<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Means of delivery</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Verification Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G01</td>
<td>Letter to RSPO</td>
<td>10/14/2014</td>
<td>FPP complaint to RSPO alleging breaches of the RSPO Principles and Criteria by GAR including FCPF, FPP, smallholder schemes, and Indonesian law. In PT Kartika Prima Cipta (PT KPC) West Kalimantan.</td>
<td>FPP-related, FCPF assessments, and</td>
<td>Forest Peoples Program (FPP)</td>
<td>October 2014: FPP submitted a complaint relating to a breach of the FCPF Principles and Criteria. • July 2015: GAR and FPP agreed on a joint action plan to resolve the issue raised. • 29/11/2015: The RSPO Complaints Panel noted that GAR could secure plans development. This would also enable GAR to fulfill its social obligations to the local community. • 10/10/2015: FPP and GAR met the RSPO to discuss their joint action plan. The RSPO indicated that if FPP and GAR have entered into bilateral negotiations, the next step is to seek clear progress in addressing the issues which will enable GAR to move towards closing the case. • 10/10/2015: GAR held public consultations with the local community in PT KPC to address concerns related to land tenure. A second meeting involving the water community and local authorities on this issue is planned for Q3 2016. • 10/10/2015: GAR notified the FPP and the RSPO of its intention to submit new FCPF procedure (NFP) documents for plans development in PT Paramarta Inti Pratama (PT PIN) following public consultations. • February 2016: RSPO informed GAR that plans development in PT PIN can proceed. GAR continues active dialogue with FPP. • All grievances submitted to the RSPO are being addressed in accordance with the RSPO grievance process. Updates can be found at the RSPO website. (<a href="http://www.rspo.org/members/complaints/status-of-complaints/view/75">http://www.rspo.org/members/complaints/status-of-complaints/view/75</a>)</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G02</td>
<td>Direct email to GAR</td>
<td>11/10/2014</td>
<td>Grievances related to land agreements, smallholder schemes, reduction of environmental values and social conflicts in PTs AMNL, BNM, CNG, KGP.</td>
<td>Land &amp; Social Conflict, Smallholders</td>
<td>Friends of Borneo</td>
<td>December 2014-April 2015: GAR completed an internal verification of the listed grievances. • January 2015: A joint agreement between PT AMNL and the local community was reached. A report was submitted to Friends of Borneo. • 20/7/15: The National Stakeholder Engagement division in GAR has reviewed the resolution of the grievances. • As the grievances raised by FOB are similar to those raised by FPP in PT KPC, GAR would apply a similar approach to resolve the issues. • 10/10/15: GAR provided an update directly to Friends of Borneo • Refer to the FPP complaint update for more information.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G03</td>
<td>Public Report</td>
<td>11/11/2014</td>
<td>Allegations of forest clearance and impact on biodiversity in the Leuser Ecosystem (LE) - from activities of plantations supplying to mills and later, to supplying PT SMART Belawan refineries.</td>
<td>Forest/Peat Clearance And Social Exploitation</td>
<td>Rainforest Action Network (RAN)</td>
<td>9/1/15: GAR contacted RAN about the report. • November 2014 to May 2015: GAR engaged 4 suppliers named in the report - PT Sirya Permai Subur (SPS), PT Pertalitek Pati Giri (PPG), Enim Sawoe (ES) and PTNP 1. • SPS and PTNP 1 agreed to work with GAR to develop action plans to achieve compliance with GAR policies and would work with SPS in improving its HCV assessment of unpeeled areas within SPS 2 concession. • GAR made commitment not to develop any land before HCV study was completed. A site visit was scheduled. • SPS issued a project withdrawal. • PTNP 1 agreed to work with GAR to develop action plans to improve the HCV report in the future. • Enim Sawoe initially said they were not in a position to know or take action of PTNP 1 as they do not work together. • GAR has signed an action plan to address the issue of land restoration with GAR. • 10/15/15: In a meeting with GAR, RAN reported that there was recent land clearing in SPS. • GAR followed up with SPS and sent a team to visit the site. • GAR shared their internal findings which indicated that there was a major encroachment by an unknown party. SPS stated they would file a police report and legal action. • GAR conducted a field verification visit to SPS 22/16, estate and surrounding areas on 17-7-2015. • 23/2/15: GAR shared findings with RAN. • GAR visited the FPP site to discuss the FPP report. • GAR visited the SPS site to discuss the SPS site report. • GAR site visited ENR and is available on the Sustainability Dashboard. • 4/10/15: GAR met SPS to discuss site visit report and action plan. • 2/10/15: GAR met with SPS to discuss ENR's report. • GAR visited LE. • GAR visited PTNP 1. • GAR visited PTNP 1. • 3/10/15: GAR visited ENR and is available on the Sustainability Dashboard. • 3/10/15: GAR visited PTNP 1 and is available on the Sustainability Dashboard. • 4/10/15: GAR met SPS to discuss site visit report and action plan. • 4/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the results of the field verification visit and agreed to develop an action plan. • 18/10/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 10/8/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 10/8/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 11/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan. • 12/11/15: GAR met with SPS and discussed the next steps of the action plan.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grievance List**

Last updated: 23 Sept 2017
31/03/17: RAN issued a report [https://www.ran.org.au/rainforest-partnership/report/forest-solution-forest-briefing-sayung-hati-pp-exports-suspect-forest-briefing-sayung-hati-forest-briefing-sayung-hati/] saying that PT Ternate Sawit (PTTS) had destroyed the forest within the forest.

- GAR does not have any direct commercial relationship with PTTS. GAR has contacted its suppliers within 50 km radius of PTTS to check if they have any commercial or other relationship with PTTS.
- GAR is also working with suppliers on an improved transparency and traceability of their FSC supply including encouraging their suppliers to publish a list of their suppliers.
- GAR is engaging with the FSC SMM team on 30 March 2017 to discuss the report with the GAR.

31/03/17: The Guardian newspaper published a report titled “People, Prisoners and Needle: Accused of Human Rights Abuses in Illegal Timber Operations” saying that GAR had reduced its list of protected forest cover to just 88 ha between June 2016 and 2017. The palm oil giant issued two media statements that declare it does not have a policy or practice of selling oil from deforested land. GAR does not have any direct commercial relationship with PTTS. GAR has contacted its suppliers within 50 km radius of PTTS to check if they have any commercial or other relationship with PTTS.

- GAR is engaging with the FSC SMM team on 30 March 2017 to discuss the report with the GAR.

5/5/2015 Allegations of planting along banks of Lake Marshedan by PT Kartika Prima Cipta (PTKPC) in West Kalimantan.

- May 2015: GAR deployed a team to investigate. Initial findings indicated that flooding in the Lake Marshedan catchment area has ceased the lake to expand. GAR commissioned a survey to determine the extent of riparian vegetation and conflict resolution processes to address land tenure issues between SPS and local communities.

5/20/2015 Allegations of forest clearance by palm oil supplier PT Austindo Nusantara Jaya Agri (PT ANJ), in Sorong, West Papua, Indonesia.

- 27/5/15: GAR met ANJ. ANJ did not provide enough information to show compliance with GAR’s policies.
- 29/5/15: GAR encouraged ANJ to take steps to address issues but no action was taken.

5/20/2015 Allegations of forest and orang-utan habitat clearance by PT Kalimantan Sawit Abadi (PTKSA), subsidiary of PT Sawit Sumbermas Sarana (SSS) TBK.

- 15/6/15: GAR met SSS. SSS stated it would comply with government regulation that prohibits development on peat. An independent verification was carried out by Remark Asia and Daemeter on 4-10 Dec 2015. The report confirmed that a forest and peat clearance had happened in KSA. It also confirmed Owa Kondang residents wanted to have a plasma area in KSA concession.
- SSS agreed that GAR would conduct its own verification visit to KSA.

6/5/2015 Allegations of peatland clearance and social conflict by PT Selia Agro Lintas (SAL), which partly owned by First Resources (FR), in Banjar, South Kalimantan.

- 12/5/16: GAR met FR. FR clarified that they have a minority stake in SAL and asked GAR to suspend land clearance.
- 12/5/16: FR adopted Policy on Sustainable Palm Oil. FR has said they will take responsibility for addressing issues related to SAL in line with their policy commitments.

6/17/2015 Allegations of HCS clearance in a concession owned by PT Varia Mitra Andalan (VMA), a subsidiary of PT Eagle High Plantation (EHP), in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam.

- 31/7/15: GAR met Greenomics and PT Syaukath Sejahtera (SS) in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam.
- An initial action plan was agreed on to address the following items: Establish legality of the concession; Verify reported land clearance by burning; HCV clearance; Clearance of HCS forests.

- Following several meetings with SS and Greenomics conclusive findings could not be obtained.
- GAR proposed SS to abide by GAR and EHP to conduct a site visit of SS to address Greenomics’ concerns. It will also work with GAR on policy implementation.

- Site visit carried out and a report drafted.

- This grievance is considered closed as it has been included in GAR’s Agregator Refineries Transformation Program for monitoring.
Request for information by Forest Heroes about GAR's action regarding media reports of palm oil companies contributing to the haze crisis: Provident Agro, Tempirai Palm Resources, and Waymusi Agro Indah.

1/9/15: An inquiry by Forest Heroes was filed through our Grievance Process regarding our relationship with three companies alleged to have caused fires: Provident Agro, Tempirai Palm Resources, and Waymusi Agro Indah.

4/9/15: Of the three, Provident Agro is a supplier of GAR.

5/9/15: GAR contacted Provident Agro to obtain information about their subsidiary, PT Langgam Inti Hibrindo (LIH), whom authorities have alleged is linked to causing fires.

6/9/15: GAR requested further clarification on issue of fires and efforts to prevent, monitor, and combat fires.

6/9/15: Provident Agro submitted two letters, providing further clarification.

7/9/15: GAR received confirmation that PT Langgam Inti Hibrindo's business licence was suspended by Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Suspension of purchases remained in effect.

22/9/15: LIH Business Licence was reinstated by the government based on Sk. Perintah Bupati Kabupaten Pekanbaru No 059/0145/SD.

12/10/15: GAR and LIH held a meeting.

12/10/15: LIH confirmed it had received the letters and that the suspension of its Environmental Permit was lifted by the government on 21/1/16.

10/11/15: LIH has disclosed the legal proceedings related to the forest fires in its 2015 annual report.

3/12/15: GAR was informed that LIH had shared with GAR documents showing its efforts in anticipation of the next dry season and in fire prevention and mitigation.

5/12/15: LIH shared with GAR documents showing its efforts in anticipation of the next dry season and in fire prevention and mitigation.

1/12/15: Reports of training of personnel in firefighting and the prevention by the government's firefighting agencies.

2/12/15: The Pekanbaru Waas District Court found LIH not guilty of causing forest fires.

June 2016: Pekanbaru District Attorney filed an appeal to the Supreme Court.

"Forrest Fires/ Haze Media • 29/9/15: GAR contacted PT Cipta Usaha Sejati and they stated the report was false. • 19/10/15: CUS submitted its fire fighting SOP and documents regarding its fire preparedness. • 10/3/16: GAR met CUS. They discussed the company’s fire fighting procedures and how they are prepared for fires. Based on the latest developments, GAR considers the grievance closed."
G17 Public Report 12/2/2015 Report by Chain Reaction Research on fire damage in GAR’s concessions in PT Agro Jatim Mandiri (PT AMNL) in West Kalimantan.

Forest Fires/Haze Chain Reaction Research
- August 2015: Fires set by unidentified individuals were detected in PT AMNL’s conservation area. Emergency Response Teams could not reach the fire as the area has no access roads.
- GAR’s fire management resources at PT AMNL include:
  - Ensuring GAR staff and affiliates were trained in fire management and suppression.
  - Engaging with local communities to increase awareness of the burning practices.
  - Attempting to improve communication with GAR’s concession holders and PT AMNL.
  - Over 50 Emergency Response Team personnel stationed at PT AMNL.
  - The monitoring towers.
  - Fire buffer created.
  - Creating local community fire management practices and patrols.
  - Retracing the fire area.
- Final Fall 2015: Fire extinguished after continuous heavy rain. GAR had police reports on the fire. GAR will improve its fire management based on lessons learnt.
- Based on GAR’s investigations and satellite monitoring from September – October 2015, 593 hectares within conservation area were affected by fire. GAR is unable to verify the 1360 hectares mentioned by Chain Reaction Research in its report.
- The area does not contain orangutan habitat as noted in previous 2011 HCV report by INH and 2013 GAR report to the Indonesia Environmental Council (MENG).
- 16/11/15: GAR launched a Real Ecosystem Rehabilitation Project in PT AMNL with INH involving an area of approximately 2660 hectares which includes land affected by fires.
- GAR is working together with INH on steps to rehabilitate the area including:
  - The restoration of the peatland hydrology and water table to prevent further drainages and reduce the fire risk.
  - Conservation and involvement of local communities in the conservation of the area.
- 18/11: Author of the report acknowledged receipt of GAR’s report on the rehabilitation of the area. As such GAR considers the grievance closed.


HCV/Protecting Rare and Endangered Species Centre for Orangutan Protection (COP)
- Local NGO, Centre for Orangutan Protection (COP) found 13 orangutans trapped in the AE concession in small areas of fragmented forests. They claimed this was due to illegal clearing for palm oil.
- AE has set aside a conservation area for protected plants and animals.
- AE needs to be proactive in saving protected animals in its concession and in areas that are affected by its operations.
- COP found fruit remnants and old nests in the AE concession. New nests were also found in the customary forest outside AE concession.
- AE agreed to engage COP and BSOF.
- AE agreed to engage COP and BSOF.
- COP alerted AE to provide further documentation.
- 16/50: COP met with BSOF. COP showed evidence of eight orangutan spots, five of which are located in AE concession. COP said it would come up with an action plan for AE. It was also agreed that a joint verification visit should be carried out immediately.
- 19-22 March 2016: a verification visit was carried out by BSOF, COP and AE.
- AE did not confirm COP’s assessment.
- 13/1/16: COP sent a letter to PT AMNL requesting clarification.

G19 Public Report 4/5/2016 Report claims GAR and other companies purchased FFB illegally grown and harvested, CPO contaminated by such FFB, and/or CPO products contaminated by such CPO. http://www.eyesontheforest.or.id/attach/EoF%20(06Apr16)%20No%20One%20is%20Safe%20English%20FINAL.pdf

Forest clearance/illegal encroachment of national park Eyes on the Forest (EoF)
- 12/6/16: EoF sent a letter to GAR with the enclosed draft of a report entitled “No One is Safe”.
- EoF alleged GAR to commit on its claim that GAR and other companies purchased illegally grown and harvested FFB, CPO contaminated by such FFB, and/or CPO products contaminated by such CPO.
- EoF raised the GPM mills purchasing illegally grown FFB, four of which are GAR’s suppliers.
  - PT: Barito Inti Hekam (SHIP)
  - PT: Malino Andalan Sawit (MAK)
  - PT: Pupuk Sorong Jaya (PSJ)
- EoF sent a response to EoF stating that:
  - EoF’s report can be found in the original Forest Conservation Policy in 2011. GAR sought to focus on the operations that are changing practices in plantations and mills it owns and manages directly. In 2014, GAR expanded these commitments to its entire supply chain. In 2015, GAR further revised and updated its sustainability policy, publishing the GAR Social and Environmental Policy (GSEP) which applies to its entire supply chain and business.
  - GAR is committed to transparency to the mill level at the end of 2015. Traceability to the plantation level is the next step and the ongoing process. GAR is committed to engagement and not evaluation. This commitment is transformed the sector, is at its nature, complex and requires time. It requires collaboration, persuasion and capacity building as well as a longer term vision and commitment to rescuing these efforts for years to come.
- GAR agreed in principal with many of the recommendations within the EoF report. The EoF report emphasized the scale and time required to bring about the industry change EoF is seeking.
- CEO: GAR published “No One is Safe” on its website.
- 06/6/16: PSJ met with PSO to discuss the site visit report and action plan. PSO management is reviewing the proposed action plan.
- 07/6/16: GAR and PSO agreed on the action plan and started monitoring and evaluation process. As such, grievance on PSJ has been closed for monitoring.
- 25/6/16: GAR conducted a verification visit to MAK and PSJ.
- In mid-October 2016 site visit reports were compiled and sent to PSO and PSJ for review.
- 08/12/16: GAR held a meeting with PSO and PSJ to discuss verification reports and action plan.
- PSO was not visited by GAR as it is a minority share holder of a site visit on August 13th 2016.
- 13/11/16: EoF shared its verification report conducted by an independent party: CIFOR (Consortium of Forest Ecosystems). Taught by Rusten Mas. A time-limited action plan is being developed.
- 13/12/16: GAR and PT submitted EoF, PT/PSO and PT/PAMS on-going handling.
- PT/PSO and PT/PAMS agreed to develop a traceability system and allow GAR to have a traceability to plantation pilot project at their mills.
- It was certified that the fire stated in EoF’s report took place outside PT/PSO concession. Despite this, PT/PSO agreed to enhance its fire prevention and management as required by DJLN to fight fire in the future.
Various reports on HCV clearances and RSPO violations on IOI subsidiaries in Ketapang, Indonesia


• 12/16: GAR sent an email to IOI requesting information.
• 1/10/16: IOI sent extracts of documents confirming an administrative sanction has been served by PT BSS by the Ministry of Forestry and Environment (MFE), including 6 mandatory actions.
• 1/17/16: MIE sent several documents to show efforts it is undertaking to fulfill MIE requirements.
• 1/24/16: GAR issued its RSPO certification is suspended.


1. Media report that PT APSL carried out land clearing using fire
2. Media report that PT APSL was allegedly involved in hostage situation in Rokan Hulu district, Riau province and that employees of the Environment and Forestry Ministry were abducted while investigating last year's forest fires.


RAN, OPROK, and ILRF published a public report titled: “The Human Cost of Conflict Palm Oil”, alleging Indofood (PP Lonsum) was involved in labor exploitation activities.

• 20/6/16: GAR contacted PT APSL to ask for a meeting.
• 28/6/16: GAR grievance handling team held a meeting with GAR’s HR Operation Head to discuss the report. Additional meetings held on 9/7/16 and 9/8/16.

Ongoing

In a report titled “A Deadly Trade-Off”, Greenpeace reports that the IOI Group continues to buy palm oil from third-party suppliers linked to environmental destruction and exploitation (Australindo Nusantara Jaya, Eagle High Plantation/Vayawai, GoodHope/Corsan International, Kambas, Indolindo, Tabung Haji, Pulai Plantations) [http://www.greenpeace.org/switzerland/de/publication/Forests/2016_0927_greenpeace_crimefile_indonesien_zu_an.pdf]

1. PT. Australindo Nusantara Jaya - GAR does not buy from ANJ group - refer to no. 05 on grievance list.
2. Indolindo/Salim Group - GAR does not buy from Kambas.
3. PT. Korindo - GAR does not buy from PT. Korindo.
4. PT. Tabung Haji - GAR was informed by RSPO on 28/4/17 that it was not linked to RSPO.
5. PT. Eagle High - GAR agreed to conduct a land tenure study.

G24 Email to RSPO by FPP 10/3/2016

Demands by members of Nanga Suhaid community (represented by FPP) in PT KPC that company takes action regarding deforestation and human rights allegations (community/smallholders/environmental management)

1. 21/5/16: In meeting with KPC, FPP raised deforestation and human rights allegations, elaborating that: a. Deforestation: land clearing was carried out based on 2011 permit as CIA process was delayed due to local government regulation changes. b. Exploitation: GHR claimed that state security forces (BSNPP) presence at PT KPC's area was not on the company's behalf. There were in fact to anticipate trouble caused by OPM. c. FSR: GoodHope had hired consultant to review its implementation against the FSC guidelines. d. Peat: FSC inspectors in Tawau reported that PT KPC is using peatland and would share results with GAR. e. GH agreed to share with GAR relevant documents including its environmental & social policy. f. GH noted that GAR would be engaged to manage estate and would share results with GAR. g. GH indicated that GAR would provide appropriate measures against estate and would share results with GAR. h. GH indicated that GAR would provide appropriate measures against estate and would share results with GAR.

10/10/16: GAR sent letter to RSPO detailing initial findings:

- GAR was informed by the KOPSA (smallholders) in KPC that GAR had stopped land clearing since 2016.
- GAR further noted that: the area had been used for agriculture since 2011.
- GH was informed by RSPO that it was not involved in the matter.
- GH was also informed that GAR was currently not involved in the matter.

KPC had also been informed by RSPO that it was not involved in the matter.

Ongoing

Peat clearance, Chainreaction, Foresthints
• Nov-Dec 2016: Reports from Chainreaction and Foresthints published reports alleging Tunas Baru Lampung (TBL) cleared peat areas at its subsidiaries PT. DAP (West Kalimantan) and PT. DOU (South Sumatra). TBL was also accused of conducting new planting on burned peated ex 2015 forest site, most of which falls within BRG restoration map.
• 2/12/17: TBL issued a letter to stakeholders denying the allegations.
• 2/17/17: TBL had sent a letter to Ministry of Environment and Forestry asking for time to explain the matter.
• 3/27/17: Reports from GAR indicate that GAR engaged with BRG for the verification process of GAR’s concessions.

Ongoing


Labour Relations/Labour, FPP, SBPKS-GBS labour union
• 7/15/17: FPP published story about PT. SMS as it was not complying with labour laws and regulations. The article included a joint statement from SBPKS-GBS labour union.
• 7/17: GSMO demanded that SMS comply with the relevant labour laws and regulations, make good on overdue payments for overtime, and rectify unfairly dismissed workers.
• 7/25/17: A statement from GAR management was sent to all related stakeholders stating the dispute between PT SMS and SBPKS-GBS labour union has been settled.
• 7/27/17: GAR continues to engage with SMS to ask for clarification about the situation.

Closed as of 8/29/17


Deforestation, peatland and labour, Greenpeace
• 7/26/17: GAR does not source from FGV but acknowledges procurement from Trurich Resources; a joint venture between FGV and LTH (Lembaga Tabung Haji).
• 1/8/17: GAR engaged with Trurich Resources asking for clarification about who is controlling Trurich Resources.
• 10/8/17: GAR had a meeting with Greenpeace and explained the matter.

Ongoing


Labour, Komnas HAM and Komnas HAM, KSBSI Riau
• 8/6/17: GAR met owner and senior management of PT.DAP in the issue.
• 8/12/17: GAR meeting with owner and senior management of PT.DAP, as the PT.DAP confirmed there was a labour dispute and was being addressed by labour industrial relations court.
• 8/14/17: GAR met with owner and senior management of PT.DAP, as the company disagreed the labour unions (KSBSI) account of events, as the arrest of union member was a result of illegal action that was reported by the police.
• 8/16/17: GAR met with owners who are monitoring and reporting on the case, Mr. Amaelul Fath Ali, The National Federation of Christian Trade Unions in the Netherlands (CNU), Mr. Edward Hopmang, Secretary General of KSBSI (The Confederation of Indonesian Trade Unions - PERSI); Mr. Ir. M. Paridah, Legal Aid RIU (Indonesian Federation of Public Construction and Information Union); and Mr. Wismansyah, a union member of KSBSI who is overseeing the case in PT.DAP.
• 8/16/17: GAR met owner and senior management of PT.DAP in the issue.
• 8/19/17: GAR met with owners who are monitoring and reporting on the case, as they agreed to meet with representatives of CNV, KSBSI, and FHLU to explore re-establishment of negotiation and social dialogue between DAP and unions.
• 8/22/17: GAR met with CNV and Ambasada of CNV and Malaisie to explore re-establishment of negotiation and social dialogue between DAP and unions.

Ongoing