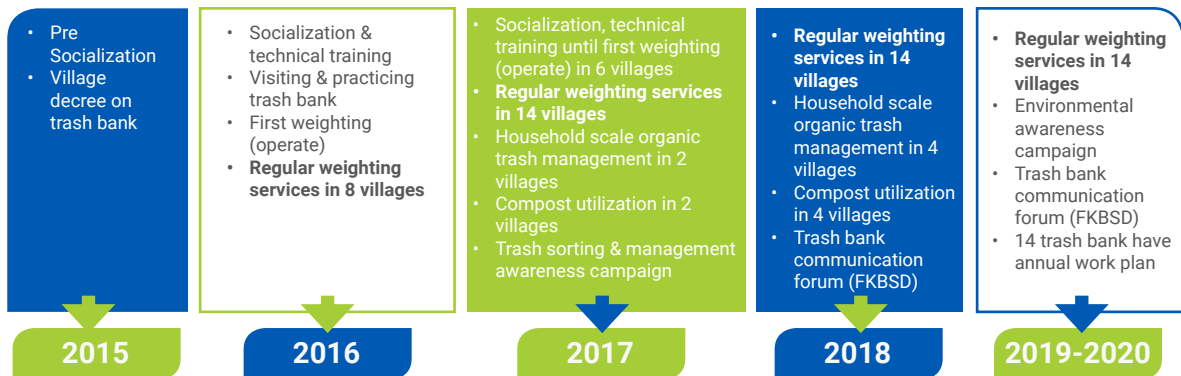


Figure 33: Trash bank development process in 14 affected villages

a. Trash Bank Routine Weighing

Up until 31 December 2020, 14 trash banks have been operating regularly to provide trash weighing services for affected community with below result:

Table 21: Progress result on 14 trash banks operation

No	Trash Bank	Village	Total Member	Accumulated Trash	
				IDR	Kg
1	Asy-Syifaa	Kenconorejo	86	5,149,570	5,836.5
2	Bersih Berseri	Beji	196	12,352,601	17,400.9
3	Resik Apik	Karanggeneng	102	4,136,644	4,508.5
4	Bendosari	Ujungnegoro	164	3,948,426	6,173
5	Bina Bersih	Wonokerso	74	2,906,248	3,550.5
6	Resik Asri	Simbangjati	99	9,146,191	8,508.9
7	Sejahtera	Wringingintung	177	6,770,195	8,727.2
8	Tulis Asri	Tulis	140	4,809,064	7,206.5
9	Berkah Jaya	Depok	98	4,849,564	6,331.55
10	Bersih Makmur	Juragan	143	8,607,725	6,152.90
11	Bakalan Berseri	Bakalan	98	4,583,945	6,127.5
12	Bersih Bersinar	Ponowareng	104	7,598,902	7,789.9
13	Segog Bersinar	Kedungsegog	91	9,215,016	10,033
14	Bersih Sehat	Sembojo	97	3,712,270	7,403
Total			1,669	87,786,361	105,749.6

The growth of 14 trash banks regular weighing result until 31 December 2020:

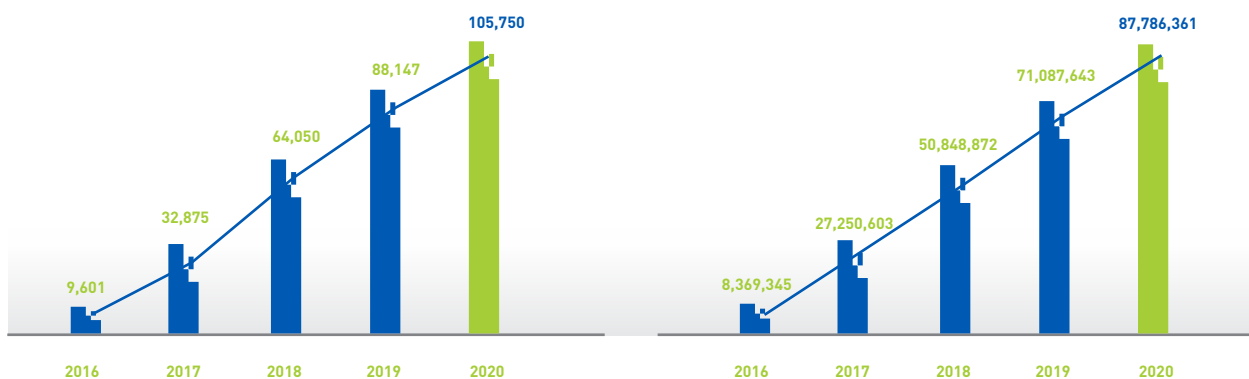


Figure 34: Growth of trash bank weighing result (Kg)

Figure 35: Growth of trash bank weighing (IDR)

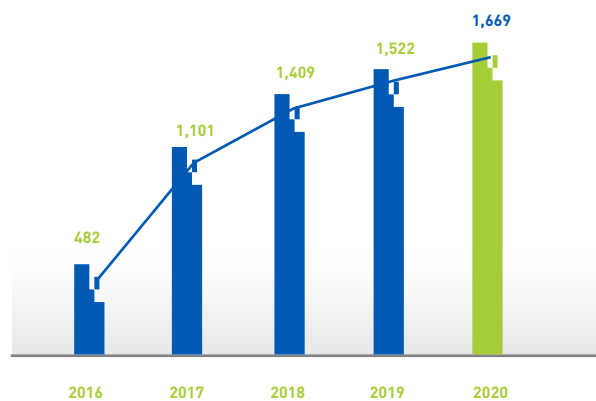


Figure 36: Growth of trash bank member (person)



Trash bank weighing activity
in Kedungsegog



Trash bank weighing activity
in Beji



Trash has sorted in trash bank,
Bakalan village



Transportation of accumulated trash from trash bank
by FKBS (off taker)



Annual trash bank saving deposit disbursement to member Karanggeneng and Bakalan villages

b. Household Scale Organic Trash Management

Besides anorganic trash bank management, BPI cooperate with FKBS (*Forum Komunikasi Bank Sampah/Batang Trash Bank Communication Forum*) initiated pilot project on household scale organic trash management in 4 out of 14 trash banks. The project developed organic fertilizer/compost originated from household waste through anaerobic fermentation in composter in Simbangjati, Kenconorejo, Sembojo and Kedungsegog. After decomposed into manure, then being utilized for vegetable planting surrounding the houses.

c. Batang Trash Bank Communication Forum (FKBS)

On May 2017, FKBSD (*Forum Komunikasi Bank Sampah Daerah/Trash Bank Communication Forum* in 14 affected villages) has founded & operated with objective to support 14 trash banks independently for evaluating & developing village trash bank altogether. The existence of FKBSD is an effort toward program sustainability and initial step to develop program to empower & strengthen further 14 trash banks such as regular trash banks administrator coordination, capacity building for trash management.



Annual regular meeting of Batang trash bank communication forum (FKBSD)

Climate Village Program (PROKLIM)

Climate Village Program (ProKlim) is a national program managed by Ministry of Environment and Forestry with aims to increase community and other stakeholders involvement to strengthen adaptation capacity to climate change impacts and reduce greenhouse gas / GHG emissions and to provide recognition of adaptation efforts and climate change mitigation that can improve welfare in local level, accordance with regional conditions.

Proklm activities integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts at village level by involving community participation and various supporting parties such as central government, regional government, universities and non-governmental organizations. Effective stakeholder engagement and management of knowledge on adaptation and mitigation of change at village level are important aspects of achieving climate change control targets in national and global levels.

Most of BPI CSR programs in 14 villages also support efforts to control climate change such as trash bank management program, Open Defecation Free/ODF program, tree planting, etc.

Furthermore, to find Proklm contribution toward BPI CSR program implementation, through socialization and survey to affected villages regarding the latest conditions, following directions and program coordination with Provincial Environment Office, compilation and online data input, verification from province team, and verification results.

Table 22: Proklam data recapitulation in BPI CSR program

NO	Village	BPI CSR Program													
		Village Health Forum/FKD			MEG	Village Library (Planting)	Infrastructure	Adiwiyata School		Reforestation	Trash Bank				Ecosystem Restoration
		ODF	Clean Movement	Planting				Biopore	Planting		Kg	IDR	Person	Composter	
1	Kenconorejo	0	585	15		400	1	80	1,018	3,000	5,209	4,520,770	84	25	8
2	Beji	113	615	200	17		1	28	500		13,611	10,279,776	185		
3	Karanggeneng	0	540	160	19	300	5	35	1,312	922	4,400	4,043,699	80		
4	Ujungnegoro	226	525	24	15		8	86	2,351	8,534	5,408	3,348,109	150		125
5	Wonokerso	148	580	31			1	25	300		3,216	2,620,693	74		
6	Simbangjati	0	590	90		75	1	63	455		8,431	9,075,921	98	25	
7	Wringingintung	109	625	35	30		1				8,727	6,770,195	177		
8	Tulis	160	630	70	16		2	23	150		7,207	4,809,064	140		
9	Depok	75	535	90	13		1	20	1,150	3,540	6,037	4,601,924	98		32
10	Juragan	102	545	115	13		1	10	950		4,908	5,421,275	107		
11	Bakalan	62	605	50			1				5,758	4,363,645	98		
12	Ponowareng	137	590				1	45	170	958	6,712	6,156,747	103		
13	Kedungsegog	72	630		15		6			6,200	8,695	7,978,386	91	10	100
14	Sembojo	137	620	69	13		1				6,693	3,365,070	94	10	



Study visits to Proklam village in Bebel village, Pekalongan district



Proklam socialization in Provincial Environment Office



Proklam socialization for 14 affected villages



Survey of data collecting in 14 affected village with field staff of Batang Government



National registry online system for proklam data input



Input result and status data has been submitted on national registry system

Lampiran Surat Direktur Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim
Nomor : S.90/API/AEB/PPI.0/6/2020
Tanggal : 26 Juni 2020

Table Usulan Lokasi Proklam Tahun 2020 Provinsi Jawa Tengah

Nomor Akun	Keterkaitan Program	Nama Kegiatan	Provinsi	Longitude	Latitude	Skor Usulan	Skor Validasi	Skor Akhir/ Verifikasi	Kategori
11.PK. II.2020.5325	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Ujungnegoro Kecamatan Kandeman Kabupaten Batang Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.79043	6.90566	68.35	68.35	68.35	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5702	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Bakalan Kecamatan Kademan Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.78090	6.93471	60.30	60.30	60.30	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5757	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Depok Kecamatan Kademan Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.76987	6.89447	59.44	59.44	59.44	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5304	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam, Desa Karanggeneng, Kecamatan Kandeman, Kabupaten Batang, Provinsi Jawa Tengah	Jawa Tengah	109.80060	6.91144	56.43	56.43	56.43	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5788	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Juragan Kecamatan Kandeman Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.77739	6.92131	52.79	52.79	52.79	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5806	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Wonokerso Kecamatan Kandeman Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.79565	6.93064	41.71	41.71	41.71	PRATAMA

Verification result for affected villages, in Kandeman sub district, Batang District

Lampiran Surat Direktur Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim
Nomor : S.90/API/AEB/PPI.0/6/2020
Tanggal : 26 Juni 2020

Table Usulan Lokasi Proklam Tahun 2020 Provinsi Jawa Tengah

Nomor Akun	Keterkaitan Program	Nama Kegiatan	Provinsi	Longitude	Latitude	Skor Usulan	Skor Validasi	Skor Akhir/ Verifikasi	Kategori
11.PK. II.2020.5732	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Wringingintung Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.78370	6.96280	60.33	60.33	60.33	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5735	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Ponowareng Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.80944	6.91328	59.63	59.63	59.63	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5817	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Tulis Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.78852	6.94682	57.77	57.77	57.77	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5794	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam, Desa Sembojo, Kecamatan Tulis, Kabupaten Batang, Provinsi Jawa Tengah	Jawa Tengah	109.79995	6.95988	57.43	57.43	57.43	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5697	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Kenconorejo Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.81924	6.92017	55.01	55.01	55.01	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5326	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Simbangjati Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.80908	6.93844	54.38	54.38	54.38	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5299	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Kedungsegog Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.83471	6.92153	52.54	52.54	52.54	MADYA
11.PK. II.2020.5791	Pendaftaran Baru	Proklam Desa Beji Kecamatan Tulis Kabupaten Batang Provinsi Jawa Tengah Tahun 2020	Jawa Tengah	109.80254	6.95299	52.17	52.17	52.17	MADYA

Verification result for affected villages, in Tulis sub district, Batang District

Government gives awards / appreciation according to contribution level of Proklam program through verification and assessment which is indicated in number of program scores. Awards are given based on the following four categories, namely Proklam Lestari Nominations (have received Proklam Utama award and have coached 10 villages in other areas), Proklam Utama (> 81%), Proklam Madya (51-80%) and Proklam Pratama (> 50%)

Based on the data from verification and assessment results from DLHK Central Java Province. The score for Proklam program in affected villages around BPI per 2020 is 13 villages in Proklam Madya category and 1 village in Proklam Pratama category.



Trash bank activity in 14 affected villages



ODF beneficiaries received the material



Medicinal herb planting in Ponowareng village



Production of organic compost

Social & Humanitarian Donation

a. Social & Humanitarian Donation

BPI is supporting social donation program for vulnerable community in partnership with local partners 3 MFIs and 5 village health volunteer MEGs in 8 affected villages.

This program that covered vulnerable community fulfilled BPI Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) that identified individual

community that lives in extreme poverty such as: having no close relative, older with no capacity to produce income/depend on social donation from surrounding, physical disability etc.

Currently 119 vulnerable individuals have been identified through multiple sources. The program provides staple food & healthcare check on monthly basis since October 2016.

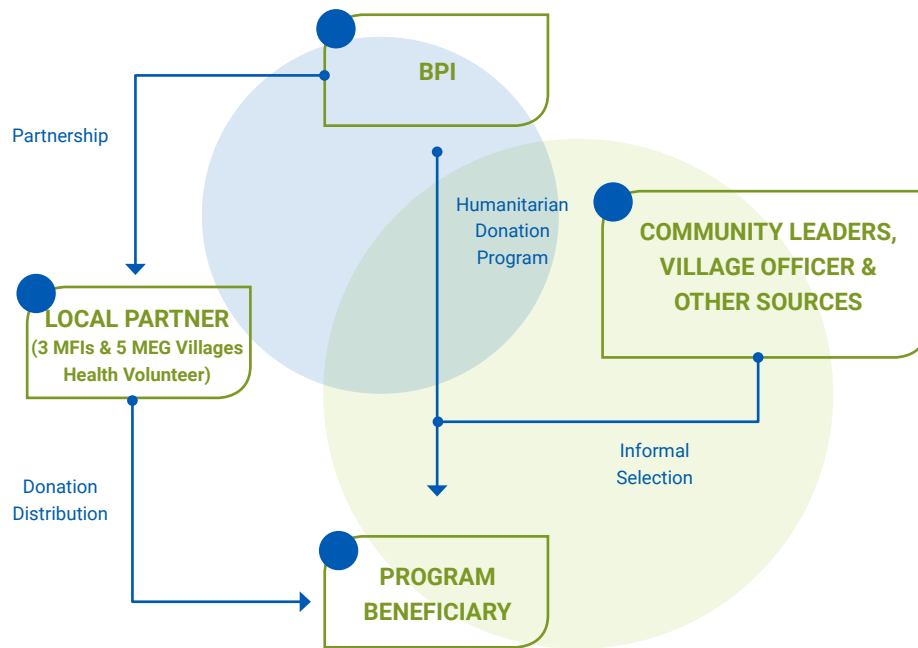


Figure 37: Partnership scheme on social donation program for vulnerable community

Below is the list of beneficiaries of social donation program:

Table 23: List of social donation program beneficiary

No	Village	Age	Σ Community
1	Beji	50-80	15
2	Kenconorejo	57-90	19
3	Simbangjati	42-75	2
4	Tulis	55-80	11
5	Wonokerso	65-90	15
6	Ujungnegoro	42-118	19
7	Karanggeneng	63-90	27
8	Ponowareng	61-80	11
Total			119

b. Blood Donation Program

Blood donation program is commitment to actively involve with social & humanitarian activity to other people. This program is partnership program between BPI and Batang Red Cross and BPI assisted village libraries.

1. Blood Donation Program – BPI Employee

BPI employee implemented blood donation program in commemoration with National HSE month on 12 February 2020, with also involving BPI contractor's employee and BPI security employee as blood donation donor.

Table 24: Blood donation program participant

Blood Donor Participant	Σ Participant							
	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Registered & screened	Donated blood	Registered & screened	Donated blood	Registered & screened	Donated blood	Registered & screened	Donated blood
BPI security employee (A5)								
BPI employee	290	190	241	190	234	183	284	202
BPI EPC contractor employee								



Basic health screening for participant



Blood donation activity



Souvenir has received by participant who has donated their blood

2. Blood Donation Program by Village Library

The program has been implemented by 10 of 15 BPI assisted village libraries in the vicinity of BPI and the program was also implementation of village library annual work program in 2020.

Table 25: Village libraries that implement blood donation program in 2017-2020

No	Village Library	Village	Sub district	Σ Participant			
				2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Bahrul Ulum	Ujungnegoro	Kandeman	45	13	9	47
2	Cerdas	Kenconorejo	Tulis	30	40	18	17
3	Mentari	Ponowareng	Tulis	80	30	33	102
4	Taman Ilmu	Tulis	Tulis	123	97	12	55
5	Griya Pustaka	Beji	Tulis	83	32	37	86
6	Cemerlang	Wringingintung	Tulis	30	28	19	56
7	Cahaya Ilmu	Juragan	Kandeman	21		18	
8	Gayung Pintar	Sembojo	Tulis	50	32	25	29
9	Cerdas Ceria	Wonokerso	Kandeman		34	9	35
10	Kedung Ilmu	Kedungsegog	Tulis				26
11	Berani Pintar	Depok	Kandeman				25
Total				462	306	171	497



Blood donation activity (Tulis village)



Blood donation activity (Sembojo village)



Blood donation activity (Ponowareng village)



Blood donation activity (Wonokerso village)

05

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PLAN (LRP)

Survey result on Sustainable Livelihood (SL) in 2020 shows that in general SL index of directly affected community of CJ CFPP tend to decrease compared with 2019. The decrease of SL index in 2020 is caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and worker demobilization.

Nationally, COVID-19 pandemic has impacted to the decrease of economic growth. Since second quarter of 2020, Indonesia economic growth was decreased minus 5.32%. Until July 2020, COVID-19 pandemic also made

million workers be laid off and a lot of business entity cannot operate so it declined the community income and purchasing power. At the same time, Central Java project is implementing worker demobilization with two reasons. First, voluntary demobilization implemented due to the completion of several construction works. Second, worker demobilization related to the preventive measure for COVID-19 pandemic. This chapter will describe the detail decrease of SL index in three affected villages.

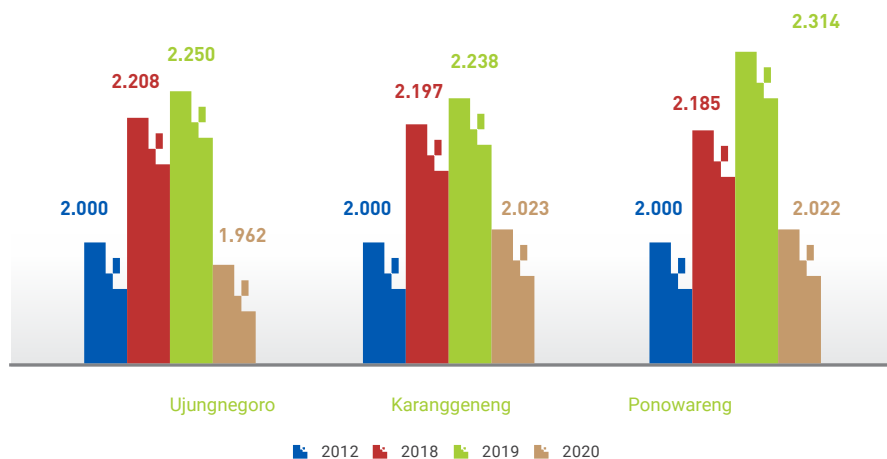


Figure 38: Average SL index value based on village

The figure above shows that from three affected villages, community in Ponowareng village has experienced the highest decrease of SL index compared to two other villages. Ponowareng village experienced the highest decrease compared with two other villages since the land and agriculture land ownership are declined. Several respondent households have bequeathed their land and

agriculture land to their heirs so the land ownership is decreased. This condition also affecting to their income since the family member has decided to has their own family (household) and move to the new house, hence a lot of respondent's total family member who lived in one house are decline that result to the decrease of overall family income.

Apart from Ponowareng village, Ujungnegoro village also experienced decrease of SL index. This is because Ujungnegoro village is the closest village to CJ CFPP area. Various economic activities either formal or informal targeted to the presence of project are declining. In formal sector, many workers that previously worked in CJ CFPP cannot continue their work due to worker demobilization, which is inevitable. In informal sector, many entrepreneur developed their business during the CJ CFPP construction such as food stall, boarding house, and mineral water supplier needed to scale down their business. In this regard, formal and informal business sectors as multiplier effect of CJ CFPP development affected to the decrease of SL index.

Other than that, because of Covid-19 pandemic, Ujungnegoro communities had to reduce activities outside the house. A lot of family members of affected community in Ujungnegoro village who work in Jakarta and surrounding city decided to back to their hometown, which added the burden of family expenses.

Karanggeneng village did not experience the significant decline of SL index. This mostly happened due to the effect of LRP programs that could improve affected community social and economic conditions. Replacement land program that received by TF, sewing MEG program, and saving loans MEGs are able to solve the problems that occurs due to COVID-19 pandemic and worker demobilization. Replacement land program is able to stabilize the income, harvest yield, and working capacity. MEG program that focus on sewing could stabilize the income and working capacity since a lot of mask production order.

In 2018 and 2019, BPI has created multiplier effect and contributed to the increase of SL index. However, in 2020, the impact of COVID-19 surpass this multiplier effect. Analysis result shows that LRP programs that utilized by some communities especially by TF and DF maintained their livelihood.

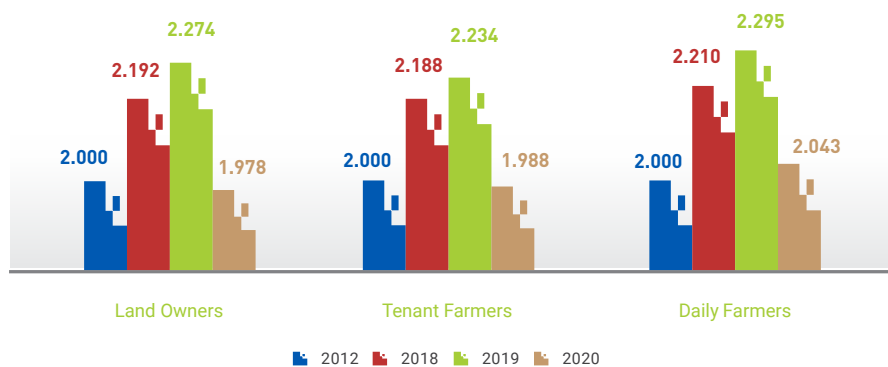


Figure 39: Average SL index value based on respondent

The figure above shows that from three respondents category in all villages, the LO experienced the highest decrease of SL index, followed by TF and DF. Indicators that declined are such as income, livestock value, work capacity, land ownership, access to health insurance, education orientation, and involvement in community organization. Based on analysis, main factors that caused the decrease of SL index to all respondents category are COVID-19 pandemic and worker demobilization.

SL index for LO in all villages are decreased. There are several factors. First, some of LOs had business related to CJ CFPP construction such as boarding house, food stalls, mineral water supplier, and laundry. Since the worker demobilization took place in CJ CFPP, such various businesses scales declined. This is exacerbated by the pandemic conditions which restricting mobility and force working at home, hence many activities were disturbed. Second, number of LO's family members who

worked and contributed to the family income married and own new family, or separated from parent family. This condition caused the reduction of overall LO's income and work capacity. Third, some of the LOs did not join LRP programs implemented by BPI such as MEG, cooperative, and productive business economics training since they had their own business and BPI's LRP program is not mandatory for them.

TF SL index also decreased. There are number of TF family members who married and do not live together anymore in one house with TF, so it caused the decrease overall TF's income. In this circumstances, most of TF still can get income from cultivation result in replacement land provided by BPI and had the combination of selling their livestock and utilize the savings to fulfill their daily needs.

DF in all villages also experienced the decrease of SL index, even though the level of decrease is not as much as LO and TF. DF involvement in MEG and MFI could help during COVID-19 pandemic and worker demobilization. DF also has accessed credit facility provided by MEG and MFI. In addition, they also have participated in several trainings such as sewing training followed by opening new business and receiving an order to produce mask during COVID-19 pandemic. Training implemented by BPI provided new skill and economic business could support DF livelihood.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT MONITORING SURVEY (RKL-RPL)

- In order to determine implemented environmental management effectiveness, on regular basis BPI conduct environmental management monitoring survey (RKL-RPL) as compliance manifestation report to authority.
- Environmental management monitoring survey during 2020 was cooperated with PT Sri Bangun Bumintiya, Bekasi.
- Specifically on monitoring in social, economic and culture aspect every 3 months.
- These monitorings conducted through interview using questionnaire and indepth interview to 185 respondents from various community leaders.

1. Community to Participate in Skills Improvement Activities

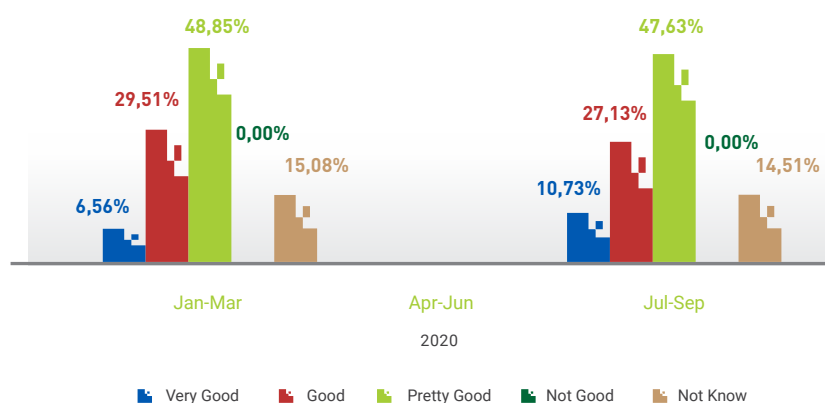


Figure 40: Community engagement assesment in skill improvement activity

In general, the monitoring result shows that the respondent's percentage who stated "very good, good, and quite good" are relatively high due to several skills improvement activities held by the initiator, such as handicraft producingn training, sewing training, ecobrick training and making training decorative masks are interested by the community.

The respondent's percentage who stated "did not know" tends to be stable in 2020 with an average respondent of 14,80%. Respondents' ignorance of participation in the skills improvement program that held by the

initiator because BPI's CSR skills improvement training participants were generally women so that during the interview many men were unaware of the community skills improvement program. The number of women participating in skills improvement training is because women have more free time than men. With the high level of women's participation, it is hoped that the results of the training will be maximized.

In April-June 2020 period, no monitoring activities were implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

2. New Entrepreneurship Facilitation Program Assessment

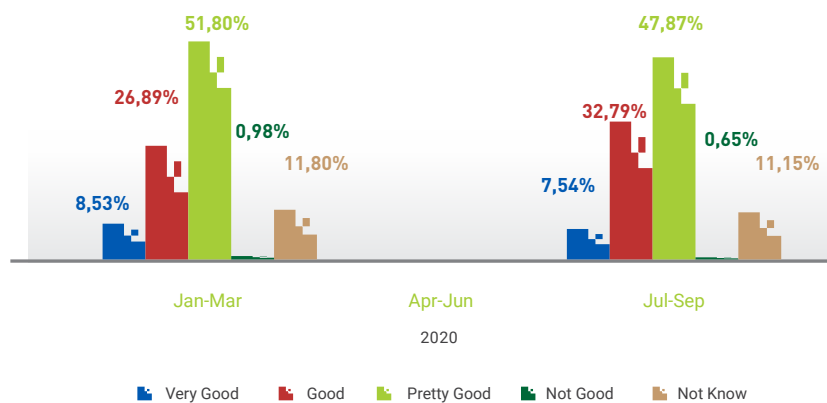


Figure 41: New entrepreneurship facilitation program assessment

The respondents who stated "very good, good, and quite good" were the respondents that received assistance and new business facility from BPI, not only during this period but also previous periods. The villages that most received the positive impact from the New Entrepreneurial Facilitation activities are 3 villages in the Power Block, namely Ujungnegoro, Karanggeneng, and Ponowareng Villages. As directly affected villages, the 3 main villages within the Power block locations received more new entrepreneurship programs than the other villages so that the number of beneficiaries also greater.

Respondents who stated "don't know" generally came from villages that are far from BPI Project (outside the Power Block). The number of villages that received the program is less than the 3 main villages in the Power Blok location so that the number of beneficiaries also less.

New entrepreneurial facilitation from the proponent not only provided to the directly affected communities but also to those who are not directly affected. Forms of new entrepreneurship facilitation for directly affected communities based on respondents' opinions are business capital assistance, MEG, job/business skills training, product marketing assistance, and management assistance. Meanwhile, the forms of new entrepreneurship facilitation for community who are not directly affected by the respondents' opinions are MEG, job/business skills training, business capital assistance, and management assistance.

In April-June 2020 period, no monitoring activities were implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

3. Change in Income Generating

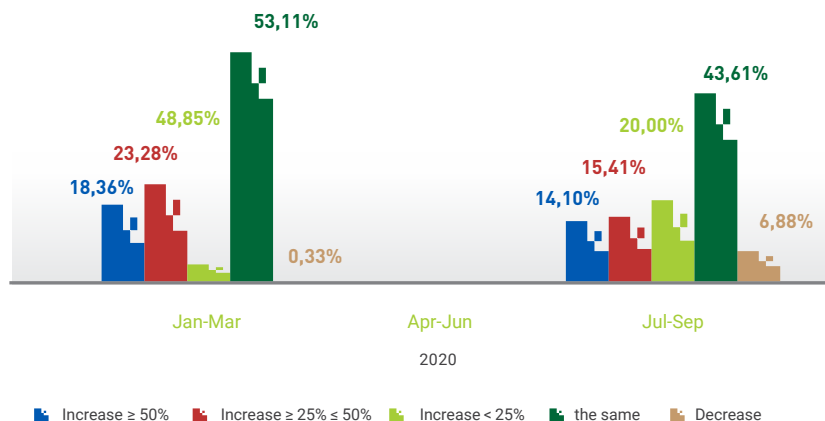


Figure 42: Change in income generating

In general, the percentage of respondents who stated that there was an increase in income <25%, 25% - <50%, to <50% of the previous income tended to increase as a time. Thus, the respondents who stated that their income decrease from their previous income tended to decrease as time. Based on the in-depth interviews conducted, the decline in income levels was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and workers demobilization. The local workers return to work in their original professions,

such as masonry, construction workers, or daily farmer, some there are become daily harvest (harvesting other people's fields or gardens) in other districts. Some of them choose to be unemployed while waiting to back work in PLTU. The income they earn has not matched what they received from the PLTU project.

In April-June 2020 period, no monitoring activities were implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

4. Impact to Tenant Farmer Income

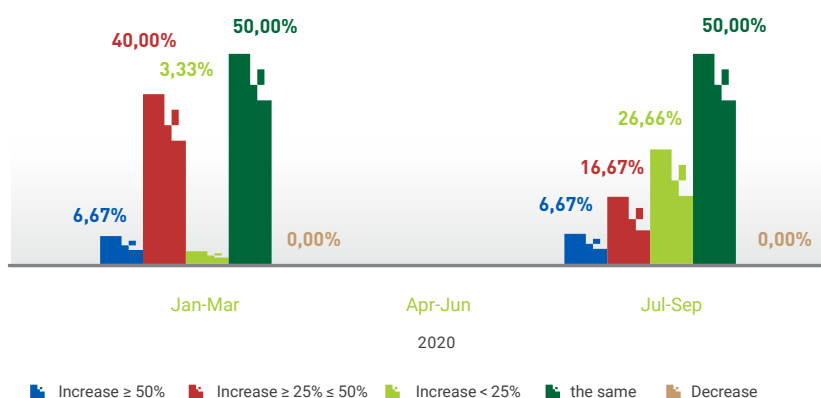


Figure 43: Impact to tenant farmer income

In relation to changes in income, the tendency conveyed by some tenant farmers during each monitoring period was that the income of tenant farmers tended to increase, and some others stated that their income was the same both before and after the PLTU construction activity.

Tenant farmers who said that their income have increased are they who utilizing the replacement land, open new businesses, use their houses to be rented to

migrant workers and their work or have family members that work in the PLTU construction project. Whereas respondents who stated that their income was the same or decreased stated that the cultivated land had decreased, the necessities of life were increasing every year and the tenant's farmer was old.

In April-June 2020 period, no monitoring activities were implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

5. Impact to Daily Farmer Income

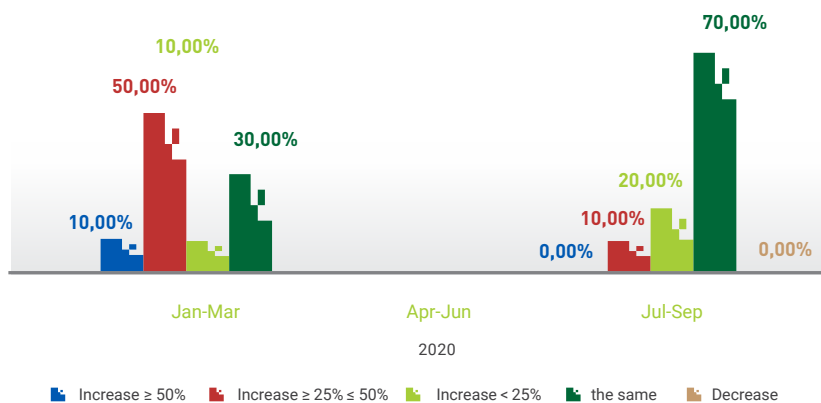


Figure 44: Impact to daily farmer income

The daily farmer respondents stated that their income "increase", the trend continues to increase. In fact, the daily farmer respondents who stated that the income earned was "the same", both before and after the PLTU construction activity, tended to decline when viewed from monitoring start.

Respondents who stated that there was an increase in income were respondents who owned other businesses or there are their families worked in the PLTU construction project. Respondents who stated that their income was the same said that the necessities of life were increasing every year and did not have the opportunity to work on the PLTU construction project due to constraints on the skill and age required.

MONITORING OF BIODIVERSITY

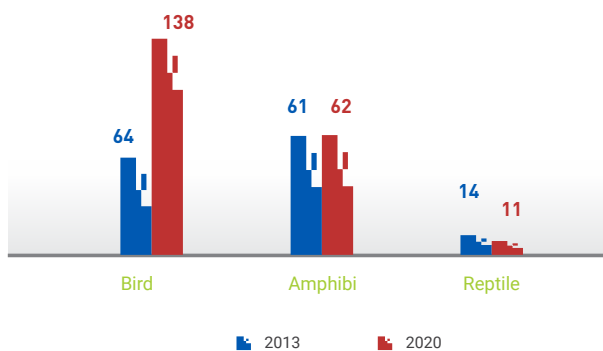
Protecting and preserving biodiversity as well as ecosystem sustainability is fundamental basis for sustainable development. Several efforts to preserve biodiversity have been done through conducting reforestation program in green open space area, replanting mangrove and coastal vegetation, and the construction and installation of fish apartment and artificial coral reef. BPI awares that the development of Central Java CFPP 2 x 1,000 MW gives an impact to the fauna that live in Project area.

Therefore, in order to understand the effectiveness of environmental management plan implemented by BPI specifically to preserve the biodiversity BPI is conducting Biodiversity Monitoring in Project vicinity. Biodiversity monitoring is conducted in 6 monitoring point according with BPI AMDAL document.

Specifically, for birds, in 2020, 62 bird species were found at 6 monitoring points (41 bird species in Semester 1 2020 and 46 bird species in Semester 2 2020). There are 10 types of birds protected by Indonesia Government based on Minister of Environment and Forestry Number P.106 of 2018 regulation, namely Alap-alap sapi (*Falco moluccensis*), Bubut Jawa (*Centropus nigrorufus*), Burung- madu Jawa (*Aethopyga mystacalis*), Cangak Besar (*Ardea alba*), Celepuk reban (*Otus lempiji*), Cerek tilil (*Charadrius alexandrinus*), Dara-laut kumis (*Chlidonias hybrida*), Gajahan erasia (*Numenius arquata*), Kipasan Belang (*Rhipidura javanica*), and Ibis Rokoroko (*Plegadis falcinellus*). Based on the IUCN Red List, 1 species is included in Vulnerable (VU) category or is a vulnerable species, namely Bubut Jawa (*Centropus nigrorufus*) and 1 type is included in Near Threatened (NT) category or is close to qualification and is considered to be in endangered category in the future, namely Gajahan

erasia (*Numenius arquata*). Furthermore, there are 12 migratory birds and 6 endemic Indonesian birds.

The comparison of biodiversity monitoring results that has processed from the 6-point monitoring data during 2020 and 2013 (environmental baseline) is presented in the figure below:



The results of biodiversity monitoring activity are compiled in the form of Central Java PLTU Biodiversity Book as media of documentation, socialization, counselling, and awareness of the importance of biodiversity. This Central Java CFPP Biodiversity book contains the diversity of flora and fauna that can be found in and surrounding the project area which is completed with photo documentation taken directly in the field, collections, and other sources. In 2020, BPI has distributed the book to the affected community through village library & schools as well as distributed it to relevant stakeholders.



Central Java PLTU Biodiversity Book

Biodiversity book distribution to Bakalan village government

BPI CSR PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION-STUDY RESEARCH

As form of monitoring and evaluation to implemented CSR program impact, BPI facilitated undergraduate & graduate student to conduct research study in affected villages. Below is the list if summary of research study from student regarding BPI CSR program:

Table 26: Summary of student study research

No	Student name	Origin of University	Thesis/undergraduate study	Year	Summary of Result	Remark
1	Miftakhul Jannah	Diponegoro University Semarang	BPI CSR Program Implementation Influence Toward Community Welfare in Karanggeneng village Case Study of PT Bhimasena Power Indonesia	2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of BPI CSR program to support government programs for assisting community welfare in Karanggeneng village, BPI CSR program has implemented well through Micro Enterprise group/MEG development, Microfinance institution/MFI, job creation program and replacement land for tenant farmer, although the increasing community welfare is not significant 2. BPI CSR program has an impact for community life, although required to be maximized, developed and optimized through monitoring and evaluation CSR program and CSR program implementation monitoring by Batang Government to create program improvement and development goals 	Undergraduate Thesis
2	Asep Ramdan Iskandar	Graduate Program Trisakti University, Jakarta	Contribution Analysis of Community Development Program In Creating Self-Reliance Case Study of PT Bhimasena Power Indonesia	2020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since 2012 – 2018, BPI CSR program implementation especially in economic, health and education aspect which is ISO 26000 implementation with Community Involvement and Development core subject has had positive impact to community around power plant project, also had contributed toward SDGs achievemnet 2. BPI CSR program implementation has implemented through six stages toward community self-reliance such as mind set change, micro enterprise group establishment, community businesses establishment, technical training, entrepreneurship training and coaching 3. Share value has got by company through CSR program implementation, the main things is the establishment of a good relationship with community, liaison to operate from community and increasing company reputation toward related stakeholders 	Graduate Thesis
3	Ilham Zukhruf	Muhammadiyah University, Yogyakarta	The Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Program of PT Bhimasena Power Indonesia to Support Economic Development in Batang Regency, Central Java	2019	BPI CSR program implementation has role in supporting economic growth in Batang district, through partnership, synergy & communication with community & Batang government. BPI CSR Program has produced economic growth, opening job creation, reducing un-employment & improving community financial capacity in economic activity through MEG & MFI	Undergraduate Thesis

No	Student name	Origin of University	Thesis/undergraduate study	Year	Summary of Result	Remark
4	Galuh Diah Pratiwi	Pekalongan State Islamic Institute	Implementing & Perspective of Islamic Economy Toward Ujungnegoro Community Welfare by PT Bhimasena Power Indonesia	2019	BPI CSR Program has role in giving community prosperity through empowerment program in accordance with islamic economic values & moral philosophy as justice, transparent, accountable & could be responsibly in form of creating jobs, increasing entrepreneurship interest, supporting microbusiness working capital, developing new enterprises & increasing Ujungnegoro community income	Undergraduate Thesis
5	Dwinanda Rendy Friadi	Graduate Program University of Indonesia, Jakarta	Evaluation on CSR program implementation to affected community in the vicinity of PLTU Batang Project	2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CSR Program has become communication strategy to produce benefit to affected community (improve economic, social & environment welfare in the vicinity of PLTU Batang 2. CSR program implementation has conducted well, should be maintained & consistently evaluated 	Graduate Thesis
6	Seruni Lovena Adita Putri	London School of Public Relations, Jakarta	CSR Programs to Change Public Perception Towards Central Java Power Plant (CJPP) Project: Case Study of PT Bhimasena Power Indonesia	2016	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BPI CSR Program has successfully changed local community perception to BPI 2. Strategic planning affects CSR program implementation scale, with planned CSR intervention & good implementation, resulted in stakeholder satisfaction. 3. BPI reputation is increased as a result of successful CSR program implementation 4. CSR Program is not only philanthropy, but also creating shared value that built synergy between BPI & other related stakeholders 5. Communication is very important in CSR program implementation process and BPI should understand stakeholders interest and they must be involved. 	Graduate Thesis



Interview activity by undergraduate & graduate students in beneficiaries location BPI CSR program



06

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & APPRECIATION FOR BPI CSR PROGRAM

No	Year	Date	Title	Grantor
1	2020	29-Jul-20	TOP CSR 2020 with category: 2019-2024 President Vision on Human Resources Development	Indonesia CSR community and Business News Magazine
2		29-Jul-20	TOP CSR 2020 with category: #Star 4	Indonesia CSR community and Business News Magazine
3		22-Oct-20	BPI received an award from Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2020 with category of Education Quality Improvement	La Tofi School of CSR
4		22-Oct-20	BPI received an award from Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2020 with category of Community Economic Empowerment	La Tofi School of CSR
5		22-Oct-20	BPI received an award from Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2020 with addressing COVID-19 pandemic with health & economic development program categories	La Tofi School of CSR
6		06-Nov-20	BPI received an award from Indonesia CSR Awards (ICA) 2020 with category Gold for contributing through Good health and well-being Program/BIMA SEMBADA	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)
7		06-Nov-20	BPI received an award from Indonesia CSR Awards (ICA) 2020 with category Platinum for contributing through Community engagement & empowerment in social investment (MEG and MFI program) (KOPDAMARA & MAMAWIRA)	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)
8		06-Nov-20	BPI received an award from Indonesia CSR Awards (ICA) 2020 with Platinum for contributing through Community engagement & empowerment in Education (Village Library & Adiwiyata Program)	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)

No	Year	Date	Title	Grantor
9	2019	15-Jan-19	Certificate of appreciation on its dedication & commitment on student capacity building in 14 affected villages in kandeman & Tulis sub district through literacy program, adiwiyata school for MI Ujungnegoro 02 (National Adiwiyata Award), supporting school infrastructure and in Batang Regency	Batang Ministry of Religion
10		14-Mar-19	Global Good Governance (3G) Award 2019 - category Environmental Responsibility Award	Cambridge IFA
11		27-Mar-19	Indonesia Green Award (IGA) 2019 - category Developing of Biodiversity Program - Community based coastal ecosystem restoration	La Tofi School of CSR
12		02-Aug-19	BPI won the most committed company for Literacy Program in Batang from Batang Government	Batang Library and Archieve
13		06-Sep-19	Indonesian Sustainable Development Goals Award (ISDA) 2019 - category Platinum for contributing in achievement of SDGs 5 (Gender Equality) - Women entrepreneurship program (<i>Program Maju dengan Wirausaha Perempuan</i> (MAMA WIRA))	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)
14		06-Sep-19	Indonesian Sustainable Development Goals Award (ISDA) 2019 - category Gold for contributing in achievement of SDGs 1 (No poverty) - Prosperous Community Empowered Cooperative Program (<i>Program Koperasi Berdaya Masyarakat Sejahtera</i> (KOPDAMARA))	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)
15		06-Sep-19	Indonesian Sustainable Development Goals Award (ISDA) 2019 - category Gold for contributing in achievement of SDGs 3 (Good health and well-being) - (<i>Program Bersih Makmur Sehat Masyarakat Berdaya</i> (BIMA SEMBADA))	Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)
16		09-Sep-19	Jawa Pos Radar Kedu – Radar Semarang 2019 Award for CSR of Community Empowerment in the Health Sector	Jawa Pos Radar Kedu – Radar Semarang
17		18-Sep-19	Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2019 with Health Quality Improvement category	La Tofi School of CSR
18		18-Sep-19	Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2019 - with Community Economic Empowerment category	La Tofi School of CSR
19		18-Sep-19	Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2019 - with Community Engagement in Trash Bank Program category	La Tofi School of CSR
20		12-Nov-19	BPI received appreciation & acknowledgement for BPI CSR health program implementation from Bupati Batang for Community Healthy Living Movement Program (GERMAS)	Batang district government
21		12-Nov-19	BPI received Indonesian Ministry of Health CSR Award 2019 " <i>Mitra Bakti Husada</i> " for BPI CSR health program implementation from Ministry of Health for Community Healthy Living Movement Program (GERMAS)	Indonesian Republic Government through Indonesian Ministry of Health
22	2018	23-Apr-18	Global Good Governance (3G) Award 2018 - category Social Empowerment	Cambridge IFA
23		01-Jun-18	AREA (Asia Responsible Entrepreneurship) Awards for Health Promotion Category	Entreprise Asia
24		05-Jul-18	"Honorable Mention" Program Perpuseru - Coca Cola Foundation 2018	Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI)
25		04-Aug-18	BPI won the most committed company for Literacy Program in Batang from Batang Government	Batang Library and Archieve
26		20-Sep-18	Certificate of appreciation on its dedication & commitment on developing adiwiyata school in Batang Regency	from Batang Regency Local
27		04-Oct-18	TOP CSR 2018 – Health Program: Bima Sembada Program (First Rank 1)	Indonesia CSR community and Business News Magazine
28		04-Oct-18	TOP Leader on CSR Commitment 2018 for Takashi Irie	Indonesia CSR community and Business News Magazine
29		06-Oct-18	Certificate of appreciation for BPI contribution to national program on community-based disaster risk reduction program in affected villages around power plant project	Indonesia Red Cross
30		12-Nov-18	BPI received appreciation & acknowledgement for BPI CSR health program from Head of Batang District on National Health Day commemoration	Batang district government

No	Year	Date	Title	Grantor
31	2017	01-Feb-17	"Power Deal of the Year 2016"	Project Finance International (PFI)
32		09-Mar-17	Asia Pacific Power Deals	Infrastructure Journal Global (IJ Global)
33		14-Mar-17	Certificate of appreciation on its dedication on developing village library program through PERPUSERU in Batang Regency	Coca Cola Foundation Indonesia (CCFI)
34		05-Apr-17	TOP CSR Improvement 2017	Indonesia CSR community and Business News Magazine
35		05-Apr-17	TOP Leader on CSR Commitment 2017 for Takashi Irie	Indonesia CSR community and Business News Magazine
36		08-May-17	Certificate of appreciation on its dedication and commitment on improving literacy in Batang	Indonesian National Library Office
37		23-May-17	Jawa Pos Radar Kedu – Radar Semarang 2017 Award for Environmental Empowerment and Education	Jawa Pos Radar Kedu – Radar Semarang
38		02-Jun-17	AREA (Asia Responsible Entrepreneurship) Awards for category Social Empowerment	Entreprise Asia
39		28-Jun-17	Asset Asian Awards (Triple A) 2017 for: Power Deal of The Year 2017 Power Deal of The Year - Indonesia 2017 Project Finance Deal of The Year - 2017 PPP Deal of The Year - 2017	Asset Asian Awards
40		31-Oct-17	Top 2 Foreign CEO in Energy, Oil & Gas	Warta Ekonomi Magazine
41		02-Nov-17	Indonesia CSR Leadership Award 2017	World CSR Day
42		29-Nov-17	Certificate of appreciation from Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia (PKBI) Central Java	Perkumpulan Keluarga Berencana Indonesia (PKBI) Jawa Tengah
43		08-Dec-17	Certificate of appreciation for BPI contribution to national program on community-based disaster risk reduction program in affected villages around power plant project	Indonesia Red Cross
44	2016	14-Oct-16	Special Award as The Best Environmental Concerned Company on Indonesia Best Electricity Award (IBEA) 2016	Listrik Indonesia Magazine and SWA Magazine
45		05-Dec-16	Certificate of appreciation on its dedication and commitment on developing village library program through PERPUSERU in Batang Regency	Batang Regency Local

TOP CSR Award 2020: 2019-2024 President Vision on Human Resources Development & #Star 4 Category



Award has received on 29 July 2020 at Grand Ballroom, The Hotel Sultan, Jakarta



Trophy of 2019-2024 President Vision on Human Resources Development & #Star 4 Category



Certificate of 2019-2024 President Vision on Human Resources Development & #Star 4 Category

Nusantara CSR Award (N-CSR-A) 2020 - Education Quality Improvement, Community Economic Empowerment and Addressing COVID-19 pandemic with health & economic development program categories



2020 Nusantara CSR Award has received on 22 October 2020 at Kempinski Hotel, Jakarta



N-CSR-Award 2020 Trophy

Education Quality Improvement, Community Economic Empowerment and Addressing COVID-19 pandemic with health & economic development program categories

Indonesia CSR Awards (ICA) 2020 - Platinum & Gold on Health, Economic & Education CSR Program categories



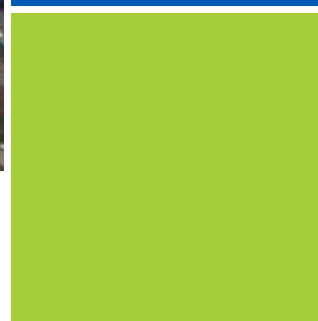
2020 Indonesia CSR Award has received on 6 November 2020, at JS Luwansa Hotel, Jakarta



BPI has received three awards with categories of
Platinum & Gold on Health, Economic & Education CSR Program

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR BPI IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS





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