



Publicly Available Information for Organizations Certified to the FSC Controlled Wood Standard (FSC-STD-40-005)¹

Organization Name	CV KREASI ABADI
FSC COC Certificate Number	SCS-COC-701533

1. Procedure for Filing Complaints

Name of Authorized Representative / Position Responsible	Madeline Chuania
Contact Detail (Contact information for person or position responsible for addressing complaints)	madeline@cvkreasiabadi.com
Procedure for filing complaints	Note: The complaint procedure shall indicate the <u>timelines</u> and <u>processing steps</u> when a complaint is received. For further details on complaints procedure, see section 7 in FSC-STD-40-005 1. Upon receipt of a complaint, we will notify the complainant acknowledging its receipt within one (1) working day. 2. Inform stakeholders regarding the complaint procedure, and provide an initial response to the complainant within two (2) weeks. 3. Forward any complaint related to the risk designation in the relevant FSC risk assessment to the responsible body (for NRAs: as indicated in the NRA; for CNRAs: the FSC). NOTE: When a complaint is forwarded to the responsible body, clauses 4 through 11 do not apply. 4. Conduct an initial assessment to determine whether the evidence provided in the complaint is substantial by assessing it against the risks of using material from unacceptable sources.

¹ This document is meant as guidance only, utilization of templates and guidance documents is no guarantee of conformity with FSC requirements. It is your organization's responsibility to conform to relevant FSC requirements.



5. Engage in a dialogue with the complainant aimed at resolving any complaint deemed substantial before further action is taken.
6. Forward the substantial complaint to the relevant certification body and FSC National Office for the supply area within two (2) weeks of receipt. The complaint must be accompanied by information regarding the steps the organization will take to resolve it, as well as how the precautionary approach will be applied.
7. Apply the precautionary approach to the relevant source material on an ongoing basis while the complaint is active.

NOTE: *This includes a description of how the organization applies the precautionary approach while the complaint is active.*

NOTE: *A complaint is considered pending if it is deemed substantial (according to Clause 7.2 d) and no effective corrective action (according to Clauses 7.2 h - k) has been taken (FSC-STD-40-005 V3-1).*

8. Implement a process (e.g., field verification and/or desk verification) to verify complaints assessed by the organization as substantial within two (2) months of receipt.
9. Determine the corrective action to be taken by the supplier and how to enforce its implementation if the complaint is verified as substantial. If corrective action cannot be determined and/or enforced, the relevant material and/or supplier must be excluded by the organization.
10. Verify whether corrective action has been taken by the supplier and assess its effectiveness.
11. Exclude the relevant material and supplier from the organization's supply chain if no corrective action has been taken.
12. Inform the complainant, the certification body, and the relevant FSC National Office of the outcome of the complaint and any action taken to resolve it, and retain copies of all relevant correspondence.
13. Record and file all complaints received and the corresponding actions taken.



2. Summary of Organization's Due Diligence System

Information regarding an organization's due diligence system must be made publically available. This publically available information may be provided within this summary document, or as separate documentation. Please selection an option below.

☐ **DDS Summary is provided in a separate Annex. Provide name of document or summary location:**

(e.g. <http://www.xxcompany.com/dds> or Annex XXX., written summary of DDS XXX)

☒ **DDS summary is provided in this document. Complete sections 3 through 8.**

3. Description of the Supply Area(s) and Respective Risk Designation(s)

Description of Supply Area	CW Category	Risk Designation	Type of Risk Assessment	Reference of Risk Assessment
North Lampung Regency, East Lampung Regency, South Lampung Regency, Central Lampung Regency, Pesawaran Regency, Way Kanan Regency, Lampung Province	Category 1	Low Risk	☒ FSC risk assessment ☐ Extended Company Risk Assessment ²	FSC-CNRA-ID V1-0
	Category 2	Low Risk		
	Category 3	Low Risk		
	Category 4	Low Risk		
	Category 5	Low Risk		
Indonesia				

NOTE:

- The description of the supply area should allow the identification of the area with a homogeneous risk designation in the applicable risk assessment for each controlled wood category.
- The risk designation provided in the table is the designation provided by the risk assessment PRIOR to the application of control measures.

Please copy and paste tables to insert more source area(s) as needed.

² If an organization is using an Extended Company Risk Assessment, the ECRA must also be submitted with this public summary.



4. Description of the Supply Chain Risk Assessment and Respective Risk Designation(s)

Supply chain sourcing area / Supply chain actor	Description of Risk Assessment (risk of mixing material with non-eligible inputs in the supply chain/s during transport, processing, and storage)	Risk Level (Low/Specified)
Ir. Sontang Hari Haji	The company purchases raw materials in the form of Hevea brasiliensis logs from suppliers, who in turn source the logs directly from smallholder farmers. This process is deemed low-risk as it is supported by the following documentation: 1. The farmers' National Identity Cards (KTP). 2. Village Land Ownership Certificates accompanied by the farmers' KTP. 3. The timber is transported directly to the company on the same day using the suppliers' trucks, accompanied by valid legal transport documents (SAKR). 4. The timber species harvested by the suppliers is not protected, and the harvest location does not originate from protected forest areas	Low Risk

5. Control Measures Implemented by the Organization

☒ Not Applicable - All risk designations from the supply area risk assessments and supply chain risk assessments are low risk. *Skip to section 6.*

Sourcing Area/Supply chain area	Indicator with specified risk	Description of Control measure
Controlled wood category 1: Illegally harvested wood		
	1.1	1. The supplier inspects the land to obtain location and boundary information to determine volume and price estimates. The supplier checks the land to obtain information on location correctness and land boundaries. 2. Obtains a photocopy of the ID card (KTP) and Land Ownership/Management Certificate from the local village government or a Land Certificate (SHM/Girik/Letter C/SKT). 3. The timber is shipped to CV. KA with the unloading address at PT. KPSA, accompanied by the legal documents required by the



		timber administration: ID card, Land Ownership/Management Certificate from the local village government or Land Certificate, and the Surat Angkutan Kayu Rakyat (SAKR).
	1.2	Not Applicable for private land
	1.3	Not Applicable for private land
	1.4	Based on the Permen LHK No. 8/2021, no logging permit is required in community-owned forests.
	1.5	According to Peraturan MenLHK Nomor P.8 Tahun 2021 pasal 308 ayat 2 dan pasal 309 ayat 2 , PSDH (forest resources provisions) and DR (Reforestation funds) aren't charged on woods from private lands.
	1.6	Payment to the supplier is made by the company with tax deductions.
	1.7	The average income of farmers in Lampung is Rp 57,510,357 per family per year (Analysis Of Income And Welfare Of Rubber Farmers Household At Labuhan Ratu Vi Village Of Labuhan Ratu Sub-District Of East Lampung, Milla Selviana Putri, Departement Agribisnis, Faculty of Agriculture, 2023: The average income is still below the provisions of Non-Taxable Income (PTKP) in accordance with UU No. 7 of 2021 pasal 7 (Indonesian taxation regulations), which is IDR 58,500,000/year for families without children.
	1.8	There are no specific provisions to regulate community-owned forest logging procedures according to Permen LHK 8/2021.
	1.9	Rubber wood (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) is not a protected wood species, harvested rubber wood does not come from protected areas.
	1.10	According to Permen LHK No. 4 Tahun 2021, the harvesting process from privately owned lands doesn't need environmental permits.
	1.11	Supplier confirm to the company that personal protective equipment is used while harvesting, and the company conducts verification of the harvesting process.
	1.12	Companies conduct verification of the harvesting process.
	1.13	By mapping Lampung's forest estates, protected zones, and customary forests, a coordinate overlay analysis is performed on supplier data to confirm that supply areas do not intersect with the Lampung Saibatin and Lampung Papadun customary lands.
	1.15	Mapping forest area, protected forests, and customary forests of Lampung and then overlaying the coordinate point sent by supplier to ensure supply area is not within the Lampung Saibatin and Lampung Papadun customary forests.
	1.16	The company has SVLK Certification and uses Rubber Wood (<i>Hevea Brasiliensis</i>) which is not included in CITES, harvested not in large



		areas that exceed legal limits and in accordance with the quality required by the company.
	1.17	The company has SVLK Certification as proof that the legal document of wood shipping is verified.
	1.18	The raw material trading process for CV. KA takes place domestically within the same province (Lampung Province).
	1.19	The supply area is still in one province, so it is not subject to import duties.
	1.20	The company uses Rubber Wood (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>) as raw materials which is not included in CITES.
	1.21	The company already has an SVLK certificate, where SVLK requires certification and due diligence for the entire national wood supply chain.
Controlled wood category 2: Wood harvested in violation of human and customary rights.		
	2.2	Field verification by company employees of the logging team's logging process: 1. No child labor is employed. 2. Wages received are in accordance with the Lampung Province Minimum Wage (UMP). Currently, the company: 3. The minimum working age is 18 years. 4. Wages are paid in accordance with the Lampung Province Minimum Wage.
	2.3	Based on the coordinates of the logging area sent by the supplier superimposed on maps of forest areas, protected forests, and customary forests, the supply area is not in the customary forest areas of Lampung Saibatin and Lampung Pepadun.
Controlled wood category 3: Wood harvested from forests where high conservation values are threatened by management activities		
	3.1	The supply area comes from private/community owned forests, based on coordinate points overlaid with maps of protected areas/forests and protected forests.
	3.2	Based on the spatial overlay analysis, the coordinates of the community forest supply area do not directly intersect with the designated IFL Sumatra Region.
	3.3	The raw material sourcing areas consist of community-owned lands cultivated under monoculture or artificial agroforestry systems, specifically featuring rubber (<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>). Spatial overlay analysis of the geographic coordinates confirms that these supply areas are entirely located outside of designated protected forest zones.



	3.4	The supply area is located in a private forest area/community forest whose topography is generally not hilly/vulnerable slopes and is not an important ecosystem in providing water, preventing erosion, and natural barriers to the spread of forest fires.
	3.5	Community forests are managed directly by local smallholders, who retain absolute authority over their land utilization. Timber harvesting is conducted responsibly to ensure that local food and water security is maintained, thereby mitigating any potential conflicts regarding the encroachment on basic community needs.
	3.6	The land belongs to local communities with deeply rooted cultural traditions. Their complete oversight of sacred trees, taboo areas, and ancestral graves effectively eliminates the risk of cultural identity degradation driven by commercial logging.
Controlled wood category 4: Wood harvested from forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use		
	4.1	Harvesting is restricted to privately-owned land outside of convertible production forests, with a maximum holding size of 2 hectares per owner. These lands have existed as developed plantations for more than two decades.
Controlled wood category 5: Wood from forests in which genetically modified trees are planted		

Note: Please copy and paste additional tables as needed.

6. Stakeholder Consultation Summary

☐ Not Applicable - The organization did not engage in a formal stakeholder consultation process. *Skip to section 7.*

The areas for which the stakeholder consultation has been conducted (e.g. geo-reference data, state, province, supply unit)	North Lampung Regency, East Lampung Regency, South Lampung Regency, Central Lampung Regency, Pesawaran Regency, Way Kanan Regency, Lampung Province.
Stakeholder engagement date(s):	November 21–26, 2024
Means of Contact, please check all that apply	
☒ Face to face meetings	☐ Notice published on relevant websites



☐ Personal contacts by phone ☐ Email, or letter ☐ Notice published in the national and/or local press	☐ Local radio announcements ☐ Local customary notice boards ☐ Social media broadcast
List of the stakeholder groups invited by the organization to participate in the consultation, please check all that apply	
☒ Economic interests ☒ Social interests ☒ Environmental interests ☐ FSC-accredited certification bodies active in the country ☒ National and state forest agencies	☐ Experts with expertise in controlled wood categories ☒ Research institutions and universities ☐ FSC regional offices, FSC network partners, registered standard development groups and NRA working groups in the region
Summary of the stakeholder comments received and considerations	
Stakeholder comment	The protected animals in Lampung Province are Sumatran tigers (<i>Panthera tigris sumatrae</i>) and Sumatran elephants (<i>Elephas maximus sumatrensis</i>). The area where Sumatran tigers live is in the Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park in Lampung Province and the area where elephants live is in the Way Kambas National Park area. The area that is safe from the activities of these fauna is within a radius of 1 kilometer from the protected forest area. There are also migratory bird stop-over areas, including the Rawa Kandis Nature Conservation Area (KPA) in Bujung Sari Marga Village, Pagar Dewa District, West Tulang Bawang Regency. Some of the migratory birds that stop over in the area are the blekok sawah (<i>Ardeola speciosa</i>), ash-owl (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>), great egret (<i>Casmerodius albus</i>), pecuk (<i>Phalacrocoracidae sp.</i>), and many more.
Consideration	CV. KA will give special consideration to wood supplies originating from areas adjacent to the region.
Stakeholder comment	The Forest Service is willing to help check the logging location. The Forestry Service provides information regarding areas that have the potential to have rubber tree populations in West Tulang Bawang Regency and Tulang Bawang Regency.
Consideration	CV. KA will consider this information as an area of future supply. CV. KA can use the assistance of the Forestry Department to ensure the geographic location of supply areas is outside high risk areas.
Stakeholder comment	KPH strongly supports the creation of a sustainable and integrated forest management system so that rubber farmers in the KPH Gedong Wani area are willing to help harvest wood as long as they are registered in their social forestry program.
Consideration	CVKA will take the information into consideration.



Stakeholder comment	WALHI hopes that the supply chain between loggers or suppliers and companies will not only be limited to buying and selling, but also consider the sustainability of a sustainable supply chain, for example providing seed assistance to farmers.
Consideration	CVKA will take the information into consideration.
Stakeholder comment	The prices purchased from farmers are fair and according to the existing market. For sustainable rubber planting, suppliers always provide directions for planting rubber again.
Consideration	CVKA will take the information into consideration.
Stakeholder comment	Wage payments are sufficient at IDR 90/kg for a team of 5 (five) people. This work really helps the family's income, because it is difficult to only rely on farming results. So far there have been no social conflicts from the work carried out because we are careful in logging so as not to harm other people.
Consideration	CVKA will take the information into consideration.
Stakeholder comment	Farmers are greatly helped economically by the sale of rubber wood, as long as they live in their area there is never any social conflict in their village. Currently, farmers plan to rent out the cleared land which will then be planted with watermelons. In the future, we will consider planting rubber again, especially if we have good seedlings.
Consideration	CVKA will take the information into consideration.
Stakeholder comment	In Lampung, there are no customary forests that are communal in nature, but what remains is only culture and local wisdom that is still strong, for example in Pekon Pahlungan, Pesisir Tengah sub-district, Pesisir Barat district under the management of Repong Damar.
Consideration	CV.KA does not take wood raw materials from the Pesisir Barat district.
The organization's justification for concluding that the material sourced from these areas can be used as controlled material or sold with the FSC Controlled Wood claim	
The results of the stakeholder consultation indicate that CV. Kreasi Abadi's supply area can be used as controlled material or sold with an FSC Controlled Wood claim, in accordance with CNRA-Indonesia.	

7. Expert Engagement Summary

☒ **Not Applicable - The organization did not engage experts in the development of control measures. Skip to section 8.**

Expert A	
Qualification	



Scope of Service	
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Expert B	
Qualification	
Scope of Service	

NOTE: For individual experts this includes the experts' qualifications and the scope of their services. The personal identifiable information such as names of experts, their license/registration numbers (if applicable) shall only be included with given consent from experts. For publicly available expertise, the specific sources of information shall be cited.

Note: Please copy and paste additional tables as needed.

8. Field Verification Summary

☐ **Not Applicable - The organization did not conduct field verification as a control measure.**

Findings from field verification	Wood sources originating from land located in Kabupaten Lampung Utara, Lampung is not in forest area and has legal validity.
Steps taken by the organization to address identified non-conformities	No non-conformities identified via the field verifications.

Findings from field verification	Wood sources originating from land located in Kabupaten Lampung Tengah, Lampung is not in forest area and has legal validity.
Steps taken by the organization to address identified non-conformities	No non-conformities identified via the field verifications.

Findings from field verification	Wood sources originating from land located in Kabupaten Pesawaran, Lampung is not in forest area and has legal validity.
Steps taken by the organization to address identified non-conformities	No non-conformities identified via the field verifications.

Findings from field verification	Wood sources originating from land located in Kabupaten Lampung Timur, Lampung is not in forest area and has legal validity.
Steps taken by the organization to address identified non-conformities	No non-conformities identified via the field verifications.

Note: Please copy and paste additional tables as needed.



The confidential nature of the information may be determined by the legislation that the organization must comply with. Commercially sensitive information, and the names of individual landholders, shall be treated as confidential information.	
☐ Not Applicable - The organization has not excluded confidential information.	
The organization’s justification for the exclusion of confidential information.	To protect the privacy of smallholders, the specific coordinates of the farms are excluded, and the supply base location is generalized to the district level.